# **SECTION 2.**

Definitions,

**Rules of** 

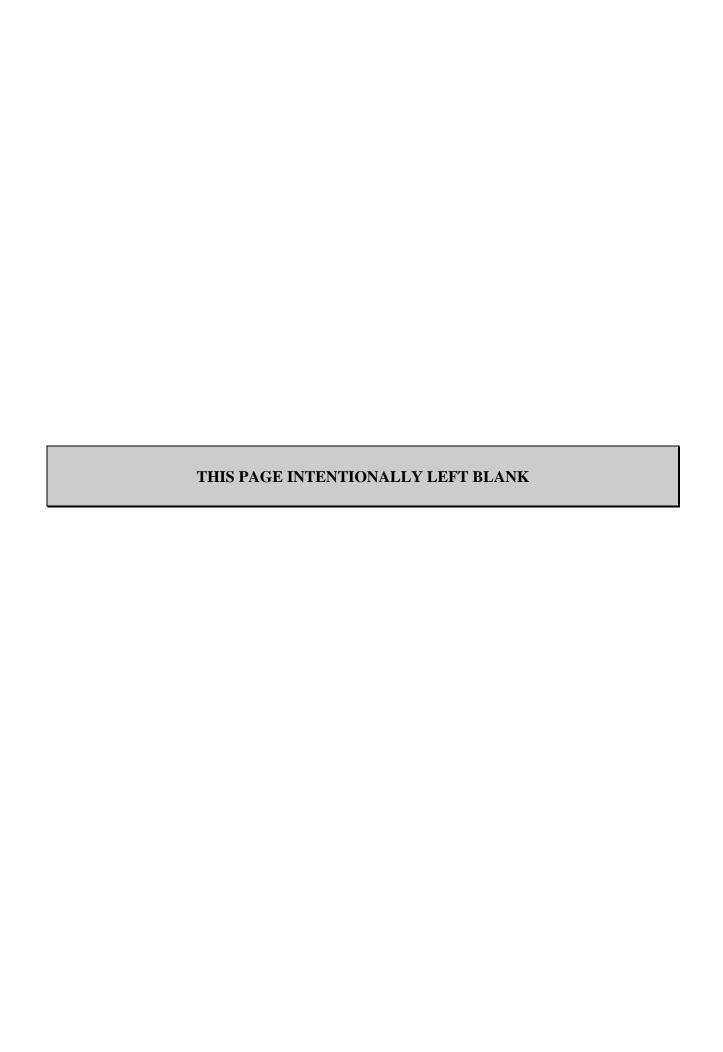
Selection,

and

Titles and

**Descriptions** 

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# SECTION 2.1 Nature of Injury or Illness

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# 2.1.1 Nature of Injury or Illness--Definition, Rules of Selection

The nature of injury or illness identifies the principal physical characteristic(s) of the injury or illness.

### 1.0 **DEFINITION**

The nature of injury or illness identifies the principal physical characteristic(s) of the work-related injury or illness.

### **RULES OF SELECTION:**

- 1.1 Name the injury or illness indicated on the source document. *Example: For strained back, choose Sprains, strains, tears*.
- 1.2 When two or more injuries or illnesses are indicated, and one is a sequela, aftereffect, complication due to medical treatment, or re-injury, choose the initial injury or illness. *Example: If a laceration became infected developing into septicemia, choose Cuts, lacerations.*
- 1.3 When two or more injuries or illnesses are indicated and one is more severe than the other(s), select the more severe injury or illness. *Example: If sprained finger and fractured wrist, choose Fractures*.
  - 1.3.1 When a single event or exposure produces an injury and transmits a disease simultaneously, and one is more severe than the other(s), select the more severe injury or disease. *Example: If a needle stick produces a puncture wound and transmits an infectious disease, serum hepatitis, choose serum hepatitis.*
- 1.4 When two or more injuries or illnesses are indicated but no one can be determined as being more severe than the others, select the appropriate multiple injuries or illnesses classification code. *Example: For fractured and burned left leg, choose Fractures and burns*.

# 2.1.2 Nature of Injury or Illness--Titles and Descriptions

The Nature of Injury or Illness code structure is arranged so that traumatic injuries and disorders are listed first (in Division 0) while diseases are listed in Divisions 1 through 8. Division 8 classifies multiple physical characteristics whose individual codes are found in Divisions 1 through 5.

Nature of Injury or Illness code description pages are numbered from DN-1 through DN-40 (the "D" meaning "description, the "N" meaning "nature").

The divisions are identified by title at the top right corner of each page.

The Nature of Injury or Illness divisions are arranged as follows:

<b>DIVISION</b>	<u>TITLE</u>
0	Traumatic Injuries and Disorders
1	Systemic Diseases or Disorders
2	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases
3	Neoplasms, Tumors, and Cancer
4	Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-defined Conditions
5	Other Conditions or Disorders
8	Multiple Diseases, Conditions, or Disorders
9999	Nonclassifiable



### 0\* TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND DISORDERS

This division classifies traumatic injuries and disorders, effects of external agents, and poisoning. Generally, a traumatic injury or disorder is the result of a single incident, event, or exposure.

### 00 Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified

major classifies traumatic injuries and disorders <u>onl</u>y group when the information available describes the incident as traumatic. For example, employee was hurt in car accident. It is also used for damage or shifting of pins, rods, and other artificial medical implants when there is no mention of a specific injury to the worker's body. Damage to prosthetic devices (artificial limbs and eyes, hearing aids, etc.) without accompanying injury to the worker's body are coded 51. Use code 00 for hip and joint replacements or other medical procedures when the initial injury is not specified.

# 01\* Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord

This major group classifies traumatic injuries to the bones, nerves, or spinal cord which include breaking and dislocating bones and cartilage and traumatic injury to the brain, spinal cord, and nerves.

# 010 Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord, unspecified

### 011 Dislocations

This nature group classifies displacement or dislocation of bone or cartilage.

*Includes:* subluxations; slipped, ruptured, or herniated disc; partial displacement;

fractured or broken cartilage; pinched nerves resulting from a

dislocation

### 012 Fractures

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries that result in fractures of bones or teeth.

Includes: closed fractures for which no open wound exists; open fractures for

which there is an accompanying open wound; comminuted, compound, depressed, elevated, fissured, greenstick, impacted, linear, march, simple, and spiral fracture; slipped epiphysis; stress fractures; broken

or chipped tooth; and tooth loss

Excludes: fatal fracture of the back (018), neck (018), rib (094), or skull (068);

fracture of cartilage (011); malunion (17); nonunion (17); pathological

or spontaneous fracture (17); loose tooth (019)

# 013 Traumatic injuries to spinal cord

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries to the spinal cord.

Includes: severed spinal cord, nonfatal severed spinal cord resulting from a

gunshot wound, traumatic transient paralysis, anterior cord syndrome, lesion of spinal cord, and central cord syndrome, pinched nerves

involving the spinal cord

Excludes: spinal bone injury (011, 012, or 018), dislocated or herniated disc (011)

### 014 Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries to nerves other than the spinal cord. Cranial nerves, peripheral nerve of the shoulder or pelvic girdle, and nerves of the limb are possible locations for injuries in this nature group. Pinched nerves in these locations are coded in this category unless a dislocation or herniated disc is specified. Diseases or disorders of the nervous system that occur over time as a result of repetitive activity, such as carpal tunnel syndrome, are usually classified in major group 12. Sciatica is coded

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

1721, and pinched nerves in the neck resulting from a repetitive or prolonged activity are coded 1729.

Includes: division of nerve, lesion in continuity, traumatic neuroma, pinched

nerve, except for those resulting from a dislocation or those involving

the spinal cord

Excludes: diseases or disorders affecting the nervous system (12), diseases or

disorders affecting the sense organs (12), carpal tunnel syndrome (1241), hearing loss (1261), loss of vision (1255), traumatic transient paralysis (013), severed spinal cord (013); pinched nerve resulting from a dislocation or herniated disc (011); pinched nerve involving the spinal cord (013); sciatica (1721); pinched nerve in the neck, resulting

from repetitive or prolonged activity (1729).

### 018 Multiple traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord

This nature group classifies multiple injuries and disorders of equal severity within **Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord**, major group 01. It includes fatal back fractures, fatal neck fractures, and fatal atlanto-occipital subluxations

### 019 Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord, n.e.c.

Includes: loose tooth

Excludes: broken or chipped tooth (012), tooth loss (012)

### 02\* Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.

This major group classifies traumatic injuries that affect the muscles, tendons, ligaments or joints.

