

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit

A list of prescribed diseases and occupations covered by the scheme

About this table

The table inside lists the diseases and the kinds of jobs which are included in the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit Scheme.

It is not a complete list of jobs and you should not be put off claiming just because your job is not listed. If in doubt, claim.

The diseases covered by the scheme are known as prescribed diseases and are grouped according to their causes.

There are 4 groups:

- Group A – due to physical agents
- Group B – due to biological agents
- Group C – due to chemical agents
- Group D – miscellaneous

Group A **Conditions due to physical agents – physical cause**

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
A1	Leukaemia (other than chronic lymphatic leukaemia) or cancer of the bone, female breast, testis or thyroid	Exposure to electromagnetic radiations (other than radiant heat) or to ionising particles where the dose is sufficient to double the risk of the occurrence of the condition. For example, people working in the nuclear industry and hospital X-ray departments.
A2	Cataract	Frequent or prolonged exposure to radiation from red-hot or white-hot material. For example, glass and metal workers, stokers.
A3	a Dysbarism, including decompression sickness, and barotrauma b osteonecrosis. For example, the bends	Subjection to compressed or rarefied air or other respirable gases or gaseous mixtures. For example, underwater or tunnel workers.
A4	Task specific facal dystonia of the hand or forearm. For example writers cramp.	Prolonged periods of handwriting, typing or other repetitive movements of the fingers, hand or arm. For example, typists and clerks.
A5	Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand.	Manual labour causing severe or prolonged friction or pressure on the hand. For example, miners and road workers using picks and shovels.
A6	Bursitis or subcutaneous cellulitis arising at or about the knee due to severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the knee. For example, housemaid's knee.	Manual labour causing severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the knee. For example, workers who kneel a lot.
A7	Bursitis or subcutaneous cellulitis arising at or about the elbow due to severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the elbow.	Manual labour causing severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the elbow. For example, jobs involving continuous rubbing or pressure on the elbow.
A8	Traumatic inflammation of the tendons of the hand or forearm, or of the associated tendon sheaths. Tenosynovitis	Manual labour, or frequent or repeated movements of the hand or wrist. For example, routine assembly workers.

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
A10	Occupational deafness. Sensorineural hearing loss amounting to at least 50dB in each ear, being the average of hearing losses at 1, 2 and 3 kHz frequencies, and being due in the case of at least one ear to occupational noise	<p>The use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of the use of, a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a band saw, circular saw or cutting disc to cut metal in the metal founding or forging industries, circular saw to cut products in the manufacture of steel, powered (other than hand powered) grinding tool on metal (other than sheet metal or plate metal), pneumatic percussive tool on metal, pressurised air arc tool to gouge metal, burner or torch to cut or dress steel-based products, skid transfer bank, knock out and shake out grid in a foundry, machine (other than a power press machine) to forge metal including a machine used to drop stamp metal by means of closed or open dies or drop hammers, machine to cut or shape or clean metal nails, or plasma spray gun to spray molten metal; b pneumatic percussive tool to drill rock in a quarry, on stone in a quarry works, underground, for mining coal, for sinking a shaft, or for tunnelling in civil engineering works; c vibrating metal moulding box in the concrete products industry, or circular saw to cut concrete masonry blocks; d machine in the manufacture of textiles for weaving man-made or natural fibres (including mineral fibres), high speed false twisting of fibres, or the mechanical cleaning of bobbins e multi-cutter moulding machine on wood, planing machine on wood, automatic or semiautomatic lathe on wood, multiple cross-cut machine on wood, automatic shaping machine on wood, double-end tenoning machine on wood, vertical spindle moulding machine including a high speed routing machine on wood, edge banding machine, on wood, bandsawing machine with a blade width of not less than 75 millimetres, on wood, circular sawing machine on wood including one operated by moving the blade towards the material being cut, or chain saw on wood; f jet of water (or mixture of water and abrasive material) at a pressure above 680 bar, or jet channelling process to burn stone in a quarry; g machine in a ship's engine room, or gas turbine for performance testing on a test bed, installation testing of a replacement engine in an aircraft, or acceptance testing of an Armed Service fixed wing combat aircraft;

