COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



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## COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION OF 19/09/2003

# concerning the European schedule of occupational diseases

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THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 211 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Recommendation 90/326/EEC of 22 May 1990 concerning the adoption of a European schedule of occupational diseases<sup>1</sup> has largely been applied by the Member States, which have made a great effort in particular to comply with the provisions set out in Annex I to the Recommendation, as mentioned in the 1996 Communication from the Commission<sup>2</sup> concerning the European schedule of occupational diseases.
- (2) During the time since Recommendation 90/326/EEC was issued, scientific and technical progress has led to a greater understanding of how certain occupational diseases emerge and of the causal relationships involved. The resulting changes should therefore be incorporated into a new recommendation, the European schedule of occupational diseases and the additional list.
- (3) The experience acquired since 1990 by monitoring Recommendation 90/326/EEC in the Member States has highlighted various aspects which could be improved in order to attain more fully the Recommendation's objectives, particularly in relation to prevention and to the collection and comparability of data.
- (4) The Communication from the Commission<sup>3</sup> entitled "Adapting to change in work and society: a new Community strategy on health and safety at work 2002-2006" attaches particular importance to greater prevention of occupational diseases. This Recommendation must therefore be the principal instrument for prevention at Community level.
- (5) The above Communication stresses the importance of involving all players, in particular the public authorities and social partners, in order to encourage an improvement in health and safety at work within a framework of "good governance" based on universal participation, in accordance with the White Paper<sup>4</sup> on European governance. Member States should therefore be called on to actively involve all players in developing measures for the effective prevention of occupational illnesses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> OJ L 160, 26.6.90, p. 39.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  COM(96) 454 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> COM(2002) 118 final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> COM(2001) 428 final.

- (6) The Communication also mentions that quantified national objectives should be adopted with a view to reducing the rates of recognised occupational illnesses.
- (7) The Council Resolution of 3 June 2002 on a new Community strategy on health and safety at work 2002-2006<sup>5</sup> calls on the Member States to develop and implement coordinated, coherent prevention policies, geared to national conditions, with measurable targets set in this context for reducing accidents at work and occupational illnesses, especially in those sectors of activity in which rates are above average.
- (8) The role of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, established by Council Regulation (EC) No 2062/94<sup>6</sup>, is, *inter alia*, to supply the Community bodies and the Member States with the objective available technical, scientific and economic information they require to formulate and implement policies designed to protect the safety and health of workers and to collect and disseminate technical, scientific and economic information in the Member States. Accordingly, the Agency must also play an important part in the exchange of information, experience and best practice on the prevention of occupational illnesses.
- (9) National health care systems can play an important part in improving prevention of occupational illnesses, for example by raising awareness among medical staff with a view to improving knowledge and diagnosis of these illnesses,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS:

## Article 1

Without prejudice to more favourable national laws or regulations, it is recommended that the Member States:

- 1) introduce as soon as possible into their national laws, regulations or administrative provisions concerning scientifically recognised occupational diseases liable for compensation and subject to preventive measures, the European schedule in Annex I;
- 2) take steps to introduce into their national laws, regulations or administrative provisions the right of a worker to compensation in respect of occupational diseases if the worker is suffering from an ailment which is not listed in Annex I but which can be proved to be occupational in origin and nature, particularly if the ailment is listed in Annex II;
- 3) develop and improve effective preventive measures for the occupational diseases mentioned in the European schedule in Annex I, actively involving all players and, where appropriate, exchanging information, experience and best practice via the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work;
- 4) draw up quantified national objectives with a view to reducing the rates of recognised occupational illnesses, in particular those included in the European schedule in Annex I;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> OJ C 161, 5.7.2002, p.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> OJ L 216, 20.8.1994, p.1.

- 5) ensure that all cases of occupational diseases are reported and progressively make their statistics on occupational diseases compatible with the European schedule in Annex I, in accordance with the work being done on the system of harmonising European statistics on occupational diseases, so that information on the causative agent or factor, the medical diagnosis and the sex of the patient is available for each case of occupational disease;
- 6) introduce a system for the collection of information or data concerning the epidemiology of the diseases listed in Annex II and any other disease of an occupational nature;
- 7) promote research in the field of ailments linked to an occupational activity, in particular the ailments listed in Annex II and the disorders of a psychosocial nature related to work;
- 8) ensure that documents to assist in the diagnosis of occupational diseases included in their national schedules are disseminated widely, taking account in particular of the notices for the diagnosis of occupational diseases published by the Commission;
- 9) forward to the Commission and make available to interested parties statistical and epidemiological data on occupational diseases recognised at national level, in particular via the information network set up by the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work;
- 10) promote an active role for national health care systems in preventing occupational diseases, in particular by raising awareness among medical staff with a view to improving knowledge and diagnosis of these illnesses.

## Article 2

The Member States shall themselves determine the criteria for the recognition of each occupational disease in accordance with the national laws or practices in force.

