

Administrative Order No 899 of August 27, 2019
Date of publication: August 30, 2019
Ministry of Employment

TRANSLATION¹

Administrative Order on the List of Occupational Diseases Reported prior to January 1, 2005

In pursuance of section 10(1)(i) of the Act on Protection against the Consequences of Industrial Injuries, cf. Consolidated Act No. 943 of October 16, 2000, and section 11(1)(i) of Order No. 273 of April 24, 2001, regarding the operation in Greenland of the Act on Protection against the Consequences of Industrial Injuries, the following provisions shall apply –

1. (1)

In order for a disease to be recognised as an occupational disease, cf. section 10(1)(i) of the Act, the following general conditions shall be fulfilled:

- (i) In respect of intensity and duration, the harmful exposure shall correspond to the exposure for which a causal relationship has been established between the exposure and the disease.
- (ii) The pathological picture shall correspond to the pathological picture for which a causal relationship has been established between the exposure and the disease.
- (iii) There shall be no information available of any factors that make it probable beyond reasonable doubt that the disease was caused by non-occupational circumstances, cf. section 11(1) of the Act on Protection against the Consequences of Industrial Injuries.

(2)

Where non-occupational factors are deemed to have contributed to the disease, the disease shall be recognised as an occupational disease with reservations in respect of such factors, cf. section 12(2) of the said Act. When calculating the compensation, compensation shall be granted solely for that part of the disease which was caused by occupational exposure, cf. section 26 of the Act.

(3)

Furthermore such special conditions as are set out under each item of the List of Occupational Diseases shall be fulfilled, cf. Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 and the index in Appendix 3.

¹ This translation was made by Labour Market Insurance (Arbejdsmarkedets Erhvervssikring (AES))

2. (1)

This Administrative Order shall come into force on January 1, 2020.

(2)

This Administrative Order shall be applicable from January 1, 2020 in respect of decisions on whether a disease reported prior to January 1, 2005 shall be recognised as an occupational disease. This shall also apply where the case has been resumed under section 24 of the Act.

(3)

This Administrative Order shall similarly apply to such decisions as were made prior to this Administrative Order coming into force and were submitted to the National Social Appeals Board. This shall not apply, however, where this Administrative Order makes more stringent the conditions for recognition than the conditions applying hitherto.

(4)

Administrative Order No. 372 of April 8, 2019, on the List of Occupational Diseases Reported prior to January 1, 2005 shall be cancelled.

Ministry of Employment, August 27, 2019

Peter Hummelgaard Thomsen

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Appendix 1

List of Occupational Diseases

Group A

Diseases which, according to medical and technical experience, may be caused by the following chemical substances –

Examples of typical risk areas with indication of any chemical substance often used within the specific area –

1. Arsenic and some arsenic compounds:
Skin cancer, neuritis (peripheral polyneuropathy), hobnail liver (cirrhosis hepatis), lung cancer.

Chemical and metallurgic industries.
Pharmaceutical industry. Manufacture of acids and wood preservation chemicals.

2. Beryllium and some beryllium compounds:
Beryllium lung disease.

Porcelain and ceramic manufacturing, electronic and nuclear (atomic) industries.

3. Carbon monoxide, phosgene, hydrocyanic acid, cyan salts, cyanic compounds, and cyanates:
Carbon monoxide:
Organic brain injury following heavy intoxication and unconsciousness.
Acrylonitrile:

Rooms where incomplete combustion occurs. Oxidation of chloric degreasing agents in the metal industry.
Galvanization, steel tempering and work with gold and silver.

Inflammation of the liver (hepatitis toxica).

Isocyanates:

Lung disease with restricted lung function of the obstructive type.

4. Cadmium and some cadmium compounds:
Kidney injury consistent with cadmium poisoning.
Galvanisation and dye industries.
5. Chromium and some chromium compounds:
Allergic eczema, bronchial asthma, inflammation of mucous membranes of eyes and upper respiratory tracts, perforation of nasal septum, lung cancer following several years of substantial exposure.
Metal and dye industries. Cement work and use of chrome-tanned products.
6. Mercury and some mercury compounds:
Organic brain injury consistent with chronic mercury poisoning, kidney injury (nephrotic syndrome).
Electro-chemical and electro-mechanical industries. Laboratory work. Manufacture of measuring instruments.
7. Manganese and some manganese compounds:
Shaking palsy (paralysis agitans) following heavy exposure to manganese.
Manufacture of dry cells and paints and dyes.
8. Nitric acid, nitric oxides, ammonia and ammonia compounds:
Permanent lung injury following heavy acute exposure.
Manufacture of fertilisers, explosives, dyes and paints. Metal etching, pickling. Use of nitric acid and combustion of nitrogenous products (fertilisers), cooling systems.
9. Nickel and cobalt and some nickel and cobalt compounds:
Nickel:
 - Allergic eczema (when allergy to the substance has been established beyond any doubt and there is documentation of a direct occupational exposure to nickel to a relevant extent)
 - lung cancer following several years of substantial exposureCobalt: Bronchial asthma, hard metal lung.
Keys, coins, metal work.
With regard to nickel and allergic eczema: The occupational exposure must exceed the private exposure to nickel.
10. Phosphorus and some phosphorus com-
Manufacture of insecticides.

pounds:

