

Occupational Injuries Benefit - Prescribed Occupational Diseases

Description of each disease or injury, and type of employment for which it is prescribed

The prescribed diseases and relevant occupations are also listed in [SI 102 of 2007](#)

A. Conditions due to physical agents	
Conditions	Occupation Type
1. (a) Bursitis or subcutaneous cellulitis arising at or about the elbow or the knee due to severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the elbow or the knee respectively (<i>Beat elbow or Beat knee</i>)	Manual labour causing severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the elbow or the knee respectively.
1. (b) Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (<i>Beat hand</i>)	Manual labour causing severe or prolonged friction or pressure on the hand.
2. Byssinosis	Work in any room where any process up to and including the weaving process is performed in a factory in which the spinning or manipulation of raw or waste cotton or flax or the weaving of cotton or flax takes place
3. Carcinoma of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses (<i>nasal carcinoma</i>)	Attendance for work: (a) in or about a building where wooden goods are manufactured or repaired, or (b) in a building used for manufacturing footwear or components of footwear made wholly or partly of leather or fibre board

	(c) at a place used wholly or mainly for repairing footwear made wholly or partly of leather or fibre board
4. Cramp of the hand or forearm due to repetitive movements	Work involving prolonged periods of handwriting, typing or other repetitive movements of the fingers, hand or arm
5. Disease or injury caused by electromagnetic or ionising radiations	Work involving exposure to electro-magnetic or ionising radiations
6. Dysbarism , including decompression sickness , barotrauma and osteonecrosis	Work involving subjection to compressed or rarefied air or other respirable gases or gaseous mixtures
7. Pneumoconiosis	See below.
8. Heat Cataract	Work involving frequent or prolonged exposure to rays from molten or redhot material
9. Miner's nystagmus	Work in or about a mine.
10. Diffuse mesothelioma (primary neoplasm of the mesothelium of the pleura or of the pericardium or of the peritoneum)	Work that involves: (a) working or handling asbestos or any admixture of asbestos, or (b) manufacturing or repairing asbestos textiles or other articles containing or composed of asbestos, or (c) cleaning of any machinery or plant used in any of the above operations and of any chambers, fixtures or appliances for the collection of asbestos dust, or (d) substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of the above operations
11. Substantial sensorineural hearing loss amounting to at least 50 decibels in each ear, being	Work that involves: (a) using or working wholly or mainly right beside the vicinity of pneumatic percussive

due in the case of at least one ear to occupational noise, and being the average of pure tone losses measured by audiometry over the 1, 2 and 3 **kilohertz** frequencies (*occupational deafness*)

Conditions for Occupational Deafness

- You must have been employed in a prescribed occupation for at least 10 years. If you have left that employment, you must claim within 5 years of leaving

tools or high-speed grinding tools, in the cleaning, dressing or finishing of cast metal or of ingots, billets or blooms, or

(b) using or working wholly or mainly right beside pneumatic percussive tools on metal in the shipbuilding or ship repairing industries, or

(c) using or working right beside pneumatic percussive tools on metal or for drilling or of highspeed grinding tools on metal including the sharpening of such tools on metal, for at least an average of one hour per working day, or

(d) working wholly or mainly right beside drop-forging plant (including plant for drop-stamping or drop-hammering) or forging press plant engaged in the shaping of metal, or

(e) working wholly or mainly in rooms or sheds where there are machines engaged in weaving man-made or natural (including mineral) fibres or in bulking up fibres in textile manufacturing, or

(f) using or working wholly or mainly right beside machines engaged in cutting, shaping or cleaning metal nails, or

(g) using or working wholly or mainly right beside plasma spray guns engaged in the deposition of metal, or

(h) using or working wholly or mainly right beside any of the following machines engaged in working wood or material composed partly of wood, that is multi-cutter moulding machines, planing machines, automatic or semi-automatic lathes, multiple cross-cut machines, automatic shaping