Excludes: Joint fractures (012), cartilage fracture (011)

### 020 Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified

### 021 Sprains, strains, tears

This nature group classifies cases of sprains and strains of muscles, joints tendons, and ligaments. Diseases or disorders affecting the musculoskeletal system, including tendonitis and bursitis, which generally occur over time as a result of repetitive activity should be coded in Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, major group 17

avulsion, hemarthrosis, "pull", rupture, strain, sprain, or tear of joint Includes:

capsule, ligament, muscle, or tendon; unspecified "twists'

Excludes: hernia (153), lacerations of tendons in open wounds (034), torn

cartilage (011)

### 029 Injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., n.e.c.

This nature group classifies injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, etc. that are not classified elsewhere in this major group.

### 03\* **Open wounds**

This major group classifies traumatic injuries involving open wounds--broken skin or outward opening, beyond the superficial skin surface.

amputations (031), nonvenomous animal or insect bites that do not Includes:

simultaneously produce a parasitic or infectious disease (032), avulsions (033), enucleations (035), cuts and lacerations (034), gunshot wounds (036), puncture wounds (037), stab or impaling wounds (037), needle sticks in which there was

no further diagnosis (037), embedded foreign bodies (037)

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<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

Excludes: abrasions and scratches (041), burns (05), lacerations of internal organs of the

trunk in absence of an open wound (094), ruptured arteries or blood vessels of the arm or leg in absence of an open wound (099), venomous animal or insect bites or stings (0951), bites or stings that simultaneously produce a parasitic or

infectious disease (Division 2)

### 030 Open wounds, unspecified

### 031\* Amputations

This nature group classifies the traumatic loss of a limb or other external body part. For an injury to be classified in this nature group, bone must be lost.

*Includes:* traumatic injuries with bone loss, decapitations, nonfatal amputations

resulting from a gunshot wound, medical amputations due to irreparable traumatic injuries, injuries reported as amputation with no mention of bone loss (except those to the ear), amputations of body

parts that were surgically reattached

Excludes: traumatic injury without bone loss (033), enucleation--eye removal

(035), avulsion of the ear (033), reported amputation of the ear (033),

tooth loss (012).

0311 Amputations, fingertip

0319 Amputations, except fingertip

Includes: amputations of parts of the body except to fingertip, decapitations

Excludes: removal of the ear in part or in its entirety

### 032 Animal or insect bites

This nature group classifies nonvenomous traumatic injuries sustained from an animal or insect bite, such as human, snake, dog, rodent, and mosquito bites.

If an animal or insect bite simultaneously produces a parasitic or infectious disease or disorder select a code within **Infectious and Parasitic Diseases**, Division 2. If the manifestations of the animal or insect bite are the result of the venom or poison, select code 0951.

*Includes:* nonvenomous animal and insect bites, including human and

mosquito bites, without mention of other disease

Excludes: bites that simultaneously produces a parasitic or infectious disease

(Division 2); chigger bites (294); sea snake bites (0951); venomous or poisonous bites (0951); bee and wasp stings

(0951)

### 033 Avulsions

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries involve the ripping or tearing away of a body part or a nerve, such as the severing of the tip of the toe without bone loss.

*Includes:* injury without bone loss, loss of fingertip or tip of the toe without bone

loss, severing of the ear--either the entire ear or any part of it

Excludes: amputation with bone loss (031), avulsion of joint capsule, ligament,

muscle or tendon (021), tooth loss (012)

### 034 Cuts, lacerations

Excludes: lacerations that do not involve an open wound (such as a laceration of

an internal organ resulting from blunt force trauma)

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 035 Enucleations

This nature group classifies the traumatic removal of an organ, such as an eyeball, in its entirety.

### 036 Gunshot wounds

This nature group classifies all gunshot wounds regardless of severity or location, except when a <u>nonfatal</u> amputation, paralysis, or <u>nonfatal</u> severed spine results.

### 037 Punctures, except bites

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries that are the result of piercing or puncturing the body surface.

Includes: embedded foreign bodies or splinters stab wounds, and impaling

wounds, needlesticks that do not result in a disease

Excludes: animal or insect bites (032, 0951), foreign bodies and splinters with no

mention of being embedded (044); needle sticks resulting in a disease;

gunshot wounds (036)

### 038 Multiple open wounds

This nature group classifies multiple injuries and disorders of equal severity within **Open wounds**, major group 03.

### 039 Open wounds, n.e.c.

### 04\* Surface wounds and bruises

This major group classifies traumatic bruises and other injuries that occur to the surface of the body and generally do not involve open wounds.

### 040 Surface wounds and bruises, unspecified

### 041 Abrasions, scratches

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries where the skin, mucous membrane, or superficial epithelium have been removed or marked, usually as a result of rubbing, scratching, or scraping.

Excludes: foreign bodies (037 or 044)

### 042 Blisters

This nature group classifies the localized collection of fluid in the epidermis associated with friction or impact.

Includes: blood blisters and friction blisters

Excludes: blisters associated with burns (045, 05), allergic reaction, or those

associated with other diseases, disorders, or injuries

# 043 Bruises, contusions

This nature group classifies injuries that produce capillary hemorrhaging with the skin remaining intact.

Includes: hematoma, black eye

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

Excludes: concussion (062), hemarthrosis (021), nontraumatic cerebral

hemorrhage (136), traumatic cerebral hemorrhage (061), injuries to the

brain (06), injuries to the internal organs of the trunk (094)

### Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)

This nature group classifies superficial injuries resulting from foreign bodies and splinters that do not become embedded. This code may be used for foreign bodies and splinters in the eye as well as other parts of the body. Nonembedded dirt or dust particles are also included in this category.

Includes: foreign body or splinter without mention of being embedded or of

penetration depth

Excludes: embedded foreign body (037), contact with liquids and gases;

gunshot wounds (036)

### 045 Friction burns

Excludes: chemical burns (051) electrical burns (052), heat burns (053), scalds

(053), and unspecified burns (050)

### 048 Multiple surface wounds and bruises

This nature group classifies multiple injuries and disorders of equal severity within **Surface wounds and bruises**, major group 04.

### 049 Surface wounds and bruises, n.e.c.

### 05\* Burns

This major group classifies burns (tissue damage) resulting from a variety of sources including heat, flame, hot substance, lightning, radiation, the corrosive action of chemicals, chemical compounds or fumes, heat, extremely cold objects, and electricity. Multiple burns of the same type, such as multiple heat burns, are coded to that specific category. When burns of different types are incurred, such as chemical and heat burns, use code 058.

*Includes:* heat burns (053); thermal burns (053); first, second, and third degree burns;

lightning burns (052); radiation burns (059)

Excludes: friction burns (045), frostbite (0711), sunburn (1839), welder's flash (1256), eye

injuries resulting from lasers (1259)

050 Burns, unspecified

051 Chemical burns

052 Electrical burns

Heat burns, scalds

058 Multiple types of burns

059 Burns, n.e.c.

### 06\* Intracranial injuries

This major group classifies traumatic injuries to the cranium or skull and the structures within.

Includes: cerebral hemorrhage resulting from traumatic incidents (061), crushed head

(060), subdural hematomas (061), <u>fatal</u> skull fractures (068), nonspecific crushing injuries to the head (060), nonspecific closed head injuries—including those that are severe (060), multiple unspecified closed head injuries (060), blunt head injurity unspecified (060)

blunt head injury, unspecified (060)

Excludes: cerebral hemorrhage or strokes resulting from cerebrovascular disease (136),

cerebrovascular disease (136), intracranial nerve damage (014), nondescript loss

of consciousness (4111), nonfatal skull fractures (012)

### 060 Intracranial injuries, unspecified

061 Cerebral hemorrhages

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

062 Concussions

Multiple intracranial injuries 069 Intracranial injuries, n.e.c.

### 07\* Effects of environmental conditions

This major group classifies injuries or disorders that are a result of adverse environmental conditions.

Includes: effects of reduced temperature, general heat, light, and air pressure; dehydration

resulting from environmental conditions.

Excludes: sunburn (1839), other burns (05)

### 070 Effects of environmental conditions, unspecified

### 071 Effects of reduced temperature

This nature group classifies injuries or disorders resulting from abnormally reduced body temperature which affects body tissues, or the functioning of the central nervous system, circulatory system, or the endocrine system.

*Includes:* chilblains (0719), erythema pernio (0719), and perniosis (0719)

Excludes: burns from extremely cold objects (059), drowning—with or without

hypothermia (092)

0710 Effects of reduced temperature, unspecified

0711 Frostbite 0712 Hypothermia 0713 Trench foot

0718 Multiple effects of reduced temperature 0719 Effects of reduced temperature, n.e.c.

### 072\* Effects of heat and light

This nature group classifies injuries or disorders caused by the effects of heat and light.

Includes: heat apoplexy (0721), heat exhaustion (0729), heat pyrexia (0721),

ictus solaris (0721), loss of consciousness associated with heat (0722),

siriasis (0721), sunstroke (0721), and thermoplegia (0721)

Excludes: loss of consciousness without reference to heat (4111), sunburn (1839),

heat burns (053)

0720 Effects of heat and light, unspecified

0721 Heat stroke 0722 Heat syncope 0723 Heat fatigue 0724 Heat edema

0728 Multiple effects of heat and light 0729 Effects of heat and light, n.e.c.

# 073\* Effects of air pressure

This nature group classifies injuries or disorders resulting from effects of high, low, or changes in air pressure. Included are effects of high altitude or compressed air as well as the effects of pressure changes occurring during diving.