Polyneuropathy, pulmonary edema causing permanent lung injury.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. Lead:
Premature intellectual impairment (toxic brain injury), neuritis (peripheral polyneuropathy), kidney injury (chronic interstitial nephritis). | Accumulator, dye and plastic industries.
Metal scrapping. |
| 12. Sulphur dioxide, sulphuric acid, hydrogen sulphide:
Hydrogen sulphide:
Brain injury following heavy acute exposure.
Sulphur dioxide and sulphuric acid:
Lung injury following heavy acute exposure. | Manufacture of sulphuric acid. Paper, accumulator, detergent and synthetic silk industries. |
| 13. Thallium and thallium compounds:
Thallium poisoning (hair loss, neuritis and visual disorders). | Manufacture of fireworks and rat poison. |
| 14. Vanadium and vanadium compounds:
Pneumonia. | Manufacture of special steel, dyes and paints. |
| 15. Chlorine, bromine and iodine and their inorganic compounds, fluorine and fluorine compounds:
Fluorosis, permanent lung injury following heavy acute exposure. | These substances (the halogens) and their compounds are all widely used in several lines of industry, for instance as bleaching agents. |
| 16. Hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon derivatives:

(a) Organic solvents:
Premature intellectual impairment (toxic brain injury), kidney injury (glomerulonephritis).
(b) chlorinated solvents: inflammation of the liver (hepatitis toxica),
(c) benzene: anaemia (aplastic anaemia), blood cancer (myeloid leukaemia),
(d) hexane, methylbutyl ketone:
neuritis (peripheral polyneuropathy). | Chemical products containing organic solvents (dyes, paints, cleaning agents, raw materials from the chemical industry and plastic industry, etc.). |
| 17. Organic nitrogen compounds:
2-Naphthylamine: Cancer of the bladder.
Benzidine: Cancer of the bladder.
Dimethyl formamide: Inflammation of the | Chemical products containing amines, nitroamines, etc. For instance in the food, dye and explosives industries. |

liver (hepatitis toxica).

Group B

Skin diseases caused by substances and exposures not mentioned elsewhere –

Comments –

1. Skin cancer and precancerous skin diseases caused by exposure to soots, tar, tarry asphalt, pitch, anthracene, mineral oils, crude paraffin, and the compounds, products and residue of such substances.
2. Skin diseases (allergic eczema) caused in the workplace by substances not mentioned elsewhere, where the allergy to the substance has been established beyond any doubt.
3. Other skin diseases (e.g. toxic eczemas) caused by substances or exposure not mentioned elsewhere, where there is an established correlation between the onset and continuance of the disease and the presence of one or more irritants or physical factors in the work environment.

For instance allergy to preservatives, rubber additives, latex, foods, etc.

Group C

Diseases caused by the inhalation of substances not mentioned elsewhere -

Risk areas –

1. Silicosis.
2. Diseases caused by asbestos:
 - (a) lung asbestosis,
 - (b) widespread formation of connective tissue in the pulmonary pleura with affected lung function,
 - (c) cancer of the pulmonary pleura and the peritoneum (malignant mesothelioma),
 - (d) cancer of the lungs (bronchogenic carcinoma) and larynx (larynx cancer),
 - (e) pleural plaques
3. Lung fibrosis caused by other silicon compounds.

Sand blasting, iron founding, stone cutting, etc.

Work with asbestos insulation material, asbestos cement, brake linings, etc.

Work with kaolin, talc, etc.

4. Bronchopulmonary diseases caused by dust or vapours from aluminium or aluminium compounds and dust from hard metals.

Lung diseases caused by dust and/or vapours from the said substances.

5. Asthma (allergic and non-allergic) and rhinitis/conjunctivitis allergica, caused in the workplace by inhalation of dust or vapours from

In order for a disease to be recognised, it shall be verified that the occupational exposure is the cause of the disease. The occurrence of symptoms in an asthmatic following exposure to unspecified air passage irritants shall not be comprised by item 5, except where the disease is permanently aggravated.

- (a) plants or plant products,
- (b) animals or animal products,
- (c) enzymes, dyes, persulphate salts, synthetic resin or medicaments and precursors thereof,
- (d) isocyanates and certain anhydrides in epoxy resins.

6. Lung disease caused by certain organic materials (fungal spores, animal protein, etc.):
Allergic alveolitis, humidifier fever, byssinosis.

Nature of the disease –
Farmer's lung, mushroom worker's lung, etc., and bird breeder's lung.

7. Chronic bronchitis/COLD caused by several years of heavy exposure to vapours/gases/dust (organic/inorganic) and/or smoke, including dust from insulating material, dust from grain and feedstuffs, woodworking dust, as well as fumes from welding and desurfacing. Chronic bronchitis in smokers is normally recognised only where the consumption of tobacco has been modest.

Group D

Infectious and parasitic diseases –

Nature of the disease –

1. Infectious and parasitic diseases transferred to humans by animals or animal material. Same diseases caused by work in refuse disposal systems and sewerage systems, etc.

For instance tetanus, ornithosis, Q fever, undulant fever, anthrax, Weil's disease, tuberculous infection from animals.

2. Infectious diseases in persons who, as part of their work, have been in contact with blood, tissue, tissue fluids, or other biological material from patients/persons with the same type of infection.

For instance hepatitis, staphylococci, tuberculosis, AIDS.