	<p>machines, double-end tenoning machines, vertical spindle moulding machines (including highspeed routing machines), edge banding machines, band-sawing machines with a blade width of not less than 75 millimetres and circular sawing machines in the operation of which the blade is moved towards the material being cut, or</p> <p>(i) using chain saws in forestry, or</p> <p>(j) working wholly or mainly setting, tuning or testing of aircraft engines or right beside such work</p>
<p>12. Traumatic inflammation of the tendons of the hand or forearm or of the associated tendon sheaths</p>	<p>Manual labour, or frequent or repeated movements of the hand or wrist.</p>
<p>13. Vibration-induced white finger (that is, traumatic vasospasm of at least two distal phalanges of three or more digits of one hand - occurring without seasonal intermission)</p>	<p>Work that involves:</p> <p>(a) using chain saws in forestry work, or</p> <p>(b) using percussive-grinding or other rotary tools, or</p> <p>(c) using pounding machines, or</p> <p>(d) holding materials being worked on by percussive tools</p>
<p>14. Ulnar Nerve Neuritis</p>	<p>Work involving prolonged external pressure at or about the elbow</p>
<p>15. Carpal tunnel syndrome</p>	<p>(a) Work involving using hand-held power tools, but excluding those which are solely powered by hand, whose internal parts vibrate so as to transmit that vibration to the hand, or</p> <p>(b) repetitive and forceful work causing abnormal pressure on the wrist over a prolonged period</p>

16. Lateral epicondylitis	Work involving over a prolonged period, repeated and forceful rotational movements of the forearm with hand extended
B. Conditions due to biological agents	
Conditions	Occupation Type
1. Ankylostomiasis	Work in or about a mine.
2. Anthrax	Work involving contact with animals infected with anthrax or with such animal products or residues or handling (including loading or unloading or transport) of merchandise contaminated by such animals, products or residues
3. Glanders	Work involving contact with equine animals or their carcasses.
4. Infection by <i>Leptospira</i>	<p>(a) Work in places that are or are liable to be infested by rats or field mice, voles or other small mammals, or</p> <p>(b) Work at dog kennels or the care or handling of dogs, or</p> <p>(c) Work involving contact with bovine animals or their meat products or pigs or their meat products</p>
5. Infection by organisms of the genus <i>Brucella</i>	<p>Work involving contact with:</p> <p>(a) animals infected by brucella or their carcasses or parts thereof or their untreated products, or</p> <p>(b) laboratory specimens or vaccines of, or containing brucella.</p>
6. Infection by <i>Streptococcus suis</i>	Work involving contact with pigs infected by streptococcus suis or with the carcasses, products or residues of pigs so infected
7. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (including farmer's lung)	Work that involves exposure to moulds or fungal spores or heterologous proteins due to

	<p>employment in:</p> <p>(a) agriculture or horticulture, forestry, cultivation of edible fungi or maltworking, or</p> <p>(b) loading or unloading or handling in storage mouldy vegetable matter or edible fungi, or</p> <p>(c) caring for or handling birds, or</p> <p>(d) handling bagasse</p>
8. Tuberculosis	Work involving close and frequent contact with a source of tuberculosis infection
9. Viral hepatitis	<p>Work that involves contact with:</p> <p>(a) human blood or human blood products, or</p> <p>(b) a source of viral hepatitis</p>
10. Non-endemic infectious or parasitic diseases which are not endemic in the State. For example, malaria, leprosy, yellow fever, leishmaniasis, toxoplasmosis would be included in the category.	Work involving contact with a source of any such disease

C. Conditions due to chemical agents

Conditions	Occupation Type
<p>1. (a) Angiosarcoma of the liver</p> <p>(b) Osteolysis of the terminal phalanges of the fingers</p> <p>(c) Non-cirrhotic portal fibrosis</p>	<p>(a) Work in or about machinery or apparatus used for the polymerization of vinyl chloride monomer, a process that for the purposes of this provision, comprises all operations up to and including the drying of the slurry produced by the polymerization and the packaging of the dried product, or</p> <p>(b) Work in a building or structure in which any part of that process takes place.</p>

<p>2. (a) Carcinoma of the mucous membrane of the nose or associated air sinuses</p> <p>(b) Primary carcinoma of a bronchus or of a lung</p>	<p>Work in a factory where nickel is produced by decomposition of a gaseous nickel compound that necessitates working in or about a building or buildings where that process or any other industrial process connected or incidental to it takes place.</p>
<p>3. Dystrophy of the cornea, (including ulceration of the corneal surface) of the eye</p>	<p>Work that involves</p> <p>(a) using or handling or exposure to arsenic or tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil (including paraffin) or soot, or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances except quinone or hydroquinone, or</p> <p>(b) exposure to quinone or hydroquinone during their manufacture</p>
<p>4. (a) Localised new growth of the skin, papillomatous or keratotic</p> <p>(b) Squamous-celled carcinoma of the skin</p>	<p>Work that involves using or handling or exposure to, arsenic, tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil (including paraffin), soot or any compound, product or residue of any of these substances, except quinone or hydroquinone</p>
<p>5. Occupational vitiligo</p>	<p>Work that involves using or handling or exposure to, para-tertiary-butylphenol or para-tertiary-butylcatechol or para-amyphenol, hydroquinone or the monobenzyl or monobutyl ether of hydroquinone</p>
<p>6. Primary neoplasm (including papilloma, carcinoma-in-situ and invasive carcinoma) of the epithelial lining of the urinary tract (renal, pelvis, ureter, bladder and urethra)</p>	<p>(a) Work in a building in which any of the following substances is produced for commercial purposes:</p> <p>(i) alpha-naphthylamine or beta-naphthylamine or methylene-bis-orthochloroaniline</p> <p>(ii) diphenyl substituted by at least one nitro or primary amino group or by at least one nitro and primary amino group (including</p>

