

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 2 and 4

PART I

LIST OF PRESCRIBED DISEASES AND THE OCCUPATIONS FOR WHICH THEY ARE
PRESCRIBED

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
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*Any occupation involving:***A. Conditions due to physical agents**

¹Words substituted and words omitted from Sch. 1 (Part I), entry A1 and A2 by reg. 6(2) and (3) of S.I. 2000/1588 as from 10.7.00.

▶¹A1. Leukaemia (other than chronic lymphatic leukaemia) or cancer of the bone, female breast, testis or thyroid.◀

▶¹Exposure to electro-magnetic radiations (other than radiant heat) or to ionising particles where the dose is sufficient to double the risk of the occurrence of the condition.◀

A2 ▶¹◀ cataract.

▶¹Frequent or prolonged exposure to radiation from red-hot or white-hot material.◀

A3. Dysbarism, including decompression sickness, barotrauma and osteonecrosis.

Subjection to compressed or rarefied air or other respirable gases or gaseous mixtures.

²Words substituted and omitted from Sch. 1 pt. 1, entries A4-A9 by regs. 2(2)-(6) of S.I. 2007/811 as from 6.4.07.

▶²A4. Task-specific focal dystonia.◀

Prolonged periods of handwriting, typing or other repetitive movements of the fingers, hand or arm.

A5. Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand ▶²◀.

Manual labour causing severe or prolonged friction or pressure on the hand.

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 ▶²◀.

Manual labour causing severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the knee.

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 ▶²◀.

Manual labour causing severe or prolonged external friction or pressure at or about the elbow.

A8. Traumatic inflammation of the tendons of the hand or forearm, or of the associated tendon sheaths.

Manual labour, or frequent or repeated movements of the hand or wrist.

▶²◀

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	
<p>►A.10. Sensorineural hearing loss amounting to at least 50 dB 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 (occupational deafness).◄</p>	<p>►Any occupation involving: 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 semi-automatic 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; 	<p>Description of prescribed disease A10 substituted by reg. 4(5) of S.I. 1989/1207 as from 16.10.89. Column 2 of Part 7, Sch. 1 was inserted by reg. 3 of S.I. 2003/2190 as from 22.9.03.</p>

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
	<p><i>Any occupation involving:</i></p> <p>(f) jet of water (or a mixture of water and abrasive material) at a pressure above 680 bar, or jet channelling process to burn stone in a quarry;</p> <p>(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;</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><i>The text below is reproduced for the purposes of the transitional provisions in reg. 4 of S.I. 2003/2190 at page 4.4279.</i></p> <p>▶(a) The use of powered (but not hand powered) grinding tools on ▶metal (other than sheet metal or plate metal)◀▶◀, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or</p> <p>(b) the use of pneumatic percussive tools on metal, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or</p> <p>(c) the use of pneumatic percussive tools for drilling rock in quarries or underground or in mining coal ▶or in sinking shafts or for tunnelling in civil engineering works◀, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or</p> <p>▶(ca) the use of pneumatic percussive tools on stone in quarry works, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or◀</p> <p>(d) work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of plant (excluding power press plant) engaged in the forging (including drop stamping) of metal by means of closed or open dies or drop hammers; or</p>
<p>Sub-paragraphs (a)-(e) substituted in column 2 by reg. 2(2) of S.I. 1987/2112 as from 4.1.88.</p> <p>Words in sub-para. (a) in col. 2 substituted by reg. 4(2) of S.I. 1994/2343 as from 10.10.94 (subject to reg. 14A above on entitlement to reduced earnings allowance).</p> <p>Words "in the metal producing industry" in sub-para. (a) in col. 2 deleted by reg. 5(4) of S.I. 1996/425 as from 24.3.96.</p> <p>Words inserted into sub-para. (c) by reg. 4(3) of S.I. 1994/2343 as from 10.10.94 (subject to reg. 14A above on entitlement to reduced earnings allowance).</p> <p>Sub-para. (ca) inserted by reg. 4(4) of S.I. 1994/2343 as from 10.10.94 (subject to reg. 14A above on entitlement to reduced earnings allowance).</p>	

