

Book Reviews

COSMETICS-PERFUMERY THESAURUS, by Hilda Feinberg. CCM Information Corp., New York, 1972. 106 pages. Price \$12.95.

This book is the first of a projected series of "thesauri" planned by the publishers, and is stated to be "first and foremost a practical tool for the working indexer or designer of an indexing system for the discipline or subject which it covers."

The greatest value of this work will probably lie in its use as a standardized system for choosing one of several possible terms, notations, or methods for indexing items of information. Such uniform notation will undoubtedly facilitate literature search, and will constitute a necessary adjunct to the computerized information retrieval which looms in the not too distant future.

This is not an encyclopedia nor a dictionary, although descriptive notes are rather unevenly used, especially under "Odors—Fragrance Types." However, one should not expect to use this book to find definitions.

The author disclaims completeness and perfection, and invites criticism from users in order to improve succeeding editions. Cellulose is listed,

but not cellulose nitrate, nor cellulose derivatives in general. No position appears to have been taken on the ambiguous term "perfume compounds."

This is, therefore, a book which will serve mainly as a guide to indexers and literature searchers. It represents a capable and well-planned effort to systematize the description of information pertaining to cosmetic and perfume science and technology.—PAUL LAUFFER—Apache Junction, Arizona

FORMULACION DE LOS AEROSOLS (FORMULATION OF AEROSOLS), by Dario Rodriguez Devesa. Dario Rodriguez Devesa, Avda. Generalísimo, 118 Madrid 16, Spain, 1972. xvi + 933 pages, indexed. Price 4,200 ptas. (about U.S. \$68.00).

This book covering various aerosol formulations is written entirely in Spanish and should be of particular interest to aerosol personnel in the Spanish-speaking countries as well as Spanish-speaking personnel in the aerosol industry in the U.S. The book has been four years in preparation by the author and publisher and covers all types of aerosol products. It is divided into 23 chapters and

includes cosmetics for personal hygiene, hair preparations, perfumes and colognes, pharmaceuticals, veterinary aerosols, food aerosols, insecticides, insect repellants, room deodorants and air fresheners, paints and coatings, paint removers, industrial aerosols, automotive products, fire extinguishers, as well as other specialty applications.

Each chapter includes a compilation of aerosol formulations gathered from publications from many different countries of the world. Complete formulations are given along with specific quantities of each ingredient and method of preparation. The author includes a great deal of basic information in regard to the formulation of each group of products. Wherever applicable, information is given as to the reason for the presence of certain ingredients. Information as to the sale of each group of products is given in terms of U.S. sales and where the figures are available, in terms of worldwide sales. In most cases, however, these figures

are limited to U.S. and/or European figures.

This book is an excellent reference formulary, particularly to those interested in product formulations from overseas. While many of the formulations are from U.S. sources, a sufficient number are from foreign sources to make the book useful. Since this text is intended as a companion to the author's previous book "Technologia de Los Aerosols" (1965), very little aerosol technology is included in this book. It is intended more as a formulary than as a text book. The formulations are well documented and many references are given throughout the book.

This text should be a welcome addition to the formulating aerosol chemist, and even though it is written in Spanish one should have little difficulty in identifying the ingredients since, in many cases, the Spanish is similar to the English. A Spanish-English dictionary will be of help with some of the other words.—JOHN J. SCLARRA—St. John's University.