3. Tropical diseases such as malaria,

amoebiasis, trypanosomiasis, dengue fever, pappataci fever, Malta fever, relapsing fever, yellow fever, plague, leish maniosis, framboesia, leprosy, spotted fever, and other fever diseases caused by rickettsia.

Group E

<i>Diseases caused by physical effects –</i>	<i>Comments/nature of the disease –</i>
1. Ionizing radiation (for instance x-rays and gamma radiation).	Leukaemia, thyroid gland cancer, breast cancer.
2. Cataract caused by radiant energy.	
3. Deafness or disabling hearing impairment caused by noise.	
4. Diseases caused by work in compressed air.	
5. Bone and joint diseases as well as diseases of vessels and nerves caused by continuous vibrations.	For instance vibration-induced white finger, neuropathy, and carpal tunnel syndrome.
6. The following diseases, where the particular type of work was not diversified and did not, in respect of quality, involve different work functions.	This item does not include digitus saltans (trigger finger).
(a) Inflammation of the synovial sheath (tendovaginitis) and inflammation of tendons and tissue surrounding the tendons (tendinitis and peritendinitis) of forearms and hands, caused by unaccustomed and strenuous work, where the disease occurs within six months from the date on which the unaccustomed work was commenced.	
(b) Tennis elbow (epicondylitis lateralis)	
<i>Either</i>	
(i) caused by unaccustomed and strenuous work, where the disease occurs within six months from the commencement of the unaccustomed work,	
<i>or</i>	
(ii) caused by quick, repetitive and considerably strenuous work movements.	For instance filleting and meat-processing line workers.

- (c) Rotator cuff syndrome/impingement syndrome or symptoms from or degeneration in the long biceps tendon (tendinitis caput longum musculus bicipitis brachii)

Either

- (i) occurring after a long period of static load with arms lifted above shoulder height
or
(ii) occurring after several years of strenuous and shoulder-loading work.

For instance rotator cuff syndrome/impingement syndrome, shoulder tendinitis and biceps tendinitis.

Normally emphasis is placed on 6-8 years of strenuous and shoulder-loading work.

7. Chronic neck and shoulder pain where the following conditions are fulfilled –

- (a) The work shall have been repetitive, monotonous precision work with static load on the shoulder girdle and fixation of the neck.
Industrial sewing work is one example.
- (b) The work period shall have consisted of a total of 108 months distributed over twelve years or a total of eighteen years with nine months of work every year.
Basically, emphasis is placed on 30 hours of work per week.
- (c) The disease shall not have been aggravated after any termination of work or change to other work of a different nature in respect of quality.
- (d) There shall be no substantial competitive causes, i.e. diseases which might otherwise explain the symptoms.

For instance rheumatoid arthritis, certain types of arthritic degeneration of the cervical spine.

8. Diseases of the bursae of the joint-capsules, caused by continuous pressure.

For instance inflammation of bursa in front of kneecap following work in a kneeling position.

9.

- (a) Meniscus diseases caused by work in a squatting position under cramped work conditions.
- (b) Degenerative arthritis of the knee joint (arthrosis genus) after many years of kneeling and/or squatting work.

The period of strain on the knee shall basically have been at least 10 years.

10. Neuroparalyses as a consequence of pressure from without.

11. Chronic low-back diseases involving pain, when the following conditions are fulfilled:

For instance lumbago/sciatica, lumbar prolapsed disc(s) or degeneration with daily or frequent pain.

Either

(a) That back-loading lifting work involving lifts of objects has been performed for 8-10 years. Basically, the daily quantity lifted shall amount to a total of 8-10 tonnes or more, each individual object having been heavy. Upward pulling is considered to be equal to lifting.

Basically, the individual burden shall have weighed 50 kg for men or 35 kg for women. The weight requirement for the individual burden shall be reduced in the event of

- (i) lifts above shoulder height,
- (ii) more than one lift per minute,
- (iii) lifts in a twisted position,
- (iv) lifts in a stooping position,
- (v) lifts at more than half arm's length from the body.

However, the individual lift shall amount to at least 8 kg for men and 5 kg for women. The requirements with regard to the duration (8-10 years) will depend on the total daily quantity lifted.

The time requirement may be reduced if the load has been significantly more than 10 tonnes per day, however never to less than 3-4 years.

The requirements with regard to the total daily quantity lifted (8-10 tonnes) may be reduced if there has been an unusually long load period, particular load conditions or a combination of types of load.

By way of example, particular load conditions or a combination of load conditions may be as follows:

Work in the fishing industry, lifting work under cramped space conditions, a combination of lifting work and iron bending in a stooping position in connection with lifting work.

However, the requirement with regard to the total daily quantity lifted shall not be reduced to under 4-6 tonnes – depending on the load conditions.

Or

(b) That regular lifting work has been performed for at least 8 years, where extremely heavy single lifts performed under awkward circumstances were a normal part of the work and there was at the same time a total daily lifting quantity of not less than 3-3.5 tonnes.

Basically, the individual object shall have weighed 100 kg or more.

The requirement with regard to the weight of the individual object may be reduced to the following:

75-100 kg for men and 50-75 kg for women in the event of one of the factors mentioned under (i)-(v);

50-75 kg for men and 35-50 kg for women in the event of two of the factors mentioned under (i)-(v);

50 kg for men and 35 kg for women in the event of three of the factors mentioned under (i)-(v).