Group A **Conditions due to physical agents – physical cause** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
<p>A10 continued</p>		<p>h machine in the manufacture of glass containers or hollow ware for automatic moulding, automatic blow moulding, or automatic glass pressing and forming;</p> <p>i spinning machine using compressed air to produce glass wool or mineral wool;</p> <p>j continuous glass toughening furnace;</p> <p>k firearm by a police firearms training officer; or</p> <p>l shot-blaster to carry abrasives in air for cleaning.</p>
<p>A11</p>	<p>a Intense blanching of the skin, with a sharp demarcation line between affected and non-affected skin, where the blanching is cold-induced, episodic, occurs throughout the year and affects the skin of the distal with the middle and proximal phalanges, or distal with the middle phalanx (or in the case of a thumb the distal with the proximal phalanx), of</p> <p>i in the case of a person with 5 fingers (including thumb) on one hand, any 3 of those fingers, or</p> <p>ii in the case of a person with only 4 such fingers, any 2 of those fingers, or</p> <p>iii in the case of a person with less than 4 such fingers, any one of them or, as the case may be, the one remaining finger,</p> <p>where none of the person's fingers was subject to any degree of cold-induced, episodic blanching of the skin prior to the person's employment in an occupation described in the second column in relation to this paragraph, or</p> <p>b significant, demonstrable reduction in both sensory perception and manipulative dexterity with continuous numbness or continuous tingling all present at the same time in the distal phalanx of any finger (including thumb) where none of the person's fingers was subject to any degree of reduction in sensory perception, manipulative dexterity, numbness or tingling prior to the person's employment in an occupation described in the second column in relation to this paragraph,</p> <p>where the symptoms in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) were caused by vibration.</p>	<p>a the use of hand-held chain saws in forestry; or</p> <p>b the use of hand-held rotary tools in grinding or in the sanding or polishing of metal, or the holding of material being ground, or metal being sanded or polished, by rotary tools; or</p> <p>c the use of hand-held percussive metalworking tools, or the holding of metal being worked upon by percussive tools, in riveting, caulking, chipping, hammering, fettling or swaging; or</p> <p>d the use of hand-held powered percussive drills or hand-held powered percussive hammers in mining, quarrying, demolition, or on roads or footpaths, including road construction; or</p> <p>e the holding of material being worked upon by pounding machines in shoe manufacture.</p>

Group A **Conditions due to physical agents – physical cause** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
A12	Carpal tunnel syndrome	<p>a The use, at the time the symptoms first develop, of hand-held powered tools whose internal parts vibrate so as to transmit that vibration to the hand, but excluding those which are solely powered by hand; or</p> <p>b repeated palmar flexion and dorsiflexion of the wrist for at least 20 hours per week for a period or periods amounting in aggregate to at least 12 months in the 24 months prior to the onset of symptoms. We use <i>repeated</i> to mean once or more often in every thirty seconds.</p>
A13	Osteoarthritis of the hip	Work in agriculture as a farmer or farm worker for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 10 years or more.
A14	Osteoarthritis of the knee	<p>Work underground in a coal mine for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, at least 10 years in any one or more of the following occupations:</p> <p>a before 1st January 1986 as a coal miner; or</p> <p>b on or after 1st January 1986 as a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) face worker working on a non-mechanised coal face; (ii) development worker; (iii) face-salvage worker; (iv) conveyor belt cleaner; or (v) conveyor belt attendant. <p>A “non-mechanised coal face” means a coal face without either powered roof supports or a power loader machine which simultaneously cuts and loads the coal or without both.</p> <p>“wholly or mainly fitting or laying carpets or floors, (other than concrete floors) for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 20 years or more”.</p>
A15	<p>A15. Dupuytren’s contracture of the hand involving—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) fixed flexion deformity of one or more metacarpophalangeal joints greater than 45 degrees that developed during the period or periods set out in the second column in relation to this paragraph; or (ii) fixed flexion deformity of one or more interphalangeal joints that developed during the period or periods set out in the second column in relation to this paragraph; or (iii) fixed flexion deformity of one or more metacarpophalangeal joints greater than 45 degrees that developed after the period or periods in the second column in relation to this paragraph if there is evidence of the onset of metacarpophalangeal joint involvement or palmar changes (nodules or thickening) during that period or periods; or (iv) fixed flexion deformity of one or more interphalangeal joints that developed after the period or periods set out in the second column in relation to this paragraph if there is evidence of the onset of metacarpophalangeal joint involvement or palmar changes (nodules or thickening) during that period or periods. 	<p>Any occupation involving the use of handheld powered tools whose internal parts vibrate so as to transmit that vibration to the hand (but excluding those tools which are solely powered by hand) where—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the use of those tools amounts to a period or periods in aggregate of at least 10 years : and (b) within that period or those periods, the use of those tools amounts to at least 2 hours per day for 3 or more days per week.

