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Beskæftigelsesministeriet

Administrative Order No 898 of August 27, 2019
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Ministry of Employment

TRANSLATION[1]

Administrative Order on the List of Occupational Diseases Reported on or after January 1, 2005

In pursuance of section 7(1)(i) of the Workers' Compensation Act, cf. Consolidated Act No. 216 of February 27, 2017, and section 7(1)(i) of the Act on Workers' Compensation in Greenland, cf. Consolidated Act No. 75 of January 16, 2017, and following the recommendation of the Occupational Diseases Committee, the following provisions shall apply –

1. (1)
A disease shall qualify for recognition as an occupational disease, cf. section 7(1)(i) of the said Act, where the following general conditions are met:

(i) The harmful exposure shall have such severity and duration as, according to medical documentation, is able to cause the disease.
(ii) According to medical documentation, the pathological picture shall correspond to the harmful exposure and the disease.
(iii) There shall be no factors making it probable beyond reasonable doubt that the disease was brought about by non-occupational circumstances, cf. section 8(1) of the Act.

(2)
Furthermore the special conditions set out under the individual items of the List of Occupational Diseases shall be met, cf. Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, index.

[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 on or later than January 1, 2005 shall qualify for recognition as an occupational disease. This shall also apply where the case has been resumed under section 41 of the Act. For Greenland this Administrative Order shall be applicable to decisions on whether a disease reported on or later than January 1, 2011 shall qualify for recognition as an occupational disease, including such cases as are resumed under section 46 of the Act on Workers' Compensation in Greenland.

(3)
This Administrative Order shall likewise be applicable 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. 371 of April 8, 2019, on the List of Occupational Diseases Reported on or after January 1, 2005 shall be cancelled.

Ministry of Employment, August 27, 2019

Peter Hummelgaard Thomsen

/Vibe Westh

Appendix 1

List of Occupational Diseases Reported on or after January 1, 2005

Item	Disease		Exposure
	Group A: Head		
A.1.	Noise-induced loss of hearing *(DLA professionalis)*		Severe noise for several years
A.2.	Cataract		Radiant energy
A.3.1.	Sugar and flour caries, in particular at the facial (front) surface of the teeth		Not less than five years of tooth exposure in the sugar and flour industry within a period of seven years
A.3.2.	Third or fourth degree attrition of several teeth in the permanent set of teeth, at the masticating surface of the teeth and/or the incisal edge of the front teeth *(abrasion)*		Not less than five years of tooth exposure in production work with abrasives in the air within a period of seven years
	Other diseases of head and brain: Groups I, J and K *Eye disease: See also E.5.2.*		
	Group B: Back, neck/shoulder, and hip		
B.1.	Chronic low-back disease with pain *(lumbago/sciatica, lumbar prolapsed disc, degenerative low-back disease)*		(a) Back-loading lifting work involving lifting/upward pulling of heavy objects and a total daily lifting quantity of many tonnes for a considerable number of years (b) Back-loading lifting work with generally occurring, extremely heavy and awkward single lifts and a total daily lifting quantity of several tonnes for a considerable number of years (c) Back-loading care work with many daily handlings of adults or older handicapped children for a considerable number of years (d) Back-loading, daily exposure to whole-body vibrations from heavily vibrating vehicles for a considerable number of years
B.2.	Chronic neck and shoulder pain *(cervicobrachial syndrome)*		Quickly repeated movements of shoulder/ upper arm, perhaps in combination with bending of the neck and/or a static load on the neck and shoulder girdle, for a considerable number of years
B.3.	Degenerative arthritis of both hip joints *(arthrosis coxae primaria bilateralis)*		Hip-loading lifting work involving many heavy single lifts and a total daily lifting quantity of several tonnes for a

