

whereas the experimentally measured structures are given in Chapter B1.4. On the other hand, the authors of Chapter C1.3 in the applications volume are more up-to-date and refer to recent journal articles based on the dissertation work.

Searching for keywords such as NMR relaxation or NMR imaging in the methods-oriented chapters usually leads one to substantial articles and plenty of cross-references to the original literature. Sometimes, however, they fail to mention the "Further Reading" list at the end of each chapter.

This encyclopedia is more than a successful work of reference. Each chapter stands by itself and is interesting to read. Naturally the expert, for example, a quantum chemist or an NMR spectroscopist, can get more detailed information from collected editions and encyclopedias coming from their own fields. But it is exactly the merit of this encyclopedia that it underlines the character of physical chemistry and chemical physics as sciences without clearly defined borderlines and provides the links between theory and experiment, between soft and hard matter, and the various time scales and length scales.

The results of the latest research can be found in this encyclopedia. It covers topics as varied as single-molecule spectroscopy of semiconductor nanoparticles and new ideas for describing the process

of protein folding. However, modern theoretical methods may have deserved some more attention. For example, the recently successful Car-Parinello molecular dynamics simulations (CPMD) are mentioned only in passing (Vol. III, B3.3.11).

University libraries are strongly recommended to buy this encyclopedia, and all research groups working in the field should add this three-volume work to their reference books.

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**Handbook of Chemical Health and Safety.** Edited by *Robert J. Alaimo*. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2001. 652 pp., hardcover £ 145.00.—ISBN 0-8412-3670-4

This multiauthor book is designed for those who are responsible for the safe use of chemicals or industrial equipment but do not have a specific training in these areas. That includes everyone who handles chemicals in the laboratory, as well as their supervisors, and those who are responsible for the safety of the

employees in a company and for contractors and visitors.

The aspects covered include risk assessment, setting standards to control workplace exposure, the communication of this information, exposure monitoring, and measures for safe handling and storage of chemicals to ensure the safety of the employees and the public. The book also describes procedures for proper emergency management, the safety aspects of laboratory equipment and laboratory design, as well as the management of hazardous chemicals and radiological and biological materials and their disposal. All necessary information on the different topics is provided. However, the reader interested in the underlying concepts and philosophies is referred to other sources.

Although the book specifically addresses the situation in North America, the information provided can be useful for all who deal with the safe use of materials in industry. I am not aware of any other book which provides such comprehensive information on this practical issue of the handling of industrial materials.

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