## Article 3

This recommendation replaces Recommendation 90/326/EEC.

#### Article 4

The Member States are requested to inform the Commission, by no later than 31 December 2006, of the measures taken or envisaged in response to this Recommendation.

Done at Brussels, 19/09/2003.

For the Commission Anna DIAMANTOPOULOU Member of the Commission

# ANNEX I

## EUROPEAN SCHEDULE OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

The diseases mentioned in this schedule must be linked directly to the occupation. The Commission will determine the criteria for recognising each of the occupational diseases listed hereunder:

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1.	Diseases caused by the following chemical agents:
100	Acrylonitrile
101	Arsenic or compounds thereof
102	Beryllium (glucinium) or compounds thereof
103.01	Carbon monoxide
103.02	Carbon oxychloride
104.01	Hydrocyanic acid
104.02	Cyanides and compounds thereof
104.03	Isocyanates
105	Cadmium or compounds thereof
106	Chromium or compounds thereof
107	Mercury or compounds thereof
108	Manganese or compounds thereof
109.01	Nitric acid
109.02	Oxides of nitrogen
109.03	Ammonia
110	Nickel or compounds thereof
111	Phosphorus or compounds thereof
112	Lead or compounds thereof
113.01	Oxides of sulphur
113.02	Sulphuric acid
113.03	Carbon disulphide
114	Vanadium or compounds thereof
115.01	Chlorine
115.02	Bromine
115.04	Iodine
115.05	Fluorine or compounds thereof
116	Aliphatic or alicyclic hydrocarbons derived from petroleum spirit or petrol
117	Halogenated derivatives of the aliphatic or alicyclic hydrocarbons

118	Butyl, methyl and isopropyl alcohol
119	Ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, 1,4-butanediol and the nitrated derivatives of the glycols and of glycerol
120	Methyl ether, ethyl ether, isopropyl ether, vinyl ether, dichloroisopropyl ether, guaiacol, methyl ether and ethyl ether of ethylene glycol
121	Acetone, chloroacetone, bromoacetone, hexafluoroacetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl n-butyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, diacetone alcohol, mesityl oxide, 2-methylcyclohexanone
122	Organophosphorus esters
123	Organic acids
124	Formaldehyde
125	Aliphatic nitrated derivatives
126.01	Benzene or counterparts thereof (the counterparts of benzene are defined by the formula: CnH2n-6)
126.02	Naphthalene or naphthalene counterparts (the counterpart of naphthalene is defined by the formula: CnH2n-12)
126.03	Vinylbenzene and divinylbenzene
127	Halogenated derivatives of the aromatic hydrocarbons
128.01	Phenols or counterparts or halogenated derivatives thereof
128.02	Naphthols or counterparts or halogenated derivatives thereof
128.03	Halogenated derivatives of the alkylaryl oxides
128.04	Halogenated derivatives of the alkylaryl sulfonates
128.05	Benzoquinones
129.01	Aromatic amines or aromatic hydrazines or halogenated, phenolic, nitrified, nitrated or sulfonated derivatives thereof
129.02	Aliphatic amines and halogenated derivatives thereof
130.01	Nitrated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons
130.02	Nitrated derivatives of phenols or their counterparts
131	Antimony and derivatives thereof
132	Nitric acid esters
133	Hydrogen sulphide
135	Encephalopathies due to organic solvents which do not come under other headings
136	Polyneuropathies due to organic solvents which do not

	come under other headings
2	Skin diseases caused by substances and agents not included under other headings
201	Skin diseases and skin cancers caused by:
201.01	Soot
201.03	Tar
201.02	Bitumen
201.04	Pitch
201.05	Anthracene or compounds thereof
201.06	Mineral and other oils
201.07	Crude paraffin
201.08	Carbazole or compounds thereof
201.09	By-products of the distillation of coal
202	Occupational skin ailments caused by scientifically recognised allergy provoking or irritative substances not included under other headings
3	Diseases caused by the inhalation of substances and agents not included under other headings
301	Diseases of the respiratory system and cancers
301.11	Silicosis
301.12	Silicosis combined with pulmonary tuberculosis
301.21	Asbestosis
301.22	Mesothelioma following the inhalation of asbestos dust
301.31	Pneumoconioses caused by dusts of silicates
302	Complication of asbestos in the form of bronchial cancer
303	Broncho-pulmonary ailments caused by dusts from sintered metals
304.01	Extrinsic allergic alveolites
304.02	Lung diseases caused by the inhalation of dusts and fibres from cotton, flax, hemp, jute, sisal and bagasse
304.04	Respiratory ailments caused by the inhalation of dust from cobalt, tin, barium and graphite
304.05	Siderosis
305.01	Cancerous diseases of the upper respiratory tract caused by dust from wood
304.06	Allergic asthmas caused by the inhalation of substances consistently recognised as causing allergies and inherent to the type of work