		considerable number of years
Group C: Arm and shoulder		
C.1.	*Tendovaginitis* (inflammation of the synovial sheath) and inflammatory degeneration of tendon or tissue surrounding the tendon *(tendinitis and peritendinitis)*	Strenuous and repetitive work movements, in combination with an assessment of the working posture of the hand in connection with the load
C.2.	Carpal tunnel syndrome	(a) Work with heavily vibrating hand tools for a considerable amount of time (hand-arm vibration) (b) A combination of quickly repeated, strenuous and/or awkward, wrist-loading work movements for a considerable amount of time (c) Work with objects leading to direct and persistent pressure on the median nerve of the carpal tunnel for a considerable amount of time (d) As a complication to tendovaginitis on the flexion side of the wrist qualifying for recognition on the basis of this List
C.3.1.	Vibration-induced white finger *(Raynaud's syndrome, Raynaud's disease)*	Work with heavily vibrating hand tools (hand-arm vibration)
C.3.2.	Peripheral neuropathy of hands/ fingers *(morbus alius nervorum periphericorum)*	
C.3.3.	Degenerative arthritis of elbow or wrist *(arthrosis primaria/other specified forms of arthrosis)*	
	(Carpal tunnel syndrome: C.2.)	
C.4.1.	Tennis elbow *(epicondylitis lateralis)*	(a) Strenuous and repetitive work movements (b) Strenuous work movements in awkward positions (c) Strenuous static work
C.4.2.	Golfer's elbow *(epicondylitis medialis)*	
C.5.1.	Rotator cuff syndrome/impingement syndrome	(a) Repetitive and strenuous shoulder movements, in combination with an assessment of the position of the arm in connection with the load (b) Static lifting of upper arm to about 60 degrees or more
C.5.2.	Symptoms from or degeneration in the long biceps tendon *(biceps tendinitis, tendinitis caput longum musculus bicipitis brachii)*	
	Other diseases of the arm: Group I	
Group D: Legs		
D.1.	Degenerative arthritis of the knee joint *(arthrosis genus)*	Kneeling and/or squatting work for many years
D.2.	Inflammatory degeneration of knee	Persistent, external pressure for days or

	bursa *(bursitis)* *(Bursitis in other places: J.1.)*	longer
D.3.	Meniscus disease of knee joint *(laesio meniscus genus)*	Work in a squatting position under cramped conditions for days or longer
D.4.	Jumper's knee *(tendinitis/tendinosis patellaris)*	Jumping/running with frequent starts and stops (acceleration/deceleration) while flexing and extending the knee
Group E: Lungs and respiratory tracts		
E.1.	Silicosis	Silica *(for instance in connection with sand blasting, iron founding, and stone cutting)*
E.2.	Lung fibrosis	Other silicium compounds
E.3.1.	Lung asbestosis	Asbestos *(for instance work with insulation materials of asbestos, asbestos cement, brake linings)*
E.3.2.	Widespread formation of connective tissue in pulmonary pleura with affected lung function	
E.3.3.	Pleural plaques after known asbestos exposure	
E.4.	Pneumoconiosis	Dust or vapours from aluminium or aluminium compounds or dust from hard metals
E.5.1.	Allergic inflammation of nasal mucous membrane *(rhinitis allergica)*	Dust or vapours from – (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
E.5.2.	Allergic, inflammatory degeneration of the mucous membranes of the eye *(conjunctivitis allergica)*	
E.6.	Lung disease caused by organic material *(allergic alveolitis, humidifier fever, and byssinosis; farmer's lung, mushroom worker's lung, and bird breeder's lung)*	Organic material *(for instance fungal spores, animal protein, etc.)*
E.7.	Chronic bronchitis/COLD	Vapours/gases/dust and/or smoke for many years
E.8.	Asthma *(allergic and non-allergic)*	Dust or vapours from – (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 (e) Chromium and some chromium compounds (f) Cobalt (g) Aluminium (h) Hard metal