	<p>benzidine)</p> <p>(iii) any of the substances mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) above if further ring substituted by halogeno, methyl or methoxy groups, but not by other groups</p> <p>(iv) the salts of any of the substances mentioned in sub-paragraphs i, ii, iii above</p> <p>(v) auramine or magenta, or</p> <p>(b) the use or handling or any of the substances mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) i to iv, or work in a process in which any such substance is used or handled or liberated, or</p> <p>(c) maintaining or cleaning any plant or machinery used in any such process as mentioned in sub-paragraph b), or cleaning clothing used in any building as mentioned in sub-paragraph a) if such clothing is cleaned within the works of which the building forms a part or in a laundry maintained and used solely in connection with such works</p>
7. Poisoning by acrylamide monomer	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to, acrylamide monomer
8. Poisoning by arsenic or a compound of arsenic	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, arsenic or a compound of arsenic or a substance containing arsenic.
9. Poisoning by benzene or a homologue of benzene	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, benzene or any of its homologues
10. Poisoning by beryllium or a compound of beryllium	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, beryllium or a compound of beryllium or a substance containing beryllium
11. Poisoning by cadmium or its toxic compounds	Work that involves exposure to the dust or fumes of cadmium or its toxic compounds

12. Poisoning by carbon bisulphide	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes or vapour of, carbon bisulphide or a compound of carbon bisulphide or a substance containing carbon bisulphide
13. Poisoning by chlorinated naphthalen	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes of, or dust or vapour containing chlorinated naphthalene
14. Poisoning by chrome or its toxic compounds	Work that involves exposure to the risk of poisoning by chrome or its toxic compounds
15. Poisoning by diethylene dioxide (dioxan)	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, diethylene dioxide (dioxan)
16. Poisoning by dinitrophenol or a homologue of dinitrophenol, or by substituted dinitrophenols or by the salts of such substances.	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, dinitrophenol or a homologue or substituted dinitrophenols or the salts of such substances
17. Poisoning by <i>Gonioma kamassi</i> (African boxwood)	Work that involves manipulation of gonioma kamassi, or any process in or incidental to manufacturing articles from it
18. Poisoning by lead or a compound of lead.	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, lead or a compound of lead or a substance containing lead
19. Poisoning by manganese or a compound of manganese	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, manganese or a compound of manganese or a substance containing manganese
20. Poisoning by mercury or a compound of mercury	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, mercury or a compound of mercury or a substance containing mercury
21. Poisoning by nickel carbonyl	Work that involves exposure to nickel carbonyl gas
22. Poisoning by nitro- or	Work that involves using or handling or

amino- or chloro-derivatives of benzene or of a homologue of benzene or poisoning by nitrochlorbenzene	exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, a nitro- or amino- or chloro-derivative of benzene or of a homologue of benzene or nitrochlorbenzene
23. Poisoning by oxides of nitrogen	Work that involves exposure to oxides of nitrogen
24. Poisoning by phosphorus or an inorganic compound of phosphorus or poisoning due to the anticholinesterase or pseudo anticholinesterase action of organic phosphorus compounds	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, phosphorus or a compound of phosphorus or a substance containing phosphorus
25. Poisoning by the toxic halogen derivatives of hydrocarbons of the aliphatic series.	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, toxic halogen derivatives of hydrocarbons of the aliphatic series
26. Poisoning by fluorine or its toxic compounds	Work that involves exposure to fluorine or its toxic compounds
27. Poisoning by alcohols, glycols or ketones	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes or vapour of alcohols, glycols or ketones used as solvents or dilutants
28. Poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide or its toxic derivatives or hydrogen sulphide.	Work involving exposure to the fumes or vapour of carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide or its toxic derivatives or hydrogen sulphide
29. Poisoning by nitroglycerine or nitroglycol.	Work that involves using or handling or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, nitroglycerine or nitroglycol or a substance containing nitroglycerine or nitroglycol
30. Latex allergy:	Work involving exposure to latex in respect of work in human healthcare
D. Miscellaneous conditions	
Conditions	Occupation Type
1. Asthma which is due to	Work that involves exposure to any of the

exposure to any of the following agents:

