

GUERNSEY STATUTORY INSTRUMENT
1987 No 38

The Health and Safety at Work (Prescribed Diseases)
(Guernsey) Regulations, 1987

Made
Coming into operation

17th December, 1987
1st January, 1988

THE STATES LABOUR AND WELFARE COMMITTEE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by sections 9 (5) and 36 (1)(c) of the Health and Safety at Work (General) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987, and in exercise of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations: -

Prescribed diseases

1. Any disease set out in column 1 of the Schedule to these Regulations is hereby prescribed for the purpose of section 9 (5) of the of the Health and Safety at Work (General) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987, where it is suffered by a person at work and his work involves an activity specified in relation to that disease in column 2 of the Schedule.

Interpretation

2. The Interpretation (Guernsey) Law, 1948 applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as if they were an enactment.

Citation

3. These Regulations may be cited as the Health and Safety at Work (Prescribed Diseases) (Guernsey) Regulations, 1987.

Commencement

4. These Regulations shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1988.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1987.



President of the
States Labour and Welfare Committee

Column 1	Column 2
3. Folliculitis.)	Work involving exposure to mineral oil, tar, pitch or arsenic.
4. Acne.)	
5. Skin Cancer.)	
6. Inflammation, ulceration or Malignant disease of the skin.	Work with ionising radiation.

Lung diseases

7. Occupational asthma.	<p>Work involving exposure to any of the following agents –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) isocyanates; (b) 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; (c) fumes arising from the use of resin as a soldering flux; (d) proteolytic enzymes; (e) animals or insects used for the purposes of research or education or in laboratories; (f) dusts arising from the sowing, cultivation, harvesting, drying, handling, milling, transport or
-------------------------	--

Column 1	Column 2
Occupational asthma continued ...	storage of barley, oats, rye, wheat or maize, or the handling, milling transport or storage of meal or flour made therefrom.
8. Extrinsic alveolitis (including Farmer's Lung).	<p>Exposure to moulds or fungal Spores or heterologous proteins during work in -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) agriculture, horticulture, woodland, 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.
9. Pneumoconiosis (excluding asbestosis).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand blasting by means of compressed air with the use of quartzose sand or crushed silica rock or flint, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such sand blasting. 2. Work in a foundry or the performance of, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from, any of the following operations:

Column 1

Column 2

Pneumoconiosis (excluding
asbestosis) continued ...

- (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.
- 3. The manufacture of china or earthenware (including sanitary earthenware, electrical earthenware and earthenware tiles), and any activity involving substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The use, or preparation for use, of a grind-stone, or substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.
- 6. (a) Work underground in which one of the objects of the operations is the getting of any material;

Column 1

Column 2

- (b) the working or handling of any materials, 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.
7. Boiler scaling or substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.
10. Byssinosis. Work in any room where any process up to and including the weaving process is performed in a factory in which the spinning or manipulation of raw or waste cotton or of flax, or the weaving of cotton or flax, is carried on.
11. Mesothelioma.)
12. Lung Cancer.)
13. Asbestosis.)
- (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 of the foregoing operations and of any chambers,

Column 1

Column 2

fixtures and appliances for the collection of asbestos dust;
(d) substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of the foregoing operation.

Infections

14. Leptospirosis.

Handling animals, or work in places which are, or may be infested by rats.

15. Hepatitis.

Work involving exposure to human blood products or body secretions and excretions.

16. Tuberculosis.

Work with persons or animals or with human or animal remains or with any other material which might be a source of infection.

17. Any illness caused by a pathogen referred to in column 2, opposite.

Work involving a pathogen which presents a hazard to human health.

18. Anthrax.

Any activity.

Other conditions

19. Malignant disease of the bones.)

Work with ionising radiation.

20. Blood dyscrasia.)

Column 1	Column 2
21. Cataract.	Work involving exposure to electromagnetic radiation (including radiant heat).
22. Decompression sickness.	Breathing gases at increased Pressure.
23. Barotrauma.	(a) Work in or about a building where wooden furniture is manufactured;
24. Cancer of the nasal cavity or associated air sinuses.	(b) work at a place used wholly or mainly for the repair of footwear made wholly or partly of leather or fibre board.
25. Cancer of the urinary tract.	<p>Work involving exposure to any of the following substances -</p> <p>(a) diphenyl substituted by at least one nitro or primary amino group or by at least one nitro and primary amino group (including benzidine);</p> <p>(b) any of the substances mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above if further ring substituted by halogeno, methyl or methoxy groups, but not by other groups;</p> <p>(c) the salts of any of the substances mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above;</p> <p>(d) auramine or magenta.</p>

Column 1

Column 2

26. Vibration white finger.

- (a) The use of hand-held chain saws; 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 user of hand-held percussive metal-working tools, or the holding of metal being worked upon by percussive tools, in riveting, caulking, chipping, hammering, fettling or swaging; or
- (d) the use of hand-held powered percussive drills or hand-held powered percussive hammers in quarrying, demolition or on roads or footpaths, including road construction.