		(i) Nickel
E.9.	Lung disease with restricted lung function of the obstructive type	Isocyanates
E.10.	Pneumonia	Vanadium and vanadium compounds
	Other diseases of lungs, respiratory tracts, and organs: Groups I, J, and K	
Group F: Mental illness		
F.1.	Posttraumatic stress disorder (where symptom onset of the disease is within six months and the disease is fully present within a few years)	Traumatic events or situations of short or longer duration that are of an exceptionally ominous or catastrophic nature
F.2.	Depression with onset in close time correlation with the exposure	War action involving traumatic events and/or situations of short or longer duration that are of an exceptionally ominous or catastrophic nature
Group G: Skin		
G.1.	Allergic eczema (Eczema after chromium: I.5.1, nickel eczema: I.9)	Allergens *(for instance preservatives, rubber additives, latex, foods, etc.)*
G.2.	Other irritative skin diseases *(for instance toxic eczema)*	One or more irritants or physical factors
	Other skin diseases: Groups I and K	
Group H: Infectious and parasitic diseases		
H.1.	Infectious and parasitic diseases from animals or animal material *(for instance tetanus, ornithosis, Q fever, undulant fever, anthrax, Weil's disease, tuberculous infection from animals)*	Animals, animal material or other relevant source of infection *(for instance work in refuse disposal systems and sewerage systems, etc.)*
H.2.	Infectious diseases from humans *(for instance hepatitis, staphylolocci, tuberculosis, AIDS)*	Blood, tissue, tissue fluids, or other biological material from persons with the same type of infection
H.3.	Tropical diseases *(for instance 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)*	Transfer of disease (infection)
Group I: Diseases from chemical substances		
I.1.1.	Neuritis	Arsenic and some arsenic compounds *(for instance in the chemical and*

I.1.2.	Cirrhosis of the liver	*metallurgic industries, the pharmaceutical industry, and in the manufacture of acids and wood preservation chemicals)*
I.2.	Beryllium lung disease	Beryllium and some beryllium compounds *(for instance in porcelain and ceramic manufacturing and electronic and nuclear (atomic) industries)*
		Carbon monoxide, phosgene, hydrocyanic acid, cyan salts, cyanic compounds, and cyanates (I.3):
I.3.1.	Toxic brain damage/dementia *(severe carbon monoxide poisoning with unconsciousness, toxic encephalopathy)*	Carbon monoxide
I.3.2.	Inflammation of the liver *(hepatitis toxica)*	Acrylonitrile
I.4.	Kidney injury *(cadmium poisoning)*	Cadmium and some cadmium compounds *(for instance in the galvanisation and dye industries)*
I.5.1.	Allergic eczema	Chromium and some chromium compounds *(for instance in the metal and dye industries, in connection with cement work, and use of chrome-tanned products)*
I.5.2.	Inflammation of mucous membranes of eyes and upper respiratory tracts	
I.5.3.	Perforation of nasal septums	
I.6.1.	Toxic brain damage/dementia *(toxic encephalopathy)*	Mercury and some mercury compounds *(for instance in the electro-chemical and electro-mechanical industries, laboratory work, and manufacture of measuring instruments)*
I.6.2.	Kidney injury *(nephrotic syndrome)*	
I.7.	Manganism *(manganese-induced parkinsonism)*	Manganese and some manganese compounds following severe exposure *(for instance the manufacture of dry cells and dyes and paints)*
I.8.	Lung injury	(a) Nitric acid, nitric oxides or ammonia and ammonia compounds following severe exposure *(for instance in the manufacture of fertilisers, explosives, dyes and paints; in connection with metal etching, pickling, use of nitric acid, combustion of nitrogenous products (fertilisers), and in cooling systems)* (b) Sulphur dioxide or sulphuric acid following severe exposure *(for instance in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and in the paper, accumulator, soap, and artificial-silk industries)* (c) Chlorine, bromine and iodine and their inorganic compounds, as well as fluorine and fluorine compounds, following severe exposure *(for instance as bleaching agents in*