Or

(c) That back-loading work involving care of adults or disabled children of a certain age has been performed for at least 10 years.

Basically, there shall have been back-loading care work, e.g. in connection with persons who are bedridden or in a wheelchair and in need of care, or other groups of patients/residents in need of care; and back-loading care work equivalent to at least 20 daily instances of lifting/handling/shifting of persons.

The requirement with regard to the number of daily instances of lifting/handling/shifting of persons may be reduced in the event of considerably more than 10 years of back-loading work or unusually stressful care circumstances. However, the requirement with regard to the number of daily instances of lifting/handling/shifting of persons cannot be reduced to under 10.

Or

(d) That there has been exposure to whole-body vibrations for 8-10 years.

Basically, there shall have been daily exposure to whole-body vibrations in the form of driving on an uneven surface with heavily vibrating vehicles, such as full-track vehicles, contractors' machines, cranes, tractors, and other agricultural machinery, or trucks or forestry machines. The requirement regarding the duration may be reduced if there has been particularly substantial exposure or lack of suspension/shock absorption. However, the requirement with regard to duration cannot be reduced to under 3-4 years.

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| 12. Carpal tunnel syndrome occurring after a long period of repetitive, monotonous, strenuous, wrist-loading work. | For instance filleting work involving in particular a load on wrist and/or forearm, due to turning movements accompanied by the application of considerable muscular force. |
| 13. Degenerative arthritis of both hip joints (arthrosis coxae primariae bilateralis) | Hip-loading lifting work involving many heavy single lifts and a total daily lifting quantity of several tonnes for a number of years. |

Group F

Cancer diseases not mentioned elsewhere –

Cancer diseases caused by a substance or exposure included on the IARC list of carcinogenic substances and exposures under categories 1 and 2 A, where there is a well-established correlation between occupational exposure and an increased risk of the cancer disease in question in humans, cf. Appendix 2.

This means that for category 1, such substances and exposures have been left out as do not basically constitute any occupational exposure. In category 2 A, such substances and exposures have been left out as do not, basically, constitute any occupational exposure, together with substances and exposures for which no correlation has been established between occupational exposure and an increased risk of the cancer disease in question in humans.

Group G

Diseases of teeth and gingiva –

1. Sugar and flour caries localised in particular at the facial (front) surface of the teeth. This type of caries shall have developed after a total of not less than five years of work in the sugar and flour industry within a period of not more than seven years. The disease shall furthermore have been established prior to or on the date of the employee leaving the industry.

Risk areas –

Flour and bread factories, biscuit and wafer factories, chocolate factories, bakeries, etc.

2. Third or fourth degree attrition (abrasion) of several teeth in the permanent set of teeth, localised at the masticating surface of the teeth and/or the incisal edge of the front teeth. The attrition of the teeth shall have developed after a total of not less than five years of production work, within a period of not more than seven years, in a work environment with established abrasives in the air. The disease shall furthermore have been established prior to or on the date of the employee leaving the industry.

The tile and pottery industries, the insulation material industry, quarries and granite industries, concrete and cement foundries, employment in metal grinding.

Group H

Congenital injuries –

The congenital injuries listed below shall be recognised with the child as beneficiary under section 10(1)(i) of the Act on Protection against the Consequences of Industrial Injuries, always provided that it is established that the mother sustained an infection in her work during pregnancy as set out in item 1 below, or was exposed as set out under 2, 3, and 4, where the general conditions set out in section 1 of this Administrative Order have likewise been fulfilled.

1. *Infections –*

- (a) Cytomegalovirus.
- (b) Hepatitis B-virus.
- (c) Herpes simplex virus.
- (d) Human immuno deficiency virus (HIV).
- (e) Listeria.
- (f) Parvovirus B-19.
- (g) Congenital rubella syndrome (German measles virus).
- (h) Toxoplasmosis (rabbit fever).
- (i) Varicella zoster virus (chicken pox virus).

2. *Chemical substances –*

- (a) Methylmercury.
- (b) Lead.

Nature of the disease –

Congenital cytomegalovirus infection.
 Neonatal hepatitis B-virus infection causing persistent carrier state.
 Neonatal herpes.
 Congenital or neonatal HIV infection.
 Inflammation of the brain.
 Congenital infection.
 Congenital rubella syndrome.

Microcephalia, hydrocephalus, retinitis, inflammation of the liver.
 Congenital varicella syndrome or neonatal varicella.

Microcephalia, mental retardation.
 Inflammation of the brain, retarded development.

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| <p>3. <i>Other harmful exposures –</i>
 (a) Radiation (radioactivity).
 (b) Extreme physical workload.</p> <p>4. <i>Physical traumas (accidents and violence).</i></p> | <p>Microcephalia, malignant diseases.
 Premature birth and associated complications.
 Premature birth and associated complications.</p> |
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Group I

Mental disease:

1. Post-traumatic stress disorder (where symptom onset of the disease is within six months and the disease is fully present within a few years)
2. Depression with onset in close time correlation with the exposure

Exposure:

Traumatic events or situations of short or long duration of an exceptionally ominous or catastrophic nature.

War action involving traumatic events and/ or situations of short or longer duration that are of an exceptionally ominous or catastrophic nature.