Includes: barosinusitis (0732), barotitis (0731), otitic barotrauma (0731), and

sinus barotrauma (0732), ruptured eardrum due to air or water pressure (0739), air or gas embolisms due to diving (0733), decompression

sickness or illness (0733)

0730 Effects of air pressure, unspecified

0731 Aero-otitis media

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<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

- 0732 Aerosinusitis
- 0733 Caisson disease, bends, divers' palsy
- 0738 Multiple effects of air pressure
- 0739 Effects of air pressure, n.e.c.

# 078 Multiple effects of environmental conditions

079 Effects of environmental conditions, n.e.c.

### 08\* Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders

This major group classifies combinations of multiple traumatic injuries or disorders from more than one subgroup within this division. For example, an incident which involved a burn and a fracture, of equal severity, would be coded as 083. Combinations involving equally severe cuts and bruises, cuts and abrasions, or cuts, abrasions, and bruises are included in 081. Burns and other injuries, besides fractures, are coded in 085. Multiple unspecified injuries are coded in 080.

Excludes: abrasions and bruises of equal severity (048), multiple internal injuries of the trunk (094), multiple internal injuries (094)

080 Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified

- 081 Cuts, abrasions, bruises
- 082 Sprains and bruises
- 083 Fractures and burns
- **OS4** Fractures and other injuries
- 085 Burns and other injuries
- 086 Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs
- Other combinations of traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.

### 09\* Other traumatic injuries and disorders

This major group classifies other traumatic injuries or disorders that are not assigned to the other major groups in Division 0.

### 090 Other traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries or disorders that can be identified as belonging in codes 091-099, but not enough information is available to determine which code.

### 091 Asphyxiations/strangulations, suffocations

This nature group classifies fatal and nonfatal injuries that involve the lack of oxygen, stopping of the respiration process, or obstruction to breathing.

Includes: inhaling or choking on food or other substances, and traumatic

asphyxiations, except those involving internal injuries of the trunk;

positional asphyxia.

Excludes: drownings (092), strangulated hernia (153), asphyxia

from gas fumes and vapors (0959), smoke inhalation (0959), carbon monoxide poisoning (0959), asphyxiation due to crushed chest or

internal injuries of the trunk (094)

### 092 Drownings

This nature group classifies <u>fatal</u> suffocations as a result of submersion in liquid, especially in water. This code should also be used when drowning is accompanied by hypothermia.

### 093 Electrocutions, electric shocks

This nature group classifies fatal and nonfatal traumatic injuries that result from contact with electric current, including lightning strikes. Most fatalities resulting from electric current are included here although electrical burns may also exist.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

Excludes: electrical burns (052)

### 094 Internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries that involve internal organs or blood vessels of the trunk and are not classified in any other major group throughout the nature of injury or illness structure. Ruptured arteries of the arm or leg are coded 099.

Includes: arterial hematoma, internal injuries, traumatic rupturing of blood

vessels, <u>fatal</u> crushing injury or blunt force trauma to trunk--abdomen, chest, or pelvis, traumatic aneurysm or fistula, fatal rib fractures,

multiple internal injuries of the trunk

Excludes: bruises and contusions (043), blood blisters (042), internal injuries to

other parts of the body besides the trunk

### 095\* Other poisonings and toxic effects

This nature group classifies cases of poisoning or the toxic effects resulting from medicinals, drugs, chemicals, venoms, and other substances.

Includes: asphyxia from gas, fumes and vapors (0959), carbon monoxide

poisoning (0959), smoke inhalation (0959), toxic effects of food contaminants or noxious food stuffs--non-viral and non-bacterial (0959), lead poisoning (0959), radiation sickness and radiation poisoning unless specified as a pulmonary condition (0952), unspecified effects of radiation (0952), venomous bites and stings (0951), bee and wasp stings (0951), jellyfish stings (0951), spider bites

(0951), sea-snake bites (0951)

Excludes: parasitic or infectious poisonings (Division 2), food poisoning (26),

animal or insect bites that simultaneously produce a parasitic or infectious disease or disorder (Division 2), other manifestations from animal or insect bites that are not the result of the venom or poison (032), blood poisoning (2197), dermatitis from contact with poison ivy or poison sumac (1823), pulmonary conditions due to radiation

poisoning (149)

0950 Other poisonings and toxic effects, unspecified

0951 Animal or insect bites and stings, venomous

0952 Radiation sickness

0959 Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c.

### 096\* Traumatic complications

This nature group classifies complications peculiar to medical or surgical procedures or certain medical complications following traumatic injuries and should be <u>used only</u> when the circumstances of the initial injury is unknown.

Includes: anaphylactic shock with no mention of the underlying injury or illness

(0961), unspecified reactions to injections such as tetanus or flu shots (0969), reactions to smallpox vaccines (0969), injuries resulting solely from drug treatment for a possible exposure to a disease, such as HIV

or hepatitis (0969)

Excludes: electric shock (093), lightning shock (093), air or fat embolisms

resulting from diving or other changes in air or water pressure (0733)

0960 Traumatic complications, unspecified

0961 Traumatic shock

0962 Embolism, air or fat

0968 Multiple traumatic complications 0969 Traumatic complications, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 097\* Nonspecified injuries and disorders

This nature group classifies nonspecified traumatic injuries and disorders where some description of the manifestation of the trauma is provided and generally where the part of body has been identified. For example, sore neck, hurt arm, pain in shoulder, back went out.

Includes: crushing injuries to upper and lower extremities—arm, leg, hand

(0971), hurt back (0972), backache (0972), low back pain (0972), back that "went out" (0972), "popped" knee (0973), jammed finger or thumb (0971), multiple nonspecified injuries, such as pain in back and arm (0978), back spasms (0972), spasms, except of back (0973);

inflammation (0972, 0973)

Excludes: crushing injuries involving internal organs (094), crushing injuries to

the head (06), strains (021), twisted back (021), nontraumatic back spasms (1729), nontraumatic spasms, except the back (1739); inflammation of joints resulting from repetitive activity (173\*); certain

eye inflammations (125\*); inflammatory diseases

0971 Crushing injuries

0972 Back pain, hurt back

0973 Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back

0978 Multiple nonspecified injuries and disorders

0979 Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.

### 099 Other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.

Includes: ruptured artery of an arm or leg that resulted from a traumatic

injury not involving an open wound to the area

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 1\* SYSTEMIC DISEASES AND DISORDERS

This division classifies toxic and non-toxic diseases or disorders affecting systems of the body. Diseases or disorders included may affect the whole named body system, or more commonly, affect only a part of the named body systems at the time of diagnosis.

Excludes: traumatic injuries and disorders (Division 0); infectious and parasitic diseases (Division 2); neoplasms, cancers, and tumors (Division 3)

### 10 Systemic diseases and disorders, unspecified

### 11\* Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs

This major group classifies toxic and non-toxic diseases of the blood and blood forming organs.

Includes: anemias; coagulation defects; pupura and other hemorrhagic conditions; and

diseases of white blood cells

Excludes: leukemia (3134)

### 110 Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs, unspecified

### 111 Hemolytic anemia--non-autoimmune

This nature group classifies hereditary and acquired non-autoimmune hemolytic anemias.

Includes: enzyme deficiency and hemoglobinuria due to hemolysis from external

causes; sickle-cell anemia; thalassemias; and hemolytic-uremic

syndrome

### 112 Aplastic anemia

This nature group classifies aplastic anemias due to drugs, infection, chronic systemic disease, and radiation.

Includes: aplasia, pancytopenia, and toxic (paralytic) anemia

### 113 Agranulocytosis or neutropenia

This nature group classifies agranulocytosis and neutropenia, diseases of white blood cells.

Includes: Kostmann's syndrome

### 114 Methemoglobinemia

This nature group classifies toxic or acquired methemoglobinemia, a blood condition which can result in cyanosis.

# 115 Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions

This nature group classifies purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions which may be caused by various factors including blood disorders, vascular abnormalities, and trauma.

Includes: allergic purpura, Evan's syndrome, qualitative platelet defects,

thrombasthenia, thrombocytasthenia, and thrombocytopenia

# 119 Diseases of blood and blood forming organs, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies diseases of the blood and blood forming organs that are not classified in any other nature group within major group 11.

Includes: polycythemia, and chronic lymphadenitis

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 12\* Nervous system and sense organs diseases

This major group classifies inflammatory, degenerative and other disorders of the central and peripheral nervous system. Also classified are disorders of the sense organs of sight and hearing.