		industry)
I.9.	Allergic eczema	Nickel
I.10.	Hard metal lung	Cobalt *(for instance manufacture of special steel, coins, and trinkets)*
I.11.1.	Polyneuropathy	Phosphorus and some phosphorus compounds
I.11.2.	Pulmonary edema with lung injury	*For instance manufacture of insecticides)*
I.12.1.	Toxic brain damage/dementia *(toxic encephalopathy)*	Lead *(for instance in the accumulator, dye, and plastic industries)*
I.12.2.	Neuritis *(peripheral polyneuropathy)*	
I.12.3.	Kidney injury *(chronic interstitial nephritis)*	
I.13.	Toxic brain damage/dementia *(toxic encephalopathy)*	Hydrogen sulphide following severe exposure
I.14.	Thallium poisoning (hair loss, neuritis, and visual disorders)	Thallium and thallium compounds *(for instance in the manufacture of fireworks and rat poison)*
I.15.	Fluorosis *(bone disease)*	Fluorine and fluorine compounds following severe exposure
		Hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon derivatives (I.16): *(for instance chemical products containing organic solvents (dyes, paints, detergents, raw materials from the chemical industry and the plastics industry, etc.)*
I.16.1.	Toxic brain damage/dementia *(toxic encephalopathy)*	Organic solvents
I.16.2.	Kidney injury *(glomerulonephritis)*	
I.16.3.	Inflammation of the liver *(hepatitis toxica)*	Chlorinated solvents
I.16.4.	Anaemia *(aplastic anaemia)*	Benzene
I.16.5.	Neuritis *(peripheral polyneuropathy)*	Hexane and methylbutylketone
		Organic nitrogen compounds:
I.17.	Inflammation of the liver *(hepatitis toxica)*	Dimethyl formamide *(for instance chemical products containing amines, nitroamines, etc., in the food, dye, and explosives industries, etc.)*
	Other diseases caused by chemical substances: Groups E, G and K	
Group J: Other diseases		
J.1.	Inflammatory degeneration of a bursa other than in the knee *(bursitis)* *(Bursitis of knee: D.2.)*	Persistent, external pressure for days or longer
J.2.	Neurological paralyses	External pressure

J.3.	Diseases caused by work in compressed air		Work in compressed air
Group K: Cancer diseases[1)]			
Blood and lymph producing organs:			
K.1.1.	Leukaemia		***Substances:*** (a) Benzene (b) Ethylene oxide (c) 1,3-Butadiene ***Processes:*** (d) Rubber industry (e) Petroleum refining (f) Boot and shoe manufacture and repair
K.1.2.	Myeloid leukaemia		(a) Ionising radiation (e.g. x-rays and gamma radiation) (b) Formaldehyde
K.1.3.	Lymph and blood producing organs		1,3-Butadiene
K.1.4.	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma		(a) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-*para*-dioxin *(dioxin)* (b) Trichloroethylene
Digestive organs:			
K.2.1.	Peritoneum *(mesothelioma)*		(a) Asbestos (b) Erionite (c) Talc containing asbestiform fibres
K.2.2.	Liver and biliary ducts		(a) Aflatoxins (b) Trichlorethylene
K.2.3.	Liver		(a) Hepatitis B-virus (b) Hepatitis C-virus (c) Vinyl chloride
K.2.4.	Liver *(angiosarcoma)*		Vinyl chloride
K.2.5.	Stomach		Inorganic lead compounds
K.2.6.	Nasal pharynx		Formaldehyde
Skin:			
K.3.	Skin, including also precursors of skin cancer (actinic keratosis)		***Substances:*** (a) Arsenic and arsenic compounds (b) Anthracene (c) Creosote compounds (d) Mineral oil, untreated and mildly treated (e) Crude paraffin (f) Shale-oil or lubricants extracted from shale (g) Solar radiation (h) Soot (i) Coal-tar and coal-tar pitch ***Processes:*** (j) Coke production (k) Coal gasification (l) Petroleum refining
Respiratory tracts:			

K.4.1.	Lung	***Substances:*** *(a)* 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-*para*-dioxin *(dioxin)* (b) Alpha-chlorinated toluenes and benzoyl chloride (combined) (c) Arsenic and arsenic compounds (d) Asbestos (e) Beryllium and beryllium compounds (f) Bis(chloromethyl)ether and chloromethyl methyl ether (technical grade) (oat cell) (g) Cadmium and cadmium compounds (h) Insecticides (non-arsenical) (i) Chromium compounds (j) Crystalline quartz (k) Nickel compounds, including combinations of nickel oxides and nickel sulphides in the nickel refinery industry (l) Particles of metallic cobalt containing wolfram carbide (tungsten) (m) Passive smoking (n) Radon and radon daughters (o) Mustard gas (sulphuric mustard) (p) Soot (q) Coal-tar and coal-tar pitch (r) Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid (s) Talc containing asbestiform fibres (t) Diesel exhaust fumes (u) Bitumen asphalt roofing work ***Processes:*** (v) Welding fumes produced by metal welding (w) Aluminium production (x) Iron and metal founding (y) Coke production (z) Coal gasification (aa) Painter (occupational exposure as a) (bb) Mining of iron core (jernglans) with radon exposure (cc) Production of art glass, glass containers, and pressed ware
K.4.2.	Pulmonary pleura *(mesothelioma)*	(a) Asbestos (b) Erionite (c) Talc containing asbestiform fibres
K.4.3.	Nasal cavity and sinuses	***Substances:*** (a) Formaldehyde (b) Chromium compounds (c) Nickel compounds, including