Group B **Conditions due to biological agents – caused by animal, plant or other living organism**

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
B1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Cutaneous anthrax. b Pulmonary anthrax. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Contact with anthrax spores, including contact with animals infected by anthrax; or b handling, loading, unloading or transport of animals of a type susceptible to infection with anthrax or of the products or residues of such animals.
B2	Glanders	Contact with equine animals or their carcasses. For example, farm and slaughterhouse workers, and grooms handling horses.
B3	Infection by leptospira. For example, swamp fever, swineherd's disease, and Weil's disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Work in places which are, or are liable to be, infested by rats, field mice or voles, or other small mammals; or b work at dog kennels or the care or handling of dogs; or c contact with bovine animals or their meat products or pigs or their meat products. For example, farm, veterinary, sewerage and slaughterhouse workers.
B4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Cutaneous larva migrans. b Iron deficiency anaemia caused by gastrointestinal infection by hookworm. 	Contact with a source of ankylostomiasis.
B5	Tuberculosis. TB infection	Contact with a source of tuberculosis while undertaking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) work in a hospital, mortuary in which post mortems are conducted, or laboratory, or b) work in any other workplace.
B6	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (including farmer's lung)	Exposure to moulds or fungal spores or heterologous proteins by reason of employment in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a agriculture, horticulture, forestry, cultivation of edible fungi or malt-working; or b loading or unloading or handling in storage mouldy vegetable matter or edible fungi; or c caring for or handling birds; or d handling bagasse; or e work involving exposure to metalworking fluid mists.
B7	Infection by organisms of the genus brucella. Brucellosis	Contact with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a animals infected by brucella, or their carcasses or parts thereof, or their untreated products; or b laboratory specimens or vaccines of, or containing, brucella. For example, farm, veterinary, slaughterhouse, animal laboratory workers.

Group B **Conditions due to biological agents – caused by animal, plant or other living organism** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
B8A	Infection by hepatitis A virus	Contact with raw sewage.
B8B	Infection by hepatitis B or C virus	Contact with: a human blood or human blood products; or b any other source of hepatitis B or C virus.
B9	Infection by <i>Streptococcus suis</i> . A very rare form of meningitis from exposure to infected pigs or pork products	Contact with pigs infected by <i>Streptococcus suis</i> , or with the carcasses, products or residues of pigs so infected. For example, pork butchers, pig breeders, slaughterhouse workers.
B10(a)	Avian chlamydiosis	Contact with birds infected with <i>chlamydia psittaci</i> , or with the remains or untreated products of such birds. For example, duck farm workers, feather processing workers, abattoir workers, poultry meat inspectors, pet shop owners and assistants.
B10(b)	Ovine chlamydiosis	Contact with sheep infected with <i>chlamydia psittaci</i> , or with the remains or untreated products of such sheep. For example, sheep farm workers, veterinary surgeons.
B11	Q fever	Contact with animals, their remains or their untreated products. For example, farm workers involved in the rearing of sheep, abattoir workers, veterinary surgeons.
B12	Orf	Contact with sheep or goats, or with the carcasses of sheep or goats. For example, farm workers, abattoir workers, meat inspectors.
B13	Hydatidosis	Contact with dogs. For example, shepherds, veterinarians and people who care for dogs.
B14	Lyme disease	Exposure to deer or other mammals of a type liable to harbour ticks harbouring <i>Borrelia</i> bacteria
B15	Anaphylaxis	Contact with products made with natural rubber latex