### 120 Nervous system and sense organs diseases, unspecified

### 121\* Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system

This nature group classifies inflammatory diseases or disorders of the nerves and ganglia of the brain and spinal cord.

Includes: meningitis (1212) and encephalitis (1211) due to viral, bacterial, fungal

and other organisms, and toxic chemicals; intracranial and intraspinal abscess (1219); and phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of intracranial

venous sinuses (1219)

Excludes: traumatic injuries or disorders affecting the central nervous system

(01), and traumatic intracranial injuries (06)

1210 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system, unspecified

1211 Encephalitis

1212 Meningitis

1219 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system, n.e.c.

### 122\* Degenerative diseases of the central nervous system

This nature group classifies degenerative diseases of the central nervous system.

*Includes:* cerebellar ataxia (1221), other spinocerebellar disease (1229), vascular

myelopathies (1229) and other myelopathies of the spinal cord (1229); Reye's syndrome (1222); Parkinson's disease (1229); spinocerebellar

disease (1229); and anterior horn cell disease (1229)

Excludes: traumatic injuries or disorders affecting the central nervous system

(01), and traumatic intracranial injuries (06)

1220 Degenerative diseases of the central nervous system, unspecified

1221 Cerebellar ataxia

1222 Reye's syndrome

1229 Degenerative diseases of the central nervous system, n.e.c.

### 123\* Other disorders of the central nervous system

This nature group classifies demyelinating diseases and paralytic syndromes of the central nervous system.

Includes: epilepsy (1239), multiple sclerosis (1239), and paralytic syndromes

without additional information (1239)

Excludes: traumatic injuries or disorders affecting the central nervous system

(01), and traumatic intracranial injuries (06)

1230 Other disorders of the central nervous system, unspecified

1231 Anoxic brain damage

1232 Migraine

1239 Other disorders of the central nervous system, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 124\* Disorders of the peripheral nervous system

This nature group classifies disorders of the peripheral nervous system which includes the nerves and ganglia located outside the brain and spinal cord.

Includes: Bell's palsy (1249), carpal tunnel syndrome (1241), tarsal tunnel

syndrome (1249); other mononeuritis of the extremities (1249), nontraumatic lesion of the median, ulnar and radial nerves (1249),

muscular dystrophies (1249)

Excludes: traumatic injury affecting the peripheral nervous system (014)

- 1240 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system, unspecified
- 1241 Carpal tunnel syndrome
- 1242 Inflammatory and toxic neuropathy, toxic polyneuropathy
- 1243 Toxic myoneural disorders
- 1249 Other disorders of the peripheral nervous system, n.e.c.

### 125\* Disorders of the eye, adnexa, vision

This nature group classifies disorders of the eye, adnexa, and vision.

Includes: disorders of the globe of the eye; nontraumatic retinal detachments

(1259); chorioretinal inflammations (1253); disorders of choroid (1259); disorders of the iris and ciliary body (1259); glaucoma (1257); cataracts (1254); nontraumatic visual disturbances (1258); keratitis (1253); disorders of the eyelids, lacrimal system, and other parts of the eye (1259); nonspecific, acute, or chemical conjunctivitis (1252); traumatic and nontraumatic loss of vision (1255); ultraviolet keratoconjunctivitis (1259); redness of the eye (1250); styes (1259); unspecified irritation of the eye (1259); corneal ulcer (1253); eye injuries resulting from exposure to lasers (1259); burning sensation in eye (1259); welder's flash (1256); other flash burns of the eye (1259)

Excludes:

traumatic injuries occurring to the eye and adnexa of the eye (Division 0); foreign body in eye (044); chemical burns to the eye (051); viral conjunctivitis (2262); and eye strain (4123)

- 1250 Disorders of the eye, adnexa, vision, unspecified
- 1251 Solar retinopathy
- 1252 Conjunctivitis--non-viral
- 1253 Inflammation except conjunctivitis (including ophthalmia, iritis, chalazion)
- 1254 Cataract
- 1255 Blindness, low vision
- 1256 Welder's flash
- 1257 Glaucoma
- 1258 Visual disturbances
- 1259 Disorders of the eye, adnexa, vision, n.e.c.

### 126\* Disorders of the ear, mastoid process, hearing

This major group classifies diseases and disorders of the external, middle and inner ear; disorders of tympanic membrane; disorders of the vestibular system; Eustachian tube disorders, and of the mastoid process.

Includes: mastoiditis (1264), otitis externa (1269), otitis media (1265),

otosclerosis (1269), hearing loss sustained from sudden or repeated

noise (1261), traumatic and nontraumatic hearing loss (1261)

Excludes: aero-otitis media (0731), barotitis (0731), otitic barotrauma (0731),

ruptured eardrum due to air or water pressure (0739), and earache

without further description (4122)

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

- 1260 Disorders of the ear, mastoid process, hearing, unspecified
- 1261 Deafness, hearing loss or impairment
- 1262 Tinnitis
- 1263 Otalgia
- 1264 Mastoiditis
- 1265 Otitis media (except aero-)
- 1269 Disorders of ear, mastoid process, and hearing, n.e.c.

### 129 Nervous system and sense organs diseases, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies diseases of the nervous system and sense organs that are not classified by any other code within major group 12.

Includes: Anosmia or loss of sense of smell

### 13\* Circulatory system diseases

This major group classifies diseases or disorders of the circulatory system.

Includes:

heart attack (1331); chronic rheumatic heart disease and acute rheumatic fever (131); hypertensive heart disease (132), ischemic heart disease (133); diseases of pulmonary circulation (134); cerebrovascular disease (136); diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries (137); diseases of veins and lymphatics (138); other diseases of the circulatory system; blood clots that are nontraumatic in nature and that are not specified as being in either an artery or a vein (130)

### 130 Circulatory system diseases, unspecified

### 131 Rheumatic fever with heart involvement

*Includes:* chronic rheumatic heart disease, and rheumatic carditis.

### 132 Hypertensive disease

This nature group classifies essential hypertension; hypertensive heart disease; and hypertensive renal disease.

### 133\* Ischemic heart disease, including heart attack

This nature group classifies ischemic heart disease with or without mention of hypertension.

### 1330 Ischemic heart disease, unspecified

### 1331 Myocardial infarction (heart attack)

heart attacks resulting from atherosclerosis or coronary artery disease;

cardiac infarction;

coronary (artery) embolism, occlusion, rupture, or thrombosis; infarction of heart, myocardium, or ventricle

### 1332 Angina

angina pectoris prinzmetal angina

### 1339 Ischemic heart disease, n.e.c.

coronary atherosclerosis; nontraumatic aneurysm of heart wall, and coronary vessels.

### 134\* Diseases of pulmonary circulation

This nature group classifies acute and chronic pulmonary heart disease, and other diseases of pulmonary circulation.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 1340 Diseases of pulmonary circulation, unspecified

### 1341 Pulmonary heart disease

acute cor pulmonale acute pulmonary artery or vein embolism and infarction primary pulmonary hypertension kyphoscoliotic heart disease.

### 1349 Diseases of pulmonary circulation, n.e.c.

arteriovenous fistula of pulmonary vessels nontraumatic aneurysm of pulmonary artery

### 135\* Other forms of heart disease

This nature group classifies heart disease that is not classified in any other nature group in major group 13.

Includes:

acute pericarditis (1359); acute and subacute endocarditis (1359); acute myocarditis, toxic (1351) and non-toxic (1359; cardiomyopathy (1359); cardiac dysrhythmias (1359); heart failure (1352); ill-defined descriptions and complications of heart disease (1353); cardiac arrest when that is the only injury/illness identified (1359)

- 1350 Other forms of heart disease, unspecified
- 1351 Toxic myocarditis
- 1352 Heart failure
- 1353 Ill-defined descriptions and complications of heart disease
- 1359 Other forms of heart disease, n.e.c.

### 136\* Cerebrovascular disease

This nature group classifies subarachnoid, intracerebral, and other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage that are not associated with a traumatic event.

Includes:

brain attack (1361), cerebrovascular accident--CVA (1361), hemorraghic stroke (1361), ischemic stroke (1361), mini-stroke (1362), nontraumatic cerebral hemorrhage (1360), occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries including embolism and thrombosis (1369); occlusion of cerebral arteries (1369); transient cerebral ischemia (1362); and other acute, ill-defined cerebrovascular diseases (1369)

Excludes:

traumatic intracranial injuries (06), traumatic bruises and contusions (043), traumatic cerebral hemorrhage (062)

- 1360 Cerebrovascular disease, unspecified
- **1361** Stroke
- 1362 Transient ischemic attacks
- 1369 Cerebrovascular disease, n.e.c.

# 137\* Diseases of arteries, arterioles, capillaries

This nature group classifies diseases peculiar to arteries, arterioles, and capillaries.