		combinations of nickel oxides and sulphides in the nickel refinery industry (d) Wood dust ***Processes:*** (e) Manufacture of isopropanol in strong acid process (f) Furniture and cabinet making (g) Boot and shoe manufacture and repair
K.4.4.	Mucous membranes of sinuses and processus mastoideus *(epitelial tumours)*	Radium-226
K.4.5.	Larynx	***Substances:*** (a) Asbestos (b) Mustard gas (sulphuric mustard) (c) Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid ***Processes:*** (d) Isopropanol, manufacture in strong acid process
Urinary tracts:		
K.5.1.	Kidney	***Substances:*** (a) Trichloroethylene ***Processes:*** (b) Coke production
K.5.2.	Urinary bladder	***Substances:*** (a) 2-Naphthylamine (b) 4-Aminobiphenyl (c) 4-Chloro-*ortho*-toluidine and its strong (hydrochloride) salts (d) 4,4'-Methylene bis chloroaniline (MOCA) (e) Arsenic and arsenic compounds (f) Benzidine and benzidine-based dyes (g) Ortho-toluidine (h) Coal-tar and coal-tar pitch (i) Tetrachloroethylene (j) Diesel exhaust fumes ***Processes:*** (k) Aluminium production (l) Auramine production (m) Hairdresser work in men (n) Coal gasification (o) Rubber industry (p) Painter (occupational exposure as a) (q) Magenta manufacture (fuchsine) (r) Boot and shoe manufacture and repair
Other organs or types of cancer:		
K.6.1.	Connective tissue	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-*para*-dioxin *(dioxin)*

K.6.2.	Breast		Ionising radiation (e.g. x-rays and gamma radiation)
K.6.3.	Bone *(sarcoma)*		Radium-226 and Radium-228
K.6.4.	Cancer without specification *(all types of cancer not included under other items)*		2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-*para*-dioxin *(dioxin)*
K.6.5.	Thyroid gland		Ionising radiation (e.g. x-rays and gamma radiation)
K.6.6.	Malignant melanoma of the eye		UV radiation associated with metal welding
Group L: Congenital injuries			
	Congenital disease/injury		**Documented infection/exposure in mother during pregnancy**
	Effects of infections:		
L.1.1.	Congenital cytomegalovirus infection		Cytomegalovirus
L.1.2.	Neonatal hepatitis B-virus infection causing persistent carrier state		Hepatitis B-virus
L.1.3.	Neonatal herpes		Herpes simplex-virus
L.1.4.	Congenital or neonatal HIV infection		Human immuno deficiency virus (HIV)
L.1.5.	Inflammation of the brain		Listeria
L.1.6.	Congenital infection		Parvovirus B-19
L.1.7.	Congenital rubella syndrome		Congenital rubella syndrome (German measles virus)
L.1.8.	Microcephalia, hydrocephalus, retinitis, inflammation of the liver		Toxoplasmosis (rabbit fever)
L.1.9.	Congenital varicella syndrome or neonatal varicella		Varicella zoster virus (chicken pox virus)
	Effects of chemical substances:		
L.2.1.	Microcephalia, mental retardation		Methylmercury
L.2.2.	Inflammation of the brain, retarded development		Lead
	Effects of other harmful exposures:		
L.3.1.	Microcephalia, malignant diseases		Radiation (radioactivity)
L.3.2.	Premature birth and associated complications		Extreme physical work load
	Effects of physical traumas:		
L.4.	Premature birth and associated complications		Accidents and violence
[1)]	The items in Group K are based on the IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, vol. 1-88, vol. 100F, vol. 103, and vol. 106, WHO International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon.		

Appendix 2

INDEX

This index lists diseases, exposures and concepts mentioned in Appendix 1, 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 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(2).

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