Group C **Conditions due to chemical agents – chemical cause**

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
C1(a)	Anaemia with a haemoglobin concentration of 9g/dL or less, and a blood film showing punctate basophilia	The use or handling of, and exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, lead or a compound of lead, or a substance containing lead. For example, plumbers, painters, enamellers, pottery glazing workers.
C1(b)	peripheral neuropathy	The use or handling of, and exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, lead or a compound of lead, or a substance containing lead. For example, plumbers, painters, enamellers, pottery glazing workers.
C1(c)	central nervous system toxicity	The use or handling of, and exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, lead or a compound of lead, or a substance containing lead. For example, plumbers, painters, enamellers, pottery glazing workers.
C2	Central nervous system toxicity characterised by parkinsonism	The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, manganese or a compound of manganese, or a substance containing manganese. For example, dry battery, pottery glazing and soap workers.
C3(a)	Phossy Jaw	The use or handling of, exposure to, white phosphorous
C3(b)	Peripheral polyneuropathy or peripheral polyneuropathy with pyramidal involvement of the central nervous system, caused by organic compounds of phosphorus which inhibit the enzyme neuropathy target esterase.	The use or handling of, or exposure to, organic compounds of phosphorus.
C4	Primary carcinoma of the bronchus or lung	Exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of arsenic, a compound of arsenic or a substance containing arsenic.
C5(a)	Central nervous system toxicity characterised by tremor and neuropsychiatric disease	Exposure to mercury or inorganic compounds of mercury for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 10 years or more.
C5(b)	Central nervous system toxicity characterised by combined cerebellar and cortical degeneration	Exposure to methylmercury.

Group C **Conditions due to chemical agents – chemical cause** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
C6	Peripheral neuropathy	The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes or vapour of, carbon disulphide (also called carbon disulfide).
C7	Acute non-lymphatic leukaemia	Exposure to benzene.
C12(a)	Peripheral neuropathy	Exposure to methyl bromide (also called bromomethane).
C12(b)	Central nervous system toxicity	Exposure to methyl bromide (also called bromomethane).
C13	Cirrhosis of the liver	Exposure to chlorinated naphthalenes.
C16(a)	Neurotoxicity	Exposure to the dust of gonioma kamassi.
C16(b)	Cardiotoxicity	Exposure to the dust of gonioma kamassi.
C17	Chronic beryllium disease	Inhalation of beryllium or a beryllium compound.
C18	Emphysema	Inhalation of cadmium fumes for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 20 years or more.
C19(a)	Peripheral neuropathy	Exposure to acrylamide.
C19(b)	Central nervous system toxicity	Exposure to acrylamide.

Group C **Conditions due to chemical agents – chemical cause** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
C20	Dystrophy of the cornea (including ulceration of the corneal surface) of the eye. Wasting and ulceration of the corneal surface of the eye	Exposure to quinone or hydroquinone.
C21	Primary carcinoma of the skin	Exposure to arsenic or arsenic compounds, tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil (including paraffin) or soot.
C22(a)	Primary carcinoma of the mucous membrane of the nose or paranasal sinuses	Work before 1950 in the refining of nickel involving exposure to oxides, sulphides or water-soluble compounds of nickel.
C22(b)	Primary carcinoma of the bronchus or lung	Work before 1950 in the refining of nickel involving exposure to oxides, sulphides or water-soluble compounds of nickel.
C23	Primary neoplasm of the epithelial lining of the urinary tract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a The manufacture of 1-naphthylamine, 2-naphthylamine, benzidine, auramine, magenta or 4-aminobiphenyl (also called biphenyl-4-ylamine); b work in the process of manufacturing methylene-bisortho-chloroaniline (also called MbOCA) for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 12 months or more; c exposure to 2-naphthylamine, benzidine, 4-aminobiphenyl (also called biphenyl-4-ylamine) or salts of those compounds otherwise than in the manufacture of those compounds; d exposure to orthotoluidine, 4-chloro-2-methylaniline or salts of those compounds; or e exposure for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 5 years or more, to coal tar pitch volatiles produced in aluminium smelting involving the Soderberg process (that is to say, the method of producing aluminium by electrolysis in which the anode consists of a paste of petroleum coke and mineral oil which is baked in situ).
C24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Angiosarcom of the liver; or b Osteolysis of the terminal phalanges of the finger; or c Sclerodermatous thickening of the skin of the hands; or d Liver fibrosis due to exposure to vinyl chloride monomer 	Exposure to vinyl chloride monomer in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride.