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>
	(e) work in textile manufacturing where the work is undertaken wholly or mainly in rooms or sheds in which there are machines engaged in weaving man-made or natural (including mineral) fibres or in the high speed false twisting of fibres; or
	(f) the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, machines engaged in cutting, shaping or cleaning metal nails; or
	(g) the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, plasma spray guns engaged in the deposition of metal; or
	(h) the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, any of the following machines engaged in the working of wood or material composed partly of wood, that is to say: multi-cutter moulding machines, planing machines, automatic or semi-automatic lathes, multiple cross-cut machines, automatic shaping machines, double-end tenoning machines, vertical spindle moulding machines (including high speed routing machines), edge banding machines, bandsawing 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	(i) the use of chain saws in forestry; or
	(j) air arc gouging or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of air arc gouging; or
	(k) the use of band saws, circular saws or cutting discs for cutting metal in the metal founding or forging industries, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or
	(l) the use of circular saws for cutting products in the manufacture of steel, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or
	(m) the use of burners or torches for cutting or dressing steel based products, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or
	(n) work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of skid transfer banks; or
	(o) work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of knock out and shake out grids in foundries; or

¹Word "or" inserted into sub-para. (i), and sub- paras. (j) to (w) added, by reg. 4(5) of S.I. 1994/2343 as from 10.10.94 (subject to reg. 14A above on entitlement to reduced earnings allowance).

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>
	(p) mechanical bobbin cleaning or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of mechanical bobbin cleaning; or
	(q) the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, vibrating metal moulding boxes in the concrete products industry; or
	(r) the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, high pressure jets of water or a mixture of water and abrasive material in the water jetting industry (including work under water); or
	(s) work in ships' engine rooms; or
	(t) the use of circular saws for cutting concrete masonry blocks during manufacture, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used; or
	(u) burning stone in quarries by jet channelling processes, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of such processes; or
	(v) work on gas turbines in connection with—
	(i) performance testing on test bed;
	(ii) installation testing of replacement engines in aircraft;
	(iii) acceptance testing of Armed Service fixed wing combat planes; or
	(w) the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of—
	(i) machines for automatic moulding, automatic blow moulding or automatic glass pressing and forming machines used in the manufacture of glass containers or hollow ware;
	(ii) spinning machines using compressed air to produce glass wool or mineral wool;
	(iii) continuous glass toughening furnaces.◀
	(a) The use of hand-held chain saws ▶ ¹ on wood◀; or
	(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
	(c) the use of hand-held percussive metal-working tools, or the holding of metal being worked upon by percussive tools, in
¹ First col. entry for prescribed diseases A.11 words in sub-para(a) substituted by reg. 2(2) & (3) of S.I. 2007/1753 as from 1.10.07.	▶ ¹ A11. (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—

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>
(i) in the case of a person with 5 fingers (including thumb) on one hand, any 3 of those fingers, or	riveting, caulking, chipping, hammering, fettling or swaging; or
(ii) in the case of a person with only 4 such fingers, any 2 of those fingers, or	(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
(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,	(e) the holding of material being worked upon by pounding machines in shoe manufacture.

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

(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,

where the symptoms in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) were caused by vibration◀.

▶¹A12. Carpal tunnel syndrome.

- ▶²(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 tools which are solely powered by hand; or
- (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, where "repeated" means once or more often in every 30 seconds.◀◀

¹Entry for prescribed disease A12 substituted by reg. 5(5) of S.I. 1996/425 as from 24.3.96, subj. to transl. saving in reg. 7 ibid.

²Col. 2 of entry for prescribed disease A12 substituted by reg. 2(7) of S.I. 2007/811 as from 6.4.07.

PART I (*cont.*)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
<i>Entry for prescribed disease A12 in force before 24.3.96 is reproduced as follows:-</i>	
A12. Carpal tunnel syndrome.	The use of hand-held vibrating tools.
▶ ¹ 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.◀

¹Entry for prescribed disease A13 inserted by reg. 3(2) of S.I. 2005/324 as from 14.3.05.