(a) animals or insects used for the purposes of research or education or in laboratories

(b) dusts due to sowing or cultivating, harvesting, drying, handling, milling, transporting or storing barley, oats, rye, wheat, or maize, or handling, milling, transporting or storing meal or flour made from them

(c) fumes or dusts arising from manufacturing or transporting or using hardening agents (including epoxy resin curing agents) based on phthalic anhydride or tetrachlorophthalic anhydride, trimellitic anhydride or triethylene-tetramine

(d) fumes arising from the use of resin as a soldering flux

(e) isocyanates

(f) platinum salts

(g) proteolytic enzymes

(h) red cedar wood dust

(i) glutaraldehyde

(j) latex in respect of work in human healthcare

agents set out across

<p>(occupational asthma)</p> <p>Condition for occupational asthma</p> <p>If you have left a prescribed occupation you must claim benefit within 10 years of leaving.</p>	
<p>2. Inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory passages or mouth produced by dust or liquid or vapour</p>	<p>Work involving exposure to dust or liquid or vapour</p>
<p>3. Non-infective dermatitis of external origin (including chrome ulceration of the skin but excluding dermatitis due to ionising particles or electro-magnetic radiations other than radiant heat)</p>	<p>Work involving exposure to dust or liquid or vapour or any other external agent capable of irritating the skin (including friction or heat, but excluding ionising particles or electro-magnetic radiations other than radiant heat)</p>

Type of employment for which Pneumoconiosis (A.7) is prescribed

Employment in any occupation:

1. (a) involving mining, quarrying or working of silica rock or the working of dried quartzose sand or any dry deposit or dry residue of silica or any dry admixture containing such materials (including any occupation in which any of the above operations takes place incidentally to the mining or quarrying of other minerals or to the manufacture of articles containing crushed or ground silica rock)
- (b) involving handling of any of the materials specified in the above subparagraph in or incidental to any of the operations mentioned in it, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such operations
2. involving breaking, crushing or grinding of flint or the working or handling of broken, crushed, or ground flint or materials containing such flint, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from any such operations

3. involving sand blasting by means of compressed air with the use of quartzose sand or crushed silica rock or flint, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such sand blasting

4. involving work in a foundry or the performance of, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from, any of the following operations:

(a) the freeing of steel castings from adherent siliceous substance (b) the freeing of metal castings from adherent siliceous substance: by blasting with an abrasive propelled by compressed air, by steam or by a wheel, or using power-driven tools

5. in or incidental to the manufacture of china or earthenware (including sanitary earthenware, electrical earthenware and earthenware tiles), and any occupation involving substantial exposure to the dust arising from it

6. involving the grinding of mineral graphite or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such grinding.

7. involving the dressing of granite or any igneous rock by masons, or the crushing of such materials, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such operations.

8. involving use, or preparation for use, of a grindstone, or substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.

9. (a) involving the working or handling of asbestos or any admixture of asbestos

(b) involving manufacture or repair of asbestos textiles or other articles containing or composed of asbestos

(c) involving cleaning of any machinery or plant used in any of the above operations and of any chambers, fixtures and appliances for collecting asbestos dust

(d) involving substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of the above operations.

10. (a) involving work underground in any mine in which one of the objects of the mining operations is the getting of any mineral

(b) involving working or handling above ground at any coal or tin mine of any minerals extracted from the mine, or any operation incidental to it

(c) involving trimming of coal in any ship, barge or lighter, or in any dock or harbour or at any wharf or quay

(d) involving sawing, splitting or dressing of slate, or any operation

incidental to it

11. in or incidental to the manufacture of carbon electrodes by an industrial undertaking for use in the electrolytic extraction of aluminium from aluminium oxide, and any occupation involving substantial exposure to the dust arising from it

12. involving boiler scaling or substantial exposure to the dust arising from it

Employment to which presumption of occupational origin of disease does not apply

1. Employment in any occupation involving exposure to mineral dust.