304.07	Allergic rhinitis caused by the inhalation of substances consistently recognised as causing allergies and inherent to the type of work
306	Fibrotic diseases of the pleura, with respiratory restriction, caused by asbestos
307	Chronic obstructive bronchitis or emphysema in miners working in underground coal mines
308	Lung cancer following the inhalation of asbestos dust
309	Broncho-pulmonary ailments caused by dusts or fumes from aluminium or compounds thereof
310	Broncho-pulmonary ailments caused by dusts from basic slags
4	Infectious and parasitic diseases
401	Infectious or parasitic diseases transmitted to man by animals or remains of animals
402	Tetanus
403	Brucellosis
404	Viral hepatitis
405	Tuberculosis
406	Amoebiasis
407	Other infectious diseases caused by work in disease prevention, health care, domicilary assistance and other comparable activities for which a risk of infection has been proven
5	Diseases caused by the following physical agents:
502.01	Cataracts caused by heat radiation
502.02	Conjunctival ailments following exposure to ultraviolet radiation
503	Hypoacousis or deafness caused by noise
504	Diseases caused by atmospheric compression or decompression
505.01	Osteoarticular diseases of the hands and wrists caused by mechanical vibration
505.02	Angioneurotic diseases caused by mechanical vibration
506.10	Diseases of the periarticular sacs due to pressure
506.11	Pre-patellar and sub-patellar bursitis
506.12	Olecranon bursitis
506.13	Shoulder bursitis
506.21	Diseases due to overstraining of the tendon sheaths

- 506.22 Diseases due to overstraining of the peritendineum
- 506.23 Diseases due to overstraining of the muscular and tendonous insertions
- 506.30 Meniscus lesions following extended periods of work in a kneeling or squatting position
- 506.40 Paralysis of the nerves due to pressure
- 506.45 Carpal tunnel syndrome
- 507 Miner's nystagmus
- 508 Diseases caused by ionising radiation

# ANNEX II

## Additional list of diseases suspected of being occupational in origin which should be subject to notification and which may be considered at a later stage for inclusion in Annex I to the European schedule

2.1	Diseases caused by the following agents
2.101	Ozone
2.102	Aliphatic hydrocarbons other than those referred to under heading 1.116 of Annex I
2.103	Diphenyl
2.104	Decalin
2.105	Aromatic acids - aromatic anhydrides or their halogenated derivatives
2.106	Diphenyl oxide
2.107	Tetrahydrophurane
2.108	Thiopene
2.109	Methacrylonitrile
	Acetonitrile
2.111	Thioalcohols
2.112	Mercaptans and thioethers
2.113	Thallium or compounds thereof
2.114	Alcohols or their halogenated derivatives not referred to under heading 1.118 of Annex I
2.115	Glycols or their halogenated derivatives not referred to under heading 1.119 of Annex I
2.116	Ethers or their halogenated derivatives not referred to under heading 1.120 of Annex I
2.117	Ketones or their halogenated derivatives not referred to under heading 1.121 of Annex I
2.118	Esters or their halogenated derivatives not referred to under heading 1.122 of Annex I
2.119	Furfural
2.120	Thiophenols or counterparts or halogenated derivatives thereof
2.121	Silver
2.122	Selenium
2.123	Copper
2.124	Zinc
2.125	Magnesium

2.401	Parasitic diseases
2.4	Infectious and parasitic diseases not described in Annex I
2.308	Cancer of the larynx following the inhalation of asbestos dust
2.307	Respiratory ailments, particularly asthma, caused by irritants not listed in Annex I
2.305	Broncho-pulmonary ailments caused by synthetic fibres
2.304	Broncho-pulmonary ailments caused by man-made mineral fibres
	- mineral and other oils.
	- anthracene or compounds thereof,
	- pitch,
	- bitumen,
	- tar,
	- soot,
2.303	Broncho-pulmonary ailments and cancers associated with exposure to the following:
2.301	Pulmonary fibroses due to metals not included in the European schedule
2.3	Diseases caused by inhaling substances not included under other headings
2.201	Allergic and orthoallergic skin ailments not recognised in Annex I
2.2	Skin diseases caused by substances and agents not included under other headings
2.190	Dimethylformamide
2.170	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which do not come under other headings
2.160	Silicium oxide
2.150	Dental caries associated with work in the chocolate, sugar and flour industries
2.141	Diseases caused by hormonal substances
2.140	Diseases caused by inhaling nacre dust
2.130	Boranes
2.129	Terpenes
2.128	Titanium
2.127	Tantalum
2.126	Platinum

2.402 Tropical diseases

## 2.5 Diseases caused by physical agents

- 2.501 Avulsion due to overstraining of the spinous processes
- 2.502 Disc-related diseases of the lumbar vertebral column caused by the repeated vertical effects of whole-body vibration
- 2.503 Nodules on the vocal chords caused by sustained workrelated vocal effort