Group C **Conditions due to chemical agents – chemical cause** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
C24A	Raynaud's phenomenon due to exposure to vinyl chloride monomer	Exposure to vinyl chloride monomer in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride before 1 January 1984.
C25	Vitiligo	The use or handling of, or exposure to, paratertiarybutylphenol(also called 4-tertbutylphenol), paratertiarybutylcatechol (also called 4-tertbutylcatechol), para-amylphenol (also called p-pentyl phenol isomers), hydroquinone, monobe ether of hydroquinone (also called 4-benzyloxyphenol) or mono-butyl ether of hydroquinone (also called 4-butoxyphenol).
C26(a)	Liver toxicity	The use or handling of, or exposure to, carbon tetrachloride (also called tetrachloromethane).
C26(b)	Kidney toxicity	The use or handling of, or exposure to, carbon tetrachloride (also called tetrachloromethane).
C27	Liver toxicity	The use or handling of, or exposure to, trichloromethane (also called chloroform).
C29	Peripheral neuropathy	The use or handling of, or exposure to, n-hexane or n-butyl methyl ketone
C30(a)	Dermatitis	The use or handling of, or exposure to, chromic acid, chromates or dichromates.
C30(b)	Ulceration of the mucous membrane or the epidermis	The use or handling of, or exposure to, chromic acid, chromates or dichromates.
C31	Bronchiolitis obliterans	The use or handling of, or exposure to, diacetyl (also called butanedione or 2,3-butanedione) in the manufacture of: (a) diacetyl; or (b) food flavouring containing diacetyl; or (c) food to which flavouring containing diacetyl is added.
C32	Carcinoma of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses (nasal carcinoma)	(a) the manufacture of inorganic chromates; or (b) work in hexavalent chrome plating.
C33	Chloracne	Exposure to a substance causing chloracne.
C34	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis	Exposure to airborne isocyanates; or to any other chemical substance that causes extrinsic allergic alveolitis

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list**

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
D1	Pneumoconiosis. Includes silicosis and asbestosis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a The 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 aforesaid operations are carried out incidentally to the mining or quarrying of other minerals or to the manufacture of articles containing crushed or ground silica rock); b the handling of any of the materials specified in the foregoing subparagraph in or incidental to any of the operations mentioned therein, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such operations. 2 The 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 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 sand and blasting. 4 Work in a foundry or the performance of, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from, any of the following operations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a the freeing of steel castings from adherent siliceous substance; b the freeing of metal castings from adherent siliceous substance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i by blasting with an abrasive propelled by compressed air, by steam or by a wheel, or ii by the use of powerdriven tools. 5 The manufacture of china or earthenware (including sanitary earthenware, electrical earthenware and earthenware tiles), and any occupation involving substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom. 6 The grinding of mineral graphite, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such grinding. 7 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 The use, or preparation for use, of a grindstone, or substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
<p>D1 continued</p>		<p>9 a The working or handling of asbestos or any admixture of asbestos; b the manufacture or repair of asbestos textiles or other articles containing or composed of asbestos; c the cleaning of any machinery or plant used in any foregoing operations and of any chambers, fixtures and appliances for the collection of asbestos dust; d substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of the foregoing operations.</p> <p>10 a Work underground in any mine in which one of the objects of the mining operations is the getting of any mineral; b the working or handling above ground at any coal or tin mine of any minerals extracted therefrom, or any operation incidental thereto; c the trimming of coal in any ship, barge, or lighter, or in any dock or harbour or at any wharf or quay; d the sawing, splitting or dressing of slate, or any operation incidental thereto.</p> <p>11 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 therefrom.</p> <p>12 Boiler scaling or substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.</p> <p>13 Exposure to dust if the person employed in it has never at any time worked in any of the other occupations listed.</p>
<p>D2</p>	<p>Byssinosis. A respiratory condition</p>	<p>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 of flax, or the weaving of cotton or flax, is carried on. For example, cotton or flax workers.</p>
<p>D3</p>	<p>Diffuse mesothelioma (primary neoplasm of the mesothelium of the pleura or of the pericardium or of the peritoneum). A cancer starting in the covering of the lungs or the lining of the abdomen.</p>	<p>Exposure to asbestos, asbestos dust or any admixture of asbestos at a level above that commonly found in the environment at large.</p>

