THE WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT
(C.C.S.M. c. W200)

Occupational Diseases Regulation

Regulation 69/2023
Registered June 21, 2023

Schedule of occupational diseases established

1 The Schedule to this regulation is adopted as the schedule of occupational diseases for the purpose of subsection 4(4.1) of *The Workers Compensation Act*.

Coming into force

2 This regulation comes into force on September 1, 2023, or the day it is registered under *The Statutes and Regulations Act*, whichever is later.

June 21, 2023 **The Workers Compensation Board:**

Michael D. Werier
Chair

SCHEDULE

Item	Column 1 Occupational Disease	Column 2 Industry, Trade or Process
1.	Poisoning by:	
	(a) Arsenic	Where there is occupational exposure to arsenic or arsenic compounds.
	(b) Asphyxiants	Where there is occupational exposure to carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide or hydrogen cyanide.
	(c) Benzene	Where there is occupational exposure to benzene or its homologues.
	(d) Beryllium	Where there is occupational exposure to beryllium or beryllium compounds.
	(e) Cadmium	Where there is occupational exposure to cadmium or cadmium compounds.
	(f) Fluorine	Where there is occupational exposure to fluorine or fluorine compounds.
	(g) Lead	Where there is occupational exposure to lead or lead compounds.
	(h) Manganese	Where there is occupational exposure to manganese or manganese compounds.
	(i) Oxides of nitrogen	Where there is occupational exposure to nitrous fumes or the oxides of nitrogen.
	(j) Phosgene	Where there is occupational exposure to phosgene.
	(k) Phosphorus	Where there is occupational exposure to phosphorus or phosphorus compounds.
2.	Diseases caused by ionizing radiation	Where there is occupational exposure to ionizing radiation.
3.	Asbestosis	Where there is occupational exposure to airborne asbestos dust.
4.	Silicosis	Where there is occupational exposure to airborne silica dust.
5.	Other pneumoconioses	Where there is occupational exposure to the airborne dusts of coal, beryllium, tungsten carbide, aluminum or other dusts known to produce fibrosis of the lungs.
6.	Extrinsic allergic alveolitis	Where there is occupational exposure to respirable organic dusts.
7.	Contact dermatitis	Where there is occupational contact with allergens or sensitizers that ordinarily cause dermatitis.

Item	Column 1 Occupational Disease	Column 2 Industry, Trade or Process
8.	Skin cancer	Where there is occupational contact with coal tar products, such as tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil or paraffin or any compound or residue of these products.
9.	Primary cancer of the mucous lining of the nose or nasal sinuses	Where there is occupational exposure to: (a) dusts, fumes or mists containing nickel, or; (b) the dusts of hard woods.
10.	Mesothelioma, whether pleural or peritoneal	Where there is occupational exposure to airborne asbestos dust.
11.	Infection caused by:	
	(a) Salmonella organisms, Staphylococcus aureus, including methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), or Hepatitis B	Where there is occupational contact with a source or sources of the infection, and the worker's employment involves; (a) treating, nursing, examining or interviewing patients or ill persons; (b) analyzing or testing body tissues or fluid; or (c) research into salmonellae, pathogenic staphylococci or hepatitis B virus in a laboratory setting.
	(b) Brucella organisms	Where there is occupational contact with: (a) animals, animal carcasses or animal by-products; or (b) Brucella organisms in a laboratory setting.
	(c) Tubercle bacillus	Where there is occupational contact with a source or sources of the infection, and the worker's employment involves: (a) treating, nursing, examining or interviewing patients or ill persons; (b) analyzing or testing body tissues or fluids; or (c) research into tuberculosis in a laboratory setting.