Appendix 2

Extract from the IARC List, cf. Appendix 1, Group F¹)

Category 1

Nature of the Disease

<p>2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin 4-Aminobiphenyl Aflatoxins Arsenic and arsenic compounds Benzidine Beryllium and beryllium compounds Bis(chloromethyl)ether and chloromethyl methylether (technical grade) Cadmium and cadmium compounds Crystalline quartz (silica) Erionite Formaldehyde Hepatitis B-virus Hepatitis C-virus Mustard gas (sulphur mustard) Nickel compounds Passive smoking Radium-226</p> <p>Radium-228 Radon and radon daughters</p>	<p>all types of cancer cancer of the bladder cancer of the liver, biliary cancer cancer of the bladder cancer of the bladder lung cancer lung cancer (oat cell)</p> <p>lung cancer lung cancer mesothelioma nasopharyngeal cancer, myeloid leukaemia cancer of the liver cancer of the liver lung cancer nasal and sinus cancer lung cancer bone cancer, cancer of mucous membranes of sinuses and processus mastoideus (epitelial tumour) bone cancer lung cancer</p>
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Solar radiation	skin cancer, including also precursor of skin cancer (actinic keratosis)
Talc containing asbestiform fibres	lung cancer
Trichloroethylene	kidney cancer
Vinyl chloride	primary liver cancer
Wood dust	nasal and sinus cancer

Mixtures

Coal-tar	lung cancer
Coal-tar pitch	lung cancer
Shale-oil	skin cancer, including also precursor of skin cancer (actinic keratosis)

Exposure Circumstances

Aluminium production	lung cancer
Auramine, manufacture of	cancer of the bladder
Boot and shoe manufacture and repair	nasal and sinus cancer
Coal gasification	lung cancer, cancer of the bladder
Coke production	lung cancer
Furniture and cabinet making	nasal cancer, sinus cancer
Haematite mining (underground) with exposure to radon	lung cancer
Iron and steel founding	lung cancer
Isopropanol manufacture (strong acid process)	nasal and sinus cancer
Magenta, manufacture of	cancer of the bladder
Painter (occupational exposure as a)	lung cancer
Rubber industry	cancer of the bladder
Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid (occupational exposure to)	larynx cancer, lung cancer
UV radiation produced by metal welding	malignant melanoma of the eye
Welding fumes produced by metal welding	lung cancer

Category 2 A

Agents and Groups of Agents

1,3-Butadiene	lymph cancer, leukaemia
4-chloro-ortho-toluidine and its strong (hydrochloride) salts	cancer of the bladder
4,4'-Methylene bis chloro-aniline (MOCA)	cancer of the bladder
Alfa-chlorinated toluenes and benzoyl chloride (combined)	lung cancer
Bitumen asphalt roofing work	lung cancer
Formaldehyde	nasal and sinus cancer
Inorganic lead compounds	stomach cancer
Ortho-toluidine	cancer of the bladder
Particles of metallic cobalt with wolfram carbide	lung cancer

Tetrachloroethylene	cancer of the bladder
Trichlorethylene	liver cancer, biliary cancer, non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Mixtures

Creosotes	skin cancer, including also precursor of skin cancer (actinic keratosis)
Diesel engine exhaust fumes	lung cancer, cancer of the bladder
Non-arsenical insecticides (occupational exposure in spraying and application of)	lung cancer

Exposure Circumstances

Art glass, containers and pressed ware (occupational exposure in the production of)	lung cancer
Hairdresser or barber (occupational exposure as a)	cancer of the bladder in men
Petroleum refining (occupational exposure in)	skin cancer, including also precursor of skin cancer (actinic keratosis) and leukaemia

¹⁾ Based on the WHO International Agency for Research on Cancer. IARC monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans, IARC Monographs Volumes 1-88, volume 100 F, volume 103 and volume 106.

Appendix 3

INDEX

This index lists diseases, exposures and concepts mentioned in Appendices 1 and 2, cf. section 1 of this Administrative Order.

Even where the disease and/or the exposure is mentioned on the list, this does not necessarily imply that the disease and/or the exposure is covered by the same list. It should be noted that both the general conditions appearing from section 1 of the list and the special conditions set out under the specific items shall be met, cf. section 1(3).

Disease/exposure/concept:	Group:
1,3-Butadiene	Group F, Category 2 A
2-Naphthylamine	Group A,17
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin	Group F, Category 1
4-Aminobiphenyl	Group F, Category 1
4-Chloro- <i>ortho</i> -toluidine and its strong (hydrochloride) salts	Group F, Category 2 A
4,4'-Methylene bis chloroaniline (MOCA)	Group F, Category 2 A
A	
Abrasion of teeth	Group G,2