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
D4	<p>Allergic rhinitis which is due to exposure to any of the following agents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a isocyanates b platinum salts c fumes or dusts arising from the manufacture, transport or use of hardening agents (including epoxy resin curing agents) based on phthalic anhydride, tetrachlorophthalic anhydride, trimellitic anhydride or triethylenetetramine d fumes arising from the use of rosin as a soldering flux e proteolytic enzymes f animals including insects and other arthropods used for the purposes of research or education or in laboratories g dusts arising from the sowing, cultivation, harvesting, drying, handling, milling, transport or storage of barley, oats, rye, wheat or maize, or the handling, milling, transport or storage of meal or flour made therefrom h antibiotics i cimetidine j wood dust k ispaghula l castor bean dust m ipecacuanha n azodicarbonamide o animals including insects and other arthropods or their larval forms used for the purposes of pest control or fruit cultivation, or the larval forms of animals used for the purposes of research, education or in laboratories p glutaraldehyde q persulphate salts or henna r crustaceans or fish or products arising from these in the food processing industry s reactive dyes 	<p>Exposure to any of the agents set out in column 2 of this paragraph. Wide range of occupations for example, metal plating industry, food processing, laboratory workers, grain processing, drug manufacture, washing powder manufacture, hair dressing, electronics industry, welders, dye, tea and coffee processing.</p>

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
<p>D4 continued</p>	<p>t soya bean u tea dust v green coffee bean dust w fumes from stainless steel welding. For example, hay fever symptoms. x products made with natural rubber latex</p>	
<p>D5</p>	<p>Non-infective dermatitis of external origin (excluding dermatitis due to ionising particles or electromagnetic radiations other than radiant heat). For example, skin rash, dermatitis</p>	<p>Exposure to dust, liquid or vapour or any other external agent except chromic acid, chromates or bi-chromates, capable of irritating the skin (including friction or heat but excluding ionising particles or electromagnetic radiations other than radiant heat). For example, any job involving exposure to a substance which can irritate the skin except for jobs involving exposure to chromium compounds (see C30) and radiation.</p>
<p>D6</p>	<p>Carcinoma of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses (nasal carcinoma). Cancer of the nose</p>	<p>a Attendance for work in or about a building where wooden goods are manufactured or repaired; or b attendance for work in a building used for the manufacture of footwear or components of footwear made wholly or partly of leather or fibreboard; or c attendance for work at a place used wholly or mainly for the repair of footwear made wholly or partly of leather or fibreboard; or d exposure to wood dust in the course of the machine processing of wood</p>

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
D7	<p>Asthma which is due to exposure to any of the following agents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a isocyanates b platinum salts c fumes or dusts arising from the manufacture, transport or use of hardening agents (including epoxy resin curing agents) based on phthalic anhydride, tetrachlorophthalic anhydride, trimellitic anhydride or triethylenetetramine d fumes arising from the use of rosin as a soldering flux e proteolytic enzymes f animals including insects and other arthropods used for the purposes of research or education or in laboratories g dusts arising from the sowing, cultivation, harvesting, drying, handling, milling, transport or storage of barley, oats, rye, wheat or maize, or the handling, milling, transport or storage of meal or flour made therefrom h antibiotics i cimetidine j wood dust k ispaghula l castor bean dust m ipecacuanha n azodicarbonamide o animals including insects and other arthropods or their larval forms, used for the purposes of pest control or fruit cultivation, or the larval forms of animals used for the purposes of research, education or in laboratories p glutaraldehyde 	<p>Exposure to any of the agents set out in column 2 of this paragraph.</p>