Includes:

atherosclerosis (1379), aortic and other nontraumatic aneurysms (1372), nontraumatic arterial embolism and thrombosis (1379), Buerger's disease (1379), Goodpasture's syndrome (1379) Raynaud's syndrome (1371), and other peripheral vascular disease (1379)

Excludes:

traumatic internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk (094), traumatic bruises and contusions (043), and traumatic internal injuries (06)

intracranial injuries (06)

### 1370 Diseases of arteries, arterioles, capillaries, unspecified

09/07

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

1371 Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon

1372 Aneurysm--nontraumatic

1379 Diseases of arteries, arterioles, capillaries, n.e.c.

### 138\* Diseases of the veins, lymphatics

This nature group classifies diseases of the veins and lymphatics.

Includes: phlebitis (1383); thrombophlebitis (1383); thrombosis and embolism of

veins (1389); varicose veins (1381); hemorrhoids (1382); noninfectious disorders of lymphatic channels (1389); hypotension (1389); and other diseases of the veins and lymphatics not elsewhere classified (1389)

Excludes: traumatic internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk

(094), traumatic bruises and contusions (043), and traumatic

intracranial injuries (06)

1380 Diseases of the veins, lymphatics, unspecified

1381 Varicose veins

1382 Hemorrhoids

1383 Phlebitis

1389 Diseases of the veins, lymphatics, n.e.c.

### 139 Circulatory system diseases, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies circulatory system diseases that are not classified by any other code in the major group 13.

Includes: nontraumatic hemorrhage or rupture of blood vessels, n.e.c.;

spontaneous hemorrhage, n.e.c.; and peripheral venous insufficiency,

n.e.c.

# 14\* Respiratory system diseases

This major group consists of diseases of the respiratory system.

Includes: acute and chronic diseases of the upper respiratory tract (141 and 142

respectively); pneumonia and influenza (143); chronic obstructive pulmonary

diseases (144); and pneumoconioses (145)

### 140 Respiratory system diseases, unspecified

### 141 Acute respiratory infections (including common cold)

This nature group classifies <u>acute</u> respiratory infections.

Includes: nasopharyngitis, sinusitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis and

tracheitis, and bronchitis and bronchiolitis.

Excludes: chronic conditions

### 142\* Other diseases of upper respiratory tract

This nature group classifies a variety of other upper respiratory tract diseases that are not classified elsewhere.

*Includes:* allergic rhinitis (1421), chronic pharyngitis and nasopharynitis (1422);

chronic sinusitis (1422); chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids (1422), chronic laryngitis and laryngotracheitis (1422); nasal polyps

(1429), and peritonsillar abscess (1429)

1420 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract, unspecified

1421 Allergic rhinitis

1422 Chronic conditions of upper respiratory tract (including chronic sinusitis, pharyngitis)

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<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

1429 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract, n.e.c.

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<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 143\* Pneumonia, influenza

This nature group classifies pneumonia due to viral or bacterial agents; pneumonia, due to unspecified organisms; bronchopneumonia; and influenza with or without pneumonia.

- 1430 Pneumonia, influenza, unspecified
- 1431 Pneumonia
- 1432 Influenza
- 1433 Legionnaires' disease
- 1439 Pneumonia, influenza, n.e.c.

### 144\* Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions

This nature group classifies chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions.

*Includes:* bronchiectasis (1449), chronic bronchitis (1441), chronic bronchiolitis

(1449), emphysema (1442), extrinsic asthma (1443), crab asthma (1443), allergic asthma (1443), nonallergic asthma (1449), extrinsic allergic alveolitis (1444), intrinsic asthma (1449), late-onset asthma

when unknown whether instrinsic or extrinsic (1440)

Excludes: cotton-dust asthma (1461), stripper's asthma (1461), miner's asthma

(1451); acute conditions

- 1440 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, unspecified
- 1441 Bronchitis
- 1442 Emphysema
- 1443 Extrinsic asthma
- 1444 Extrinsic allergic alveolitis and pneumonitis (including farmers' lung,
- 1449 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, n.e.c.

### 145\* Pneumoconioses

This group is comprised of conditions characterized by permanent deposition of substantial amounts of particulate matter in the lungs, and by the tissue reaction to its presence. Particulate matter includes inorganic as well as organic dusts.

Includes: black lung (1451), asbestosis (1452), silicosis (1453), bauxite fibrosis

(1459), graphic fibrosis (1459), and stannosis (1459)

Excludes: mesothelioma (319), lung cancer (319)

- 1450 Pneumoconioses, unspecified
- 1451 Coal workers' pneumoconiosis (including anthracosis, black lung, miner's asthma)
- 1452 Asbestosis
- 1453 Silicosis
- 1454 Talcosis
- 1455 Aluminosis
- 1456 Berylliosis
- 1457 Siderosis
- 1458 Pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis
- 1459 Pneumoconioses, n.e.c.

### 146\* Pneumonopathy

This nature group classifies lung diseases due to external agents that have not been classified elsewhere.

Includes: Brown lung (1461), cotton-dust asthma (1461), cotton-mill fever

(1461), metal fume fever (1462), Monday fever (1461), and stripper's

asthma (1461)

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

1460 Pneumonopathy, unspecified

1461 Byssinosis, Mill fever

1462 Metal fume fever

1469 Pneumonopathy, n.e.c.

### 149\* Other respiratory system diseases

This nature group classifies other respiratory system diseases that are not classified elsewhere. It includes pulmonary conditions due to radiation poisoning.

Includes: atelectasis or collapsed lung (1495), empyema (1499), humidifier fever

(1491), other forms of pneumonitis (1492), pleurisy (1499), pulmonary edema (1493), pulmonary fibrosis (1494), and spontaneous pneumothorax (1499), pulmonary conditions due to radiation poisoning

1490 Other respiratory system diseases, unspecified

1491 Humidifier fever

1492 Pneumonitis, n.e.c.

1493 Pulmonary edema

1494 Pulmonary fibrosis, n.e.c.

1495 Atelectasis, collapsed lung

1499 Other respiratory system diseases, n.e.c.

### 15\* Digestive system diseases and disorders

This major group classifies diseases of the digestive system.

Includes: diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (151); diseases of the

esophagus, stomach, and duodenum (152); hernias involving the digestive system (153); noninfectious enteritis and colitis (154); toxic hepatitis (156);

other disease of the liver and pancreas (159)

### 150 Digestive system diseases and disorders, unspecified

### 151 Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, jaws

This nature group classifies diseases of the teeth, bone support and surrounding tissues, jaws, salivary glands, lips, and tongue.

### 152 Diseases of esophagus, stomach, duodenum

This nature group classifies inflammation and other diseases and disorders of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum.

Includes: duodenal ulcer, duodenitis, gastric ulcer, gastritis, gastrojejunal ulcer,

and peptic ulcer

Excludes: hernias (153)

### 153\* Hernia

This nature group classifies hernias involving the digestive organs.

Includes: abdominal (1533), diaphragmatic (1532), esophageal (1532), femoral

(1539), hiatal (1532), inguinal (1531), paraesophageal (1532) scrotal (1531), umbilical (1533), ventral (1533) hernias; ruptured hernias;

strangulated hernias

Excludes: herniated disc (011), herniated brain (1231), strangulations (091),

bladder prolapse (169), synovial or birkett's hernia (1735)

1530 Hernia, unspecified

1531 Inguinal hernia

1532 Hiatal hernia

1533 Ventral hernia

1539 Hernia, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### Noninfectious enteritis and colitis (including ileitis)

This nature group classifies noninfectious inflammations of the ilium, colon, and small intestines; and acute vascular insufficiency of the intestines.

### 155 Other diseases of intestines or peritoneum

This nature group classifies other diseases of the intestines or peritoneum such as intestinal diverticula and abscess, and peritonitis.

### 156 Toxic hepatitis--noninfective

This nature group classifies non-infective hepatitis due to toxic agents.

Excludes: infectious or viral hepatitis (225)

# 159 Digestive system diseases and disorders, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies other diseases of the digestive system, n.e.c.

*Includes:* cirrhosis of the liver and pancreatitis; liver failure

### 16\* Genitourinary system diseases and disorders

This major group classifies diseases and disorders of the genitourinary system.

Includes: nephritis (1611), nephrotic syndrome (1612), nephrosis (1613); diseases and

disorders of the genital tract (163); other diseases of the urinary system (162);

bladder prolapse (169)

### 160 Genitourinary system diseases and disorders, unspecified

### 161\* Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis

This nature group classifies acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, a nonsuppurative inflammatory kidney disease.

Excludes: hydronephrosis (1629)

- 1610 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis, unspecified
- 1611 Nephritis
- 1612 Nephrotic syndrome
- 1613 Nephrosis

### 162\* Other diseases of urinary system

This nature group classifies inflammation and other disorders of the urinary bladder.