Acid mists (strong inorganic, containing sulphuric acid)	Group F, Category 1
Acid salts	Group F, Category 2 A
Acrylonitrile	Group A,3
Actinic keratosis (precursor of skin cancer)	Group F, Category 1 and 2 A
Aflatoxins	Group F, Category 1
Alfa-chlorinated toluenes and benzoyl chloride (combined)	Group F, Category 2 A
Allergic alveolitis	Group C,6
Aluminium	Group C,4, Group F, Category 1
Aluminium production	Group F, Category 1
Aminobiphenyl	Group F, Category 1
Ammonia	Group A,8
Amoebiasis	Group D,3
Anaemia	Group A,16(c)
Anhydrides	Group C,5
Animal protein	Group C,6
Animals, animal material	Group D,1
Animals, animal products	Group C,5(b), Group D,1
Anthracene	Group B,1
Anthrax	Group D,1
Aplastic anaemia	Group A, 16(c)
Arsenic	Group A,1, Group F, Category 1
Art glass, containers and pressed ware, production of	Group F, Category 2 A
Arthritic degeneration of the cervical spine	Group E,7
Arthrosis coxae primariae bilateralis (degenerative arthritis of both hip joints)	Group E,13
Arthrosis genus (degenerative arthritis of the knee joint)	Group E,9(b)
Asbestos	Group C,2
Asbestiform fibres, talc containing	Group F, Category 1
Asphalt	Group B,1
Asthma	Group A,5,9, Group C,5
Auramine	Group F, Category 1
B	
Barber or hairdresser work in men	Group F, Category 2 A
Benzene	Group A,16(b)
Benzidine	Group A,17
Benzoapyrene	Group E, Category 2 A
Benzoyl chloride and alfa-chlorinated toluenes (combined)	Group F, Category 2 A
Beryllium, beryllium lung disease	Group A,2, Group F, Category 1
Biceps tendinitis	Group E,6(c)
Biliary cancer	Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Bird breeder's lung	Group C,6
Birth, premature	Group H,3(b) and 4(a)
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	Group F, Category 1
Bitumen asphalt roofing work	Group F, Category 2 A
Bladder, cancer of the	Group A,17, Group F, Category 1,

Blood, lack of (anaemia)	Category 2 A
Blood cancer (leukaemia)	Group A, 16(b)
Bone and joint diseases	Group A,16(b), Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Bone cancer	Group E,5
Boot and shoe manufacture	Group F, Category 1
Brain injury	Group F, Category 1
Brain injury, organic	Group A,12
Brain injury, toxic	Group A,3, Group A,6
Breast cancer	Group A,11, Group A,16
Bromine	Group E,1
Bronchitis, chronic/COLD	Group A,15
Bronchogenic carcinoma (lung cancer)	Group C,7
Bronchopulmonary diseases	Group C,2(d)
Bursa	Group C, 4
Butadiene	Group E,8
Byssinosis	Group F, Category 2 A
	Group C,6
C	
Cadmium	Group A,4, Group F, Category 1
Cancer	Group A, Group B, Group C,2(c) and 2(d), Group F
Cancer of the bladder	Group A,17, Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Carbon monoxide	Group A,3
Care work	Group E, 11(c)
Caries, sugar and flour	Group G,1
Carpal tunnel syndrome	Group E,5 and 12
Cataract	Group E, 2
Chemical substances	Group A, Group H,2, Group F
Chicken pox virus	Group H,1(i)
Chlorinated solvents	Group A,16(a)
Chlorine	Group A,15, Group F
Chloromethylether	Group F, Category 1
Chloro-ortho-toluidine and its strong (hydrochloride) salts	Group F, Category 2 A
Chromium	Group A,5
Chromium compounds	Group F, Category 1
Chronic bronchitis/COLD	Group C,7
Chronic neck and shoulder pain	See neck and shoulder pain
Cirrhosis hepatis (hobnail liver)	Group A, 1
Coal gasification	Group F, Category 1
Coal-tar	Group F, Category 1
Coal-tar pitch	Group F, Category 1
Cobalt	Group A,9
Cobalt (particles of metallic cobalt with wolfram carbide)	Group F, Category 2 A
Coke production	Group F, Category 1
Compressed air	Group E,4
Congenital injuries	Group H

Conjunctivitis allergica	Group C,5
Creosotes	Group F, Category 2 A
Crude paraffin	Group B,1
Crystalline quartz (silica)	Group F, Category 1
Cyanates, cyan salts, cyanic compounds	Group A,3
Cytomegalovirus	Group H,1(a)

D

Deafness	Group E,3
Degeneration of the biceps tendon (tendinitis caput longum musculus bicipitis brachii)	Group E,6(c)
Degenerative arthritis of the cervical spine	Group E,7
Degenerative arthritis of the hip joints (arthrosis coxae primariae bilateralis)	Group E,13
Degenerative arthritis of the knee joint (arthrosis genus)	Group E,9(b)
Degenerative arthritis of the low back	Group E,11
Dengue fever	Group D,3
Depression	Group F,2
Desurfacing fumes	Group C,7
Diesel engines	Group F, Category 2 A
Digitus saltans	Group E,6(a)
Dimethyl formamide	Group A,17
Diversified work	Group E,6
Dust	Group C,4,5 and 7
Dyes	Group C,5(c)

E

Eczema, allergic	Group A,5, Group A,9, Group B,2
Eczema, toxic	Group B,3
Engine exhaust	Group F, Category 2 A
Enzymes	Group C,5(c)
Epicondylitis lateralis (tennis elbow)	Group E,6(b)(i) and (ii)
Epitelial tumour	Group F, Category 1
Epoxy resins	Group C,5(d)
Erionite	Group F, Category 1
Ethylene oxide	Group F, Category 1
Exhaust fumes, diesel	Group F, Category 2 A
Extreme physical workload	Group H,3(b)

F

Farmer's lung	Group C,6
Fixation of neck	Group E,7(a)
Flour caries	Group G,1
Fluorine, fluorosis	Group A,15
Forearms	Group E,6(a)
Formaldehyde	Group F, Category 1
Framboesia	Group D,3
Fumes	Group C,7
Fungal spores	Group C,6