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
<p>D7 continued</p>	<p>q persulphate salts or henna r crustaceans or fish or products arising from these in the food processing industry s reactive dyes t soya bean u tea dust v green coffee bean dust w fumes from stainless steel welding x products made with natural rubber latex y any other sensitising agent. (Occupational asthma)</p>	
<p>D8</p>	<p>Primary carcinoma of the lung where there is accompanying evidence of asbestosis</p>	<p>a The working or handling of asbestos or any admixture of asbestos; or b the manufacture or repair of asbestos textiles or other articles containing or composed of asbestos; or c the cleaning of any machinery or plant used in any of the foregoing operations and of any chambers, fixtures and appliances for the collection of asbestos dust; or d substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of the foregoing operations.</p>

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
D8A	Primary carcinoma of the lung	Exposure to asbestos, in the course of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a the manufacture of asbestos textiles; or b spraying asbestos; or c asbestos insulation work; or d applying or removing materials containing asbestos in the course of ship building, where all or any of the exposure occurs before 1 January 1975, for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, five years or more, or otherwise, for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to ten years or more.
D9	Unilateral or bilateral diffuse pleural thickening with obliteration of the costophrenic angle	As D8
D10	Primary carcinoma of the lung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Work underground in a tin mine; or b exposure to bis (chloromethyl) ether produced during the manufacture of chloromethyl methyl ether; or c exposure to zinc chromate, calcium chromate or strontium chromate in their pure forms. d employment wholly or mainly as a coke oven worker – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 15 years or more; (ii) in top oven work, for a period of, which amounts in aggregate to, 5 years or more; or (iii) in a combination of top oven work and other coke oven work for a total aggregate period of 15 years or more, where one year working in top oven work is treated as equivalent to 3 years in other coke oven work.
D11	Primary carcinoma of the lung where there is accompanying silicosis	Exposure to silica dust in the course of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a the manufacture of glass or pottery b tunnelling in, or quarrying sandstone or granite c mining metal ores d slate quarrying or the manufacturing of artefacts from slate. e mining clay f using siliceous materials as abrasives

Group D **Miscellaneous conditions not included elsewhere in the list** continued

Disease number	Name of disease or injury	Any job involving
D11	Primary carcinoma of the lung where there is accompanying silicosis, Continued from previous page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g cutting stone h stonemasonry i work in a foundry
D12	<p>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or both where, with maximum effort, where there is accompanying evidence of a forced expiratory volume in one second which is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a at least one litre below the appropriate mean value predicted, obtained from the following prediction formulae which give the mean values predicted in litres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i For a man, where the measurement is made without back-extrapolation, $(3.62 \times \text{Height in metres})$ minus $(0.031 \times \text{Age in years})$ minus 1.41; or where the measurement is made with back-extrapolation, $(3.71 \times \text{Height in metres})$ minus $(0.032 \times \text{Age in years})$ minus 1.44 ii For a woman, where the measurement is made without back-extrapolation, $(3.29 \times \text{Height in metres})$ minus $(0.029 \times \text{Age in years})$ minus 1.42; or where the measurement is made with back-extrapolation, $(3.37 \times \text{Height in metres})$ minus $(0.030 \times \text{Age in years})$ minus 1.46; or b less than one litre. 	<p>Exposure to coal dust (whether before or after 5 July 1948) by reason of working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a underground in a coal mine for a period or periods amounting in the aggregate to at least 20 years; b on the surface of a coal mine as a screen worker for a period or periods amounting in aggregate to at least 40 years before 1 January 1983; c both underground in a coal mine and on the surface as a screen worker before 1 January 1983 where 2 years working as a surface screen worker is equivalent to one year working underground, amounting in aggregate to at least the equivalent of 20 years underground.
D13	Primary carcinoma of the nasopharynx	Exposure to wood dust in the course of the processing of wood or the manufacture or repair of wood products, for a period or periods which amount in aggregate to at least 10 years.