PART I (cont.)

Prescribed disease or injury

Occupation

Any occupation involving:

B. Conditions due to biological agents

▶¹B1. Anthrax.

- (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.◀

¹Entry for prescribed disease B1 substituted by reg. 3(3) of S.I. 2005/324 as from 14.3.05.

B2. Glanders.

Contact with equine animals or their carcasses.

B3. Infection by leptospira.

- (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.

▶²B4. Ankylostomiasis.

Contact with a source of ankylostomiasis

²Entry for prescribed disease B4 substituted by reg. 3(4) of S.I. 2005/324 as from 14.3.05.

B5. Tuberculosis.

Contact with a source of tuberculous infection.

B6. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (including farmer's lung).

Exposure to moulds or fungal spores or heterologous proteins by reason of employment in:—

- (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 ▶³or
- (e) work involving exposure to metal working fluid mists.◀

³Words inserted in entry for prescribed disease B6 by reg. 2(8) of S.I. 2007/811 as from 6.4.07.

PART I (*cont.*)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>
B7. Infection by organisms of the genus brucella.	Contact with— (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.
¹ Entry for prescribed disease B8 substituted by reg. 3(5) of S.I. 2005/324 as from 14.3.05.	▶ ¹ 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> . Contact with pigs infected by <i>Streptococcus suis</i> , or with the carcasses, products or residues of pigs so infected.
² Prescribed diseases B10 and B11 added by reg. 6(1) of S.I. 1989/1207 as from 9.8.89.	▶ ² B10. (a) Avian chlamydiosis. Contact with birds infected with chlamydia psittaci, or with the remains or untreated products of such birds.
	B10. (b) Ovine chlamydiosis. Contact with sheep infected with chlamydia psittaci, or with the remains or untreated products of such sheep.
	B11. Q fever. Contact with animals, their remains or their untreated products.◀
³ Prescribed diseases B12 and B13 added by reg. 2(1) of S.I. 1991/1938 as from 26.9.91.	▶ ³ B12. Orf. Contact with sheep, goats or with the carcasses of sheep or goats.
	B13. Hydatidosis. Contact with dogs.◀
⁴ Prescribed diseases B14 and B15 added by reg. 3(6) of S.I. 2005/324 as from 14.3.05.	▶ ⁴ B14. Lyme disease. Exposure to deer or other mammals of a type liable to harbour ticks harbouring <i>Borrelia</i> bacteria.
	B15. Anaphylaxis. Employment as a healthcare worker having contact with products made with natural rubber latex.◀

PART I (cont.)

Prescribed disease or injury

Occupation

Any occupation involving:

C. Conditions due to chemical agents

- C1. (a) Anaemia with a haemoglobin concentration of 9g/dL or less, and a blood film showing punctate basophilia;
- (b) peripheral neuropathy;
- (c) central nervous system toxicity.◀

Entry in Col. 1 of C1 substituted by reg. 5(3) of S.I. 2003/270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I., page 4.4277.)

PART I (*cont.*)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
(a) Col. 1 of entry C2 substituted and entries for C4, C5, C6, C7 & C12 substituted by reg. 5(4)-(9) of S.I. 2003/270 and from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I., page 4.4277.)	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>
►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.
C3. Poisoning by phosphorus or an inorganic compound of phosphorus or poisoning due to the anti-cholinesterase or pseudo anti-cholinesterase action of organic phosphorus compounds.	The use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, phosphorus or a compound of phosphorus, or a substance containing 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.
C5A. 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.
C5B. Central nervous system toxicity characterised by combined cerebellar and cortical degeneration.	Exposure to methylmercury.
C6. Peripheral neuropathy.	The use or handling of, or exposure to, carbon bisulphide (also called carbon disulfide).
C7. Acute non-lymphatic leukaemia.	Exposure to benzene.◄
C8. ►◄	
C9. ►◄	
C10. ►◄	
C11. ►◄	
►C12. (a) Peripheral neuropathy; (b) central nervous system toxicity.	Exposure to methyl bromide (also called bromomethane).◄

Entries for C8, C9, C10 & C11 omitted by reg. 5(2) of S.I. 2003,270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I., page 4.4277.)
See note (a) above.