Furniture and cabinet making	Group F, Category 1
G	
Gamma radiation	Group E,1
German measles	Group H,1(g)
Glass (art glass, containers and pressed ware)	Group F, Group 2 A
Glomerulonephritis	Group A,16
Grain and feedstuffs	Group C,7
H	
Haematite mining with radon exposure	Group F, Category 1
Hair loss	Group A,13
Hairdresser or barber work in men	Group F, Category 2 A
Hearing impairment	Group E,3
Hepatitis	Group D,2
Hepatitis B-virus	Group H,1(b), Group F, Category 1
Hepatitis C-virus	Group F, Category 1
Hepatitis toxica	Group A,3, Group A,16(a), Group A,17
Herpes simplex	Group H,1(c)
Hexane	Group A,16(c)
Hip joints, degenerative arthritis of both	Group E,13
Hobnail liver	Group A,1
Human immuno deficiency virus (HIV)	Group H,1(d)
Humidifier fever	Group C,6
Hydrocarbons	Group A,16
Hydrocyanic acid	Group A,3
Hydrogen sulphide	Group A,12
I	
IARC (Appendix 2)	Group F
Infection, infectious	Group D,1, D,2
Infectious diseases	Group D, Group H,1
Inflammation of the brain	Group H,1(e), Group H,2(b)
Inflammation of the liver	See hepatitis
Inorganic lead compounds	Group F, Category 2 A
Insecticides (non-arsenical)	Group F, Category 2 A
Insulating material, dust from	Group C,7
Intellect, premature impairment of	Group A,11 and 16
Iodine	Group A,15
Ionising radiation	Group E,1
Iron and steel founding	Group F, Category 1
Isocyanates	Group A,3, Group C,5(d)
Isopropanol manufacture	Group F, Category 1
J	
Joint diseases	Group E,5
K	
Kidney injury	Group A,4,6,11 and 16
Knee diseases	Group E,8, 9(a) and 9(b)

L

Larynx cancer (throat cancer)	Group C,2(d), Group F, Category 1
Lead	Group A,11, Group H,2
Lead compounds, inorganic	Group F, Category 2 A
Leish maniosis	Group D,3
Leprosy	Group D,3
Leukaemia	Group A,16, Group E,1, Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Lifting work	Group H,1(e)
Lifts, heavy	Group E,11 and 13
Listeria	Group H,1(e)
Liver cancer	Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Liver injury	Group A,16(a)
Low-back diseases	Group E,11
Lung asbestosis	Group C,2(a)
Lung cancer	Group A,1,5 and 9, Group C,2(d), Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Lung disease, obstructive	Group A,3
Lung fibrosis	Group C,3
Lung injury	Group A,8,10,12 and 15
Lung oedema	Group A,10
Lymph cancer	Group F, Category 2 A

M

Magenta	Group F, Category 1
Malaria	Group D,3
Malignant diseases	Group H,3(a)
Malta fever	Group D,3
Manganese	Group A,7
Mastoideus, processus (cancer of mucous membrane of)	Group F, Category 1
Meniscus diseases	Group E,9(a)
Mental disease	Group I,1
Mental retardation	Group H,2(a)
Mercury	Group A,6
Mesothelioma	Group C,2(c), Group F, Category 1
Metal lung, hard	Group A,9
Metallic cobalt, particles of, with wolfram carbide	Group F, Category 2 A
Methylbutyl ketone	Group A,16(c)
Methylene bis chloroaniline (MOCA)	Group F, Category 2 A
Methylmercury	Group H,2(a)
Microcephalia	Group H,2(a),3(a)
Mineral oils	Group B,1
Movements, quick repetitive	Group E, 6(b)(ii)
Mucous membranes, sinuses, processus mastoideus, cancer	Group F, Category 1
Mucous membranes, upper respiratory tracts, eyes, inflammation	Group A,5
Mushroom worker's lung	Group C,6

Mustard gas	Group F, Category 1
Myeloid leukaemia	See leukaemia
N	
Nasal and sinus cancer	Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Nasal septum, perforation	Group A,5
Nasopharyngeal cancer	Group F, Category 1
Naphthylamine	Group A,17
Neck and shoulder pain	Group E,7
Nephritis	Group A,11
Nephrotic syndrome (kidney injury)	Group A, 6
Neuritis	Group A,1,13 and 16(c)
Neuroparalyses	Group E,10
Neuropathy	Group E,5
Nickel	Group A,9, Group F, Category 1
Nickel compounds	Group F, Category 1
Nitric acid	Group A,8
Nitrogen	Group A,17
Nitrogen oxides	Group A,8
Noise	Group E,3
Non-arsenical insecticides	Group F, Category 2 A
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Group F, Category 2 A
O	
Organic brain injury	Group A,3 and 6
Organic materials	Group C,6
Organic nitrogen compounds	Group A,17
Organic solvents	Group A,16
Ornithosis	Group D,1
Ortho-toluidine	Group F, Category 1
P	
Painter	Group F, Category 1
Pappataci fever	Group D,3
Paralysis agitans (shaking palsy)	Group A,7
Parasitic diseases	Group D,1
Parvovirus B-19	Group H,1(f)
Passive smoking	Group F, Category 1
Peritendinitis	Group E,6(a)
Peritoneum cancer (mesothelioma)	Group C,2(c), Group F, Category 1
Persulphate salts	Group C,5
Petroleum refining	Category 1, Category 2 A
Phosphorous	Group A,10
Phosgene	Group A,3
Physical effects	Group E
Physical traumas	Group H,4
Pitch	Group B,1, Group F, Category 1
Plague	Group D,3
Plants, plant products	Group C,5(a)
Pleural plaques (diffuse thickening of the pulmonary pleura)	Group C,2(e)