Includes: cystitis (1621), hydronephrosis (1629), renal failure (1623), urethral

stricture (1629), and urethritis (1629)

- 1620 Other diseases of urinary system, unspecified
- 1621 Cystitis
- 1623 Renal failure
- 1629 Other diseases of urinary system, n.e.c.

# 163\* Diseases and disorders of the genital tract

This nature group classifies noninfective and nonparasitic diseases and disorders of the genital tract.

### 1630 Diseases and disorders of the genital tract, unspecified

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

1631 Infertility

1632 Spontaneous abortion, miscarriage

1639 Diseases and disorders of the genital tract, n.e.c.

### 164 Disorders of breast

This nature group classifies disorders of the breast.

Includes: abscess, benign mammary dysplasias; and mastitis of the breast

Excludes: breast cancer (319)

### 169 Genitourinary system diseases and disorders, n.e.c.

### 17\* Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders

This major group classifies diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

arthropathies (171); dorsopathies (172); rheumatism, except affecting the back Includes:

(173); rheumatism affecting the back (1729); and osteopthies, chondropathies,

and acquired musculoskeletal deformities (174)

Excludes: sprains and strains (021), traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, or

joints (02)

### 170 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified

### 171 Arthropathies and related disorders (arthritis)

This nature group classifies joint diseases and related disorders with or without association with infections.

Includes: ankylosis of the joint, arthritis, arthropathy, and polyarthritis

disorders of the spine (172), gouty arthropathy (1919), rheumatic fever Excludes:

with heart involvement (131)

### 172\* **Dorsopathies**

This nature group classifies conditions affecting the back and spine, except for those resulting from traumatic injuries.

spondylitis and spondylosis of the spine (1729); intevertebral disc Includes:

disorders, except dislocation (1723); sciatica (1721); lumbago (1722); other nontraumatic backaches (1729); pinched nerves in the neck or cervical vertebrae (1729); nontraumatic back spasms (1729)

Excludes: dislocated disc (011), curvature of the spine (1741), fractured spine

> (012), herniated disc (011), ruptured disc (011), traumatic sprains and strains involving the back (021), and other traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, or joints of the back (02), and traumatic

back pain, backache, or back spasms (0972)

1720 Dorsopathies, unspecified

1721 Sciatica

Lumbago 1722

1723 Disc disorders, except dislocation

1729 Dorsopathies, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 173\* Rheumatism, except the back

This nature group classifies disorders marked by inflammation, degeneration, or metabolic derangement of the connective tissue structure of the body, especially the joints and related structures of muscles, bursae, tendons and fibrous tissue. Generally, these codes should be used when the condition occurred over time as a result of repetitive activity.

Includes: rotator cuff syndrome (1739), rupture of synovium (1739),

nontraumatic spasms affecting a specific part of the body other than the back (1739), heel spurs (1739), trigger finger (1739); tennis elbow (1739), golfer's elbow (1739), epicondylitis—medial or lateral (1739)

Excludes: rheumatism affecting the back is included in code (172), traumatic

injuries and disorders affecting the muscles, tendons, ligaments and joints (02); muscle spasms or tremors that affect the entire body and no other specific diagnosis is mentioned (4121); traumatic spasms affecting the back (0972); traumatic spasms affecting a specific part of body other than the back (0973); nontraumatic back spasms (1729); inflammation resulting from traumatic events (0972, 0973)

1730 Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified

1731 Bursitis

1732 Synovitis

1733 Tendonitis

1734 Tenosynovitis

1735 Ganglion/cystic tumor

1736 Myositis

1739 Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.

### 174\* Osteopathies, chondropathies, acquired deformities

This group is comprised of diseases of bones, diseases of cartilage, and acquired musculoskeletal deformities.

Includes: osteomyelitis, periostitis and other infections involving bone; and

acquired curvature of the spine

1740 Osteopathies, chondropathies, acquired deformities, unspecified

1741 Curvature of spine

1749 Osteopathies, chondropathies, acquired deformities, n.e.c.

### 179 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders that are not classified elsewhere.

### 18\* Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

This major group classifies diseases and disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

*Includes:* boils, furunculosis, lymphaladenitis, and other infections of skin and underlying

tissue; dermatitis; other inflammatory conditions of the skin; diseases of

sebaceous glands; and other disorders of the skin and subcutanous tissue

### 180 Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified

### 181\* Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

This nature group classifies local infections of the skin and underlying tissue and of the lymph glands and nodes.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

Includes: boils (1811), cellulitis (1812), impetigo (1814), acute lymphadenitis

(1813), methicillin resistant staph aureus-MSRA (1810, unless

more specific information is available)

Excludes: Erysipelas (2194), Erysipeloid of Rosenbach (2129), Herpes

simplex (2235), Herpes zoster (2234), Molluscum contagiosum

(2299), and Viral warts (2299)

1810 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified

1811 Carbuncle and furuncle

1812 Cellulitis and abscess

1813 Acute lymphadenitis (acute abscess of lymph gland or node)

1814 Impetigo 1815 Pilonidal cyst 1816 Pvoderma

1819 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, n.e.c.

### 182\* Dermatitis

This nature group classifies dermatitis, or inflammation of the skin, also known as eczema. This category includes contact dermatitis which results from skin contact with allergens or irritant substances; atopic dermatitis, which is a lowered cutaneous (skin) threshold to pruritis (itching) and related conditions; and dermatitis from substances inhaled or ingested The category excludes dermatitis caused by parasites, conditions not affecting the skin, and the effects of venomous bites and stings.

Dermatitis due to contact with poison ivy, oak, Rhus, or sumac is coded as 1823. Dermatitis resulting from contact with alcohols, caustics, alkalis, acids, detergents, solvents, and oils should be coded as irritant dermatitis (1824) unless specified to be allergic. Dermatitis due to contact with metals; adhesives; rubber, latex, animals, or food should be considered allergic (1823) unless otherwise specified. Occupational dermatitis should be coded as contact dermatitis, unspecified (1822) unless determined to be allergic or irritant.

Excludes:

Sunburn (1839); effects of venomous bites and stings (0951); lice (293), scabies, chiggers, and mites (294); hives (1898); cellulitis (1812); chemical burns (051); allergic reactions not affecting the skin; conditions of the eye; dermatoses (1831, 1832); neurodermatitis (1836); perioral dermatitis (1833); pruritis (1837), food poisoning (26); heat rash and prickly heat (1895)

1820 Dermatitis, unspecified

1821 Atopic dermatitis and related conditions

1822 Contact dermatitis, unspecified

1823 Allergic contact dermatitis

1824 Irritant contact dermatitis

1825 Other contact dermatitis

1826 Dermatitis due to substances taken internally

1829 Dermatitis, n.e.c.

### 183\* Other inflammatory conditions of the skin

This nature group classifies other inflammatory conditions of the skin and underlying tissue that are not classified elsewhere.

Includes: dermatoses (1831, 1832); erythematous conditions (1834); lichen

(1836); pruritus (1837); psoriasis (1835); sunburn (1839)

- 1830 Other inflammatory conditions of the skin, unspecified
- 1831 Erythematosquamous dermatosis (including dandruff, parakeratosis, pityriasis)
- 1832 Bullous dermatoses
- 1833 Rosacea
- 1834 Other erythematous conditions
- 1835 Psoriasis and similar disorders
- 1836 Lichen

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

- 1837 Pruritus and related conditions
- 1839 Other inflammatory conditions, n.e.c.

### 184\* Diseases of sebaceous glands

This nature group classifies diseases of the sebaceous glands.

Includes: acne varioliformis and other forms of acne (1841); atheroma (1842),

keratin (1842), and wen (1842); asteatosis--cutis (1849), and xerosis

cutis (1849)

- 1840 Diseases of sebaceous glands, unspecified
- 1841 Acne
- 1842 Sebaceous cyst
- 1849 Diseases of sebaceous glands, n.e.c.

### 189\* Other diseases and disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

This nature group classifies other diseases or disorders of the skin and underlying tissue: hypertrophic and atrophic conditions of the skin; diseases of the nail, hair, and hair follicles; disorders of the sweat glands.

Includes: callosities (1891), corns (1891); chronic ulcers of skin (1897); hives

and uticaria (1898), bumps on skin (1899); heat rash (1895)

Excludes: traumatic disorders of the skin (Division 0), blisters (042), bruises and

contusions (043), burns (05), effects of environmental conditions (07), friction burns (045), lacerations (034), and puncture wounds (037)

- 1890 Other diseases and disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified
- 1891 Corns and callosities (including callus, clavus)
- 1892 Other hypertrophic and atrophic conditions (including acquired keratoderma)
- 1893 Diseases of the nail (including ingrowing nail)
- 1894 Diseases of hair and hair follicles (including folliculitis)
- 1895 Disorders of sweat glands (including prickly heat)
- 1896 Vitiligo
- 1897 Chronic skin ulcers
- 1898 Urticaria, hives
- 1899 Other diseases and disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, n.e.c.