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>	
►C13. Cirrhosis of the liver.	Exposure to chlorinated naphthalenes.◀	(a) Entries for C13, C16, C17, C18, C19, C21 & C22 substituted and entry in Col. 2 of C.20 substituted by reg. 5(10)-(17) of S.I. 2003/270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I., page 4.4277.)
C14. ►◀		
C15. ►◀		
►C16. (a) Neurotoxicity; (b) cardiotoxicity.	Exposure to the dust of gonionoma 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.	Entries for C14 & C15 omitted by reg. 5(2) of S.I. 2003/270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I., page 4.4277.)
C19. (a) Peripheral neuropathy; (b) central nervous system toxicity.	Exposure to acrylamide.◀	See note (a) above.
C20. Dystrophy of the cornea	►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; (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.◀	

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
<p>Entry C23 substituted by reg. 5(18) of S.I. 2003/270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I., page 4.4277.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Any occupation involving:</i></p> <p>(a) The manufacture of 1-naphthylamine, 2-naphthylamine, benzidine, auramine, magenta or 4-aminobiphenyl (also called biphenyl-4-ylamine);</p> <p>(b) work in the process of manufacturing methylene-bis-orthochloroaniline (also called MBOCA) for a period of, or periods which amount in aggregate to, 12 months or more;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(d) exposure to orthotoluidine, 4-chloro-2-methylaniline or salts of those compounds; or</p> <p>(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 <i>in situ</i>). ◀</p>
<p>(a) Entries for C24, C25, C26, C27 & C29 substituted by reg. 5(19)-(23) of S.I. 2003/270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I., page 4.4277.)</p>	<p><i>C24 is reproduced below as it was before the amendment indicated in Reg. 3(2) of S.I. 2006/586. See reg. 4 at page 4.4283 for when to apply this version.</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>EC24. (a) Angiosarcoma of the liver; or</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>Exposure to vinyl chloride monomer in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride.</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>(b) acro-osteolysis characterised by</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;"><i>(i) lytic destruction of the terminal phalanges</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;"><i>(ii) in Raynaud's phenomenon, the exaggerated vasomotor response to cold causing intense blanching of the digits, and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;"><i>(iii) sclerodermatous thickening of the skin;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>(c) liver fibrosis.</i></p>

PART I (*cont.*)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>	
►C24. (a) Angiosarcoma of the liver; or	Exposure to vinyl chloride monomer in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride.	Entry C24 substituted by reg. 3(2) of S.I. 2006/586 as from 6.4.06.
(b) osteolysis of the terminal phalanges of the fingers; or		
(c) sclerodermatous thickening of the skin of the hand; or		
(d) liver fibrosis, due to exposure to vinyl chloride monomer.		
C24A. Raynaud's phenomenon due to exposure to vinyl chloride monomer.	Exposure to vinyl chloride monomer in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride before 1st January 1984.◀	
C25. Vitiligo.	The use or handling of, or exposure to, paratertiary-butylphenol (also called 4- <i>tert</i> -butylphenol), paratertiary-butylcatechol (also called 4- <i>tert</i> -butylcatechol), para-amylphenol (also called <i>p</i> -pentyl phenol isomers), hydroquinone, monobenzyl ether of hydroquinone (also called 4-benzyloxyphenol) or mono-butyl ether of hydroquinone (also called 4-butoxyphenol).	
C26. (a) Liver toxicity; (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).◀	
C28. ▶◀		Entry C28 omitted by reg. 5(2) of S.I. 2003/270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I. page 4.4277.)
►C29. Peripheral neuropathy.	The use or handling of, or exposure to, n-hexane or n-butyl methyl ketone.◀	See note (a) above. Entry for C30 substituted by reg. 5(24) of S.I. 2003/270 as from 17.3.03. (See also transitional provision at reg. 6 of this S.I. page 4.4277.)
►C30. (a) Dermatitis; (b) ulceration of the mucous membrane or the epidermis.	The use or handling of, or exposure to, chromic acid, chromates or dichromates.◀	