Pleural plaques without lung asbestosis	Group C,2(e)
Pneumonia	Group A,14
Poliomyelitis	Group H,1(f)
Polyneuropathy	Group A,1,10,11 and 16
Posttraumatic stress disorder	Group I,1
Precancerous skin diseases	Group B,1
Precision work	Group E,7
Precursors of skin cancer (actinic keratosis)	Group F, Category 1 and 2 A
Pressed ware, production of	Group F, Category 1
Primary liver cancer	Group F, Category 1
Processus mastoideus, cancer of mucous membrane of	Group F, Category 1
Pulmonary edema	Group A,10
Pulmonary pleura (widespread formation of connective tissue)	Group C,2(b)
Q	
Q fever	Group D,1
Quick repetitive movement	Group E,6(b)(ii)
R	
Rabbit fever	Group H,1(h)
Radiant energy	Group E,2
Radiation, ionising	Group E,1
Radiation, radioactivity	Group H,3(a)
Radium-226	Group F, Category 1
Radium-228	Group F, Category 1
Radon and radon daughters	Group F, Category 1
Relapsing fever	Group D,3
Repetitive	Group E,7(a)
Respiratory tracts, inflammation of upper	Group A,5
Retardation, mental	Group H,1(a), 1(b), 2(a) and 2(b)
Rheumatoid arthritis	Group E,7(d)
Rhinitis allergica	Group C,5
Rickettsia	Group D,3
Rotator cuff syndrome	Group E,6(c)
Rotator tendons	Group E,6(c)
Rubber industry	Group F, Category 1
Rubella syndrome	Group H,1(g)
S	
Shaking palsy	Group A,7
Shale-oil	Group F, Category 1
Shoulder girdle	Group E,7
Shoulder joint	Group E,6(c)
Silica (crystalline quartz)	Group F, Category 1
Silicon compounds	Group C,3
Silicosis	Group C,1
Sinus, cancer of mucous membrane of	Group F, Category 1
Sinus cancer	Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A

Skin cancer, including precursors of skin cancer (actinic keratosis)	Group A,1, Group B,1, Group F, Category 1, Category 2 A
Skin diseases	Group B
Skin diseases, allergic	Group B,2
Skin diseases, other	Group B,3
Skin diseases, precancerous	Group B,1
Smoke	Group C,7
Smokers	Group C,7
Smoking (passive)	Group F, Category 1
Solar radiation	Group F, Category 1
Soots	Group B,1
Spotted fever	Group D,3
Squatting position	Group E,9
Staphylococci	Group D,2
Static load	Group E,6(c)
Steel founding	Group F, Category 1
Stomach cancer	Group F, Category 1
Strenuous	Group E,6(a), 6(b) and 6(c)
Stress disorder, posttraumatic	Group I,1
Sugar and flour caries	See caries
Sulphur dioxide	Group A,12
Sulphur mustard (mustard gas)	Group F, Category 1
Sulphuric acid	Group A,12, Group F, Category 1
Synthetic resin	Group C,5(c)

T

Talc containing asbestiform fibres	Group F, Category 1
Thallium	Group A,13
Tar	Group B,1
Teeth and gingiva	Group G
Teeth, attrition of	Group G,2
Tendinitis	Group E,6(a)
Tendinitis, biceps (upper arm)	Group E, 6(c)
Tendinitis, shoulder	Group E, 6(c)
Tendovaginitis	Group E,6(a)
Tennis elbow	Group E,6(b)
Tetanus	Group D,1
Tetrachlorethylene	Group F, Category 2 A
Throat cancer	Group C,2(d), Group F, Category 1
Thyroid gland cancer	Group E,1
Toxic brain injury	Group A,11, and 16
Toxic eczema	Group B,3
Toxoplasmosis	Group H,1(h)
Traumas, physical	Group H,4
Trichloroethylene	Group F, Category 1 and 2 A
Trigger finger	Group E,6(a)
Tropical diseases	Group D,3
Trypanosomiasis	Group D,3
Tuberculosis	Group D,2
Tuberculous infection	Group D,1
Tumour, epithelial	Group F, Category 1

U

Unaccustomed work	Group E,6(a) and 6(b)
Undulant fever	Group D,1
Unspecified dust	Group C,7
Upper arm (biceps)	Group E,6(c)
Urinary bladder, cancer of the	Group A 17, Group F, Category 1 and 2 A

V

Vanadium	Group A,14
Vapours	Group C,4, Group C,5
Varicella zoster virus	Group H,1(i)
Vibration-induced white finger	Group E,5
Vibrations	Group E,5, and 11(d)
Vinyl chloride	Group F, Category 1
Visual disorders	Group A,13

W

Weil's disease	Group D,1
Welding	Group C,7
White finger, vibration-induced	Group E,5
Wolfram carbide, particles of metallic cobalt with	Group F, Category 1
Wood dust	Group F, Category 1
Wood working	Group C,7

X

X-rays	Group E,1
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Y

Yellow fever	Group D,3
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