# 19 Other systemic diseases and disorders

This major group classifies systemic diseases or disorders not elsewhere classified.

### 190 Other systemic diseases and disorders, unspecified

### 191\* Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, and immunity disorders

This nature group classifies diseases and disorders of the endocrine glands, nutritional deficiencies, and other metabolic and immunity disorders.

Excludes: AIDS (2211), HIV infection (221)

### 1910 Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, and immunity disorders, unspecified

1911 Diseases and disorders of thyroid gland

Includes: toxic and nontoxic goiter, thyroiditis

### 1912 Diseases and disorders of other endocrine glands

This code classifies disorders of the pancreas; disorders of the parathyroid, pituitary, thymus, and adrenal glands, and other endocrine disorders.

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<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

Includes: diabetes and ovarian and testicular dysfunction

### 1919 Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, and immunity disorders, n.e.c.

This code classifies endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, and immunity disorders that are not classified by any other code within nature group 19.

Includes: cystic fibrosis; vitamin or mineral deficiencies; amino-acid,

carbohydrates and other nutrient transport disorders; gout; disorders involving the immune mechanism; dehydration in

the absence of an environmental cause

# 199 Systemic diseases and disorders, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies systemic diseases and disorders that are not classified under any other group in this division.

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<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 2\* INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES

This division classifies five types of infections: bacterial, viral, rickettsial, fungal, and parasitic infections. These infectious agents are transmitted to a person through inhalation, ingestion, or contact with the skin. These diseases are generally recognized as communicable or transmissible, with a few of unknown but possibly infectious origin.

Excludes:

inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system due to viral, bacterial, fungal and other organisms (121), pneumonia and influenza due to viral and bacterial agents (143)

### 20 Infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified

### 21\* **Bacterial diseases**

This major group classifies diseases which are caused by bacterial agents.

Excludes: infectious bacterial diseases specific to the intestines (26), rickettsiosis diseases,

(231), typhus (232), lyme disease (237), and Chlamydia diseases (229)

### 210 Bacterial diseases, unspecified

### 211\* **Tuberculoses**

This nature group classifies infectious diseases caused by species of mycobacterium and are characterized by the formation of tubercles and caceous necrosis in the tissues, particularly of the lungs. In order to be categorized here, the person must have received an actual diagnosis of tuberculosis. Cases with positive reaction to the tuberculin skin test only are coded in 426.

- 2110 Tuberculoses, unspecified
- **Primary tuberculous infection** 2111
- 2112 **Pulmonary tuberculosis**
- 2113 Miliary tuberculosis
- 2119 Tuberculoses, n.e.c.

### Zoonotic bacterial diseases 212\*

This nature group classifies bacterial diseases that are transmissible from animals to man under natural conditions.

bubonic plague (2121), pneumonic plague (2121), deerfly fever (2122),

and rabbit fever (2122)

- 2120 Zoonotic bacterial diseases, unspecified
- 2121 **Plague**

Includes:

- 2122 Tularemia
- 2123 **Anthrax**
- **Brucellosis** 2124
- 2125 Glanders
- 2126 Melioidosis
- 2127 Rat-bite fever
- 2129 Zoonotic bacterial diseases, n.e.c.

### 213\* Syphilis and other venereal diseases

This nature group classifies subacute to chronic infectious venereal diseases caused by bacterial organisms.

- 2130 Syphilis and other venereal diseases, unspecified
- Early syphilis 2131
- Cardiovascular syphilis 2132
- 2133 Neurosyphilis
- 2134 Gonorrhea and other gonococcal infections
- 2139 Syphilis and other venereal diseases, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 214\* Other spirochetal diseases

This nature group classifies infectious diseases caused by a spiral bacterium or spirochete.

Includes: Weil's disease (2141), Fort Bragg fever, (2141), and swamp fever

(2141)

Excludes: lyme disease (237)

- 2140 Other spirochetal diseases, unspecified
- 2141 Leptospirosis
- 2142 Vincent's angina
- 2143 Yaws
- **2144** Pinta
- 2149 Other spirochetal diseases, n.e.c.

### 219\* Other bacterial diseases

This nature group classifies infectious diseases caused by other bacteria and mycobacteria.

- 2190 Other bacterial diseases, unspecified
- 2191 Leprosy
- 2192 Diphtheria, whooping cough (pertussis)
- 2193 Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina
- 2194 Erysipelas
- 2195 Meningococcal infection
- 2196 Tetanus
- 2197 Septicemia
- 2198 Actinomycotic infections
- 2199 Other bacterial diseases, n.e.c

# 22\* Viral diseases

This major group classifies diseases which are caused by viral agents. Unlike bacteria, viruses lack independent metabolism and replicate only within living host cells.

### 220 Viral diseases, unspecified

### 221\* Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

This nature group classifies diseases caused by a virus affecting the immune system. It excludes cases in which the person was exposed to HIV, but has not tested positive. Anxiety over being exposed to the disease is coded in 521.

Code 2211, Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), is to be used only when there is a diagnosis of AIDS.

- 2210 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, unspecified
- 2211 Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- 2212 AIDS-like syndrome, AIDS-related complex (ARC)
- 2219 HIV infection, n.e.c.

### 222\* Non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system

This nature group classifies viral diseases not associated with transmittal of viruses from arthropods--fleas, ticks, lice, etc.

Includes: abacterial meningitis (2223), aseptic meningitis (2223), and viral

meningitis (2223)

Excludes: meningitis due to arthropod-borne virus (2249), meningitis due to

leptospira (2141), viral encephalitis (2243)

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

- 2220 Non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system, unspecified
- 2221 Acute poliomyelitis
- 2222 Slow virus infection of central nervous system
- 2223 Meningitis due to enterovirus
- 2224 Other enterovirus diseases
- Non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system, n.e.c.

### 223\* Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem (eruptive fever)

This nature group classifies viral diseases characterized by fever and skin eruptions or rashes. Shingles is coded 2234.

- 2230 Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem (eruptive fever), unspecified
- 2231 Smallpox
- 2232 Cowpox and paravaccinia
- 2233 Chickenpox
- 2234 Herpes zoster
- 2235 Herpes simplex
- 2236 Measles
- 2237 Rubella/German measles
- 2239 Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem (eruptive fever), n.e.c.

### 224\* Arthropod-borne viral diseases

This nature group classifies viral diseases transmitted by organisms having a hard, jointed exoskeleton and paired, jointed legs. Also included in this group are viral diseases transmitted by arachnids.

- 2240 Arthropod-borne viral diseases, unspecified
- 2241 Yellow fever
- 2242 Dengue
- 2243 Viral encephalitis
- 2244 Hemorrhagic fever
- 2249 Arthropod-borne viral diseases, n.e.c.

# 225\* Viral Hepatitis

This group is comprised of hepatitis conditions due to viruses and chlamydia. Included are infectious and serum hepatitis with, or without mention of hepatic coma.

Excludes: noninfective toxic hepatitis (156)

- 2250 Viral Hepatitis, unspecified
- 2251 Type A viral hepatitis (infectious hepatitis)
- 2252 Type B viral hepatitis (serum hepatitis)
- 2259 Non Type A or Type B viral hepatitis

### 226\* Viral diseases of the conjunctiva

This nature group classifies diseases of the conjunctiva due to viruses and chlamydiae.

Excludes: non-viral disorders of the conjunctiva (125)--If the source document only specifies conjunctivitis, select code 1252

- Viral diseases of the conjunctiva, unspecified
- 2260 Viral disea 2261 Trachoma
- 2262 Viral conjunctivitis (ophthalmia)
- 2269 Viral diseases of the conjunctiva, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 229\* Other diseases due to viruses and Chlamydiae

This nature group classifies other diseases due to viruses and chlamydiae.

Includes: viral warts (2299), sweating fever (2299), miliary fever (2299), and

cytomegalovirus (2299)

Excludes: hepatitis conditions due to viruses and chlamydiae (225), diseases of

the conjunctiva due to viruses and chlamydiae (226)

- 2290 Other diseases due to viruses and Chlamydiae, unspecified
- 2291 Rabies
- **2292** Mumps
- 2293 Ornithosis (including parrot fever, psittacosis)
- 2294 Specific diseases due to Coxsackie virus
- 2295 Infectious mononucleosis
- 2296 Cat scratch disease
- 2297 Foot and mouth disease
- 2299 Other diseases due to viruses and Chlamydiae, n.e.c.

### 23\* Other arthropod-borne diseases

This major group classifies diseases from bacterial microbes associated with and transmitted to humans primarily through bloodsucking arthropods, such as fleas, ticks, and lice.

Excludes: arthropod-borne viral diseases (224)

### 230 Other arthropod-borne diseases, unspecified

### 231\* Rickettsioses diseases

This nature group classifies diseases due to Rickettsiae bacteria.