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>
D. Miscellaneous Conditions	
D1. Pneumoconiosis.	<i>Any occupation—</i> (a) set out in Part II of this Schedule; (b) specified in regulation 2(b)(ii).
D2. Byssinosis.	<i>Any occupation involving—</i> 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.
Entry in col.2 for disease D3 substituted by reg. 6(2) of S.I. 1997/810 as from 9.4.97.	D3. Diffuse mesothelioma (primary neoplasm of the mesothelium of the pleura or of the pericardium or of the peritoneum) ►Exposure to asbestos, asbestos dust or any admixture of asbestos at a level above that commonly found in the environment at large.◄
Entry for disease D4 substituted by reg. 5(7) of S.I. 1996/425 as from 24.3.96, subj. to transl. saving in reg. 7 <i>ibid.</i>	►D4. Allergic rhinitis which is due to exposure to any of the following agents— (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 Exposure to any of the agents set out in column 1 of this paragraph.

PART I (*cont.*)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
	<i>Any occupation involving:</i>
	anhydride, tetra-chlorophthalic 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 or 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;
(t)	soya bean;
(u)	tea dust;
(v)	green coffee bean dust;
(w)	fumes from stainless steel welding.
►(x)	products made with natural rubber latex.◄

Entry (x) added to prescribed disease D4 by reg. 3(7) of S.I. 2005/324 as from 14.3.05.

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
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Any occupation involving:

Entry for prescribed disease D4 in force before 24.3.96 is reproduced as follows:-

Words "including chrome ulceration of the skin but" in disease D5, col. 1, deleted and words inserted in D5 col. 2 by reg. 5(8) of S.I. 1996/425 as from 24.3.96, subj. to transl. saving in reg. 7 *ibid.*

D4. Inflammation or ulceration of the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory passages or mouth produced by dust, liquid or vapour.	Exposure to dust, liquid or vapour.
D5. Non-infective dermatitis of external origin (▶◀ excluding dermatitis due to ionising particles or electro-magnetic radiations other than radiant heat).	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 electro-magnetic radiations other than radiant heat).
D6. Carcinoma of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses (nasal carcinoma).	(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 fibre board; or (c) attendance for work at a place used wholly or mainly for the repair of footwear made wholly or partly of leather or fibre board.
D7. Asthma which is due to exposure to any of the following agents:- (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◀;	Exposure to any of the agents set out in column 1 of this paragraph.

Sub-para. (f) in col. 1 of para. D7 substituted by reg. 2(2)(a) of S.I. 1986/1374 as from 1.9.86.

- (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;
 - (t) soya bean;
 - (u) tea dust;
 - (v) green coffee bean dust;
 - (w) fumes from stainless steel welding;
 - ▶(wa) products made with natural rubber latex;◀
 - (x) any other sensitising agent.◀
- (occupational asthma).
- ▶D8. Primary carcinoma of the lung where there is accompanying evidence of asbestosis.
- (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.
- Sub-paras. (h) to (n) inserted into col. 1 of para. D7 by reg. 2(2)(b) of S.I. 1986/1374 as from 1.9.86.
- Sub-paras. (o) to (x) inserted into col. 1 of para. D7 by reg. 2(2) of S.I. 1991/1938 as from 26.9.91.
- Entry (wa) added to prescribed disease D7 by reg. 3(8) of S.I. 2005/324 as from 14.3.05.
- Entry D8 substituted by reg. 3(3) of S.I. 2006/586 as from 6.4.06.

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
D8A. Primary carcinoma of the lung.	<p>Exposure to asbestos in the course of:—</p> <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 shipbuilding, <p>where all or any of the exposure occurs before 1st 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.</p> <p><i>D9 is reproduced below as it was before the amendment indicated in Reg. 3(4) of S.I. 2006/586. See Reg. 4 at page 4.4283 for when to apply this version.</i></p> <p>►D9. Unilateral or bilateral diffuse pleural thickening extending to a thickness of 5mm or more at any point within the area affected as measured by a plain chest radiograph (not being a computerised tomography scan or other form of imaging) which—</p> <p>(i) in the case of unilateral diffuse pleural thickening, covers 50% or more of the area of the chest wall of the lung affected; or</p> <p>(ii) in the case of bilateral diffuse pleural thickening, covers 25% or more of the combined area of the chest wall of both lungs.◀</p>
Entry in col. 1 for disease D9 substituted by reg. 3(4) of S.I. 2006/586 as from 6.4.06.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 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.
Para. D10 added by reg. 2(1) of, and Sch. to, S.I. 1987/335 for benefit from, or for deaths occurring on or after, 1.4.87 (reg. 3 <i>ibid.</i>). Description of disease D10 substituted by reg. 6(4) of S.I. 1993/862 as from 19.4.93.	<p>►D10. ►Primary carcinoma of the lung.</p> <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.◀

PART I (cont.)

<i>Prescribed disease or injury</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	
<p>▶¹D11. Primary carcinoma of the lung where there is accompanying evidence of silicosis.</p>	<p>Exposure to silica dust in the course of—</p> <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 manufacture of artefacts from slate; (e) mining clay; (f) using siliceous materials as abrasives; (g) cutting stone; (h) stonemasonry; or (i) work in a foundry.◀ <p><i>Any occupation involving:</i></p>	<p>¹Para. D11 added by reg. 6(5) of S.I. 1993/862 as from 19.4.93.</p>
<p>▶²D12. Except in the circumstances specified in regulation 2(d).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) chronic bronchitis; or (b) emphysema; or (c) both, <p>where there is accompanying evidence include</p> <p>of a forced expiratory volume in one second (measured from the position of maximum inspiration with the claimant making maximum effort) which is—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶³(i) at least one litre below the appropriate mean value predicted, obtained from the following prediction formulae which give the mean values predicted in litres - <p>For a man, where the measurement is made without back-extrapolation, $(3.62 \times \text{Height in metres}) - (0.031 \times \text{Age in years}) - 1.41$; or, where the measurement is made with back-extrapolation, $(3.71 \times \text{Height in metres}) - (0.032 \times \text{Age in years}) - 1.44$;</p> <p>For a woman, where the measurement is made without back-extrapolation, $(3.29 \times \text{Height in metres}) - (0.029 \times \text{Age in years}) - 1.42$; or, where the measurement is made with back-extrapolation, $(3.37 \times \text{Height in metres}) - (0.030 \times \text{Age in years}) - 1.46$; or◀</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) less than one litre. 	<p>Exposure to coal dust by reason of working underground in a coal mine for a period or periods amounting in aggregate to at least 20 years (whether before or after 5th July 1948) and any such period or periods shall</p> <p>a period or periods of incapacity while engaged in such an occupation.◀</p>	<p>²Entry for disease D12 substituted by reg. 6(5) of S.I. 1997/810 as from 9.4.97.</p>
<p>▶⁴D13. Primary carcinoma of the nasopharynx.</p>	<p>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.◀</p>	<p>⁴Para. D13 added by reg. 2(2) of S.I. 2008/14 as from 7.4.08.</p>

PART II

Regulations 2, 4, 38 and 40

OCCUPATIONS FOR WHICH PNEUMOCONIOSIS IS PRESCRIBED

1. Any occupation involving—
 - (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. Any occupation involving 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. Any occupation 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 sand and blasting.
4. Any occupation 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—
 - (i) by blasting with an abrasive propelled by compressed air, by steam or by a wheel, or
 - (ii) by the use of power-driven tools.
5. Any occupation 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 therefrom.
6. Any occupation involving the grinding of mineral graphite, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such grinding.

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

9. Any occupation involving—

- (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.

10. Any occupation involving—

- (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.

11. Any occupation 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 therefrom.

12. Any occupation involving boiler scaling or substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.