Includes: tick-born rickettsioses (2313)

- 2310 Rickettsioses diseases, unspecified
- 2311 Spotted fevers
- **2312 Q** fever
- 2313 Tick typhus
- 2314 Trench fever
- 2319 Rickettsioses diseases, n.e.c.

### 232 Typhus

This nature group classifies acute, arthropod-borne infections caused by rickettsiae.

Includes: Brill-Zinsser disease, classic typhus, epidemic typus, louse or flea

borne typhus, and scrub or tropical typhus

Excludes: tick typhus (2313)

### 233 Malaria

This nature group classifies the various forms of the disease malaria which is usually transmitted by the bites of infected anolpheline mosquitos.

### 234 Leishmaniasis

This nature group classifies arthropod-borne diseases caused by parasitic protozoa resulting in visceral, cutaneous, or mucocutaneous leishmaniasis.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 235 Trypanosomiasis (including Chagas' disease)

This nature group classifies arthropod-borne diseases caused by parasitic protozoa of the genus Trypanosoma.

Includes: Chagas' disease and sleeping sickness

### 236 Relapsing fever

This nature group classifies louse and tick-borne diseases caused by parasitic protozoa.

### 237 Lyme disease

This nature group classifies recurrent multisystemic disorders due to a tick-transmitted spirochete.

# 239 Other arthropod-borne diseases, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies other arthropod-borne disease.

*Includes:* bartonellosis, Carrion's disease, oroya fever, and verruga peruana

### 24\* Mycoses

This major group classifies diseases caused by various types of fungi growing in or on the human host.

Excludes: actinomycotic infections (219)

### 240 Mycoses, unspecified

### 241 Dermatophytosis (including athlete's foot, tinea)

This nature group classifies superficial fungal infections characterized by the formation of small vesicles with cracking and scaling, primarily affecting the skin, hair, and nails.

### 242 Dermatomycosis

This nature group classifies fungal infections affecting the skin or appendages caused by Trichophyton, Microsporum, and Epidermophyton species of fungi.

# 243 Candidiasis

This group of diseases include infection by the Candida species of fungi.

### 244 Coccidioidomycosis

This nature group classifies diseases caused by infection with the Coccidioides immitis fungus.

### 245 Histoplasmosis

This nature group classifies diseases caused by infection with the Histoplasma capsulatum fungus. Infection usually is caused by inhalation of the fungus.

# 246 Blastomycotic infection (including paracoccidioidomycosis)

This nature group classifies infections caused by a yeastlike organism.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

### 249 Mycoses, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies specified infections caused by Microbes, n.e.c.

Includes: allescheriosis, aspergillosis, chromoblastomycosis, cryptococcosis,

mycotic mycetomsa, rhinosporidiosis, sporotichosis, zygomycosis

### 25\* Helminthiases

This major group classifies diseases that are caused by parasitic worms.

### 250 Helminthiases, unspecified

### 251 Schistosomiasis (including bilharziasis)

This nature group classifies infections resulting from parasitic worms (flukes) of the genus Schistosoma.

### 252 Other trematode infections (including fluke)

This nature group classifies infections resulting from any parasitic organism belonging to the class Trematoda.

### 253 Echinococcosis

This nature group classifies infections, or cysts, that are caused by the Echinococcus granulosus tapeworm. The liver and lungs are the sites most frequently affected.

### 254 Other cestode infection (including tapeworm)

This nature group classifies diseases caused by tapeworms of the class Cestoidea.

### 255 Trichinosis

This nature group classifies diseases due to infection by trichinae, a nematode parasite.

### 256 Filarial infection and dracontiasis

This nature group classifies diseases due to infection by nematode parasitic worms.

### 257 Ancylostomiasis and necatoriasis

This nature group classifies diseases due to infection by nematode parasites of the Ancylostomidae and Necator families.

### 258 Unspecified intestinal parasitism

This nature group classifies diseases due to unspecified intestinal parasites.

### Helminthiases, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies diseases due to parasitic worms, n.e.c.

Includes: anisakiasis, ascariasis, capillariasis, enterobiasis, strongliodiasis, trichostrongyliasis, and trichuriasis

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

# 26\* Infectious diseases peculiar to the intestines

This major group classifies infectious diseases peculiar to the intestines caused by bacterial and parasitic agents. Unspecified food poisoning is included in 260.

Excludes: helminthiases diseases (25)

#### 260 Infectious diseases peculiar to the intestines, unspecified

#### 261 Cholera

This nature group classifies acute infection of the intestine caused by vibrio cholera, a potent enterotoxin.

#### **Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers**

This nature group classifies acute infectious diseases caused by Salmonella typhi or paratyphi bacterium.

#### 263 Other salmonella infections

This nature group classifies other infections or food poisoning by Salmonella bacteria.

## 264 Shigellosis

This nature group classifies diseases produced by infection with bacterial organisms of the genus Shigella. It includes bacillary dysentery.

# Other bacterial food poisoning (including botulism and staphylococcal food poisoning)

This nature group classifies other types of bacterial food poisonins, including those caused by botulism, staphylococcal bacteria, Escherichia colid (E-coli), or other bacteria, not elsewhere classified..

Excludes: salmonella-caused food poisoning (263), toxic effects of food contaminants (0959)

#### 266 Amebiasis

This nature group classifies infection due to amebae, usually to E. histolytica (entamoeba histolytica). It includes amoebic dysentery.

# 267 Colitis

This nature group classifies infectious colitis of other or unspecified origin.

#### 268 Dysentery

This nature group classifies unspecified dysentery. Bacillary dysentery is coded in 264, and amoebic dysentery is coded in 266.

# 269 Infectious diseases peculiar to the intestines, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies other infectious diseases peculiar to the intestines that are not classified elsewhere.

Includes: balantidiasis, coccidiosis, giardiasis, and infectious enteritis and gastroenteritis

#### 29\* Other infectious and parasitic diseases

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

This major group classifies other infections and parasitic diseases that not peculiar to the intestines.

Excludes: infections and parasitic diseases peculiar to the intestines (26)

#### 290 Other infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified

#### 291 **Toxoplasmosis**

This nature group classifies infections by the protozoan Toxoplasm gondu.

#### 292 **Trichomoniasis**

This nature group classifies infections from the Trichomonas protozoa.

#### 293 Pediculosis and phthirus infestation (lice)

This nature group classifies skin diseases due to infection by lice.

#### 294 Acariasis (including scabies, chiggers, mites)

This nature group classifies conditions, usually a dermatitis, caused by acarids or mites.

#### 295 Other infestations (including maggots, leeches, jigger disease)

This nature group classifies other infestations due to maggots or insect larvae (myiasis), leeches (external hirudiniasis), and fleas (jigger disease).

#### 296 Sarcoidosis

This nature group classifies sarcoidosis, a disease of unknown etiology.

#### 299 Other infectious and parasitic diseases, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies other specified infectious and parasitic diseases not elsewhere classified.

Includes: ainhum, Behcet's syndrome, pneumocystosis, psorospermiasis, and

sarcosporidiosis

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

# 3\* NEOPLASMS, TUMORS, AND CANCER

This division classifies diseases or conditions related to tumors, or neoplasms: the new growth of tissue in which the multiplication of cells is uncontrolled and progressive. The behavior of tumors or neoplasms may be benign, cancerous, or of uncertain behavior at the time of diagnosis.

# 31\* Malignant neoplasms and tumors (cancers, carcinomas, sarcomas)

This major group classifies cancers that are grouped by location or site. Malignant neoplasms, or tumors, are divided into two broad categories of carcinoma and sarcoma; both are included in this major group. These codes are not designed to capture information on whether a malignant neoplasm is restricted to the original body site or has metastasized.

# 310 Malignant neoplasms and tumors (cancers, carcinomas, and sarcomas), unspecified 311\* Malignant neoplasms and tumors of bone or connective tissue

This nature group includes cancers of the bone and articular cartilage; and connective and other soft tissue.

Includes: malignant neoplasms of the periosteum, or covering of bones (3111);

blood vessel, bursa, fascia, fat, ligament, muscle, nerves and ganglia,

synova, tendon, and tendon sheath (3112)

Excludes: malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue (313); lung cancer

(319); breast cancer (319)

- 3110 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of bone or connective tissue, unspecified
- 3111 Bone, articular cartilage
- 3112 Connective and other soft tissue
- 3118 Multiple malignant neoplasms and tumors of bone or connective tissue

### 312\* Malignant neoplasms and tumors of the skin

This nature group classifies melanocarcinoma, squamous, basal cell, and multiple malignant neoplasms and tumors of the skin.

Includes: malignant neoplasms and tumors of sebaceous glands, sudoriferous and

sudoriparous glands, and sweat glands

- 3120 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of the skin, unspecified
- 3121 Melanoma of the skin (melanocarcinoma)
- 3122 Non-melanoma skin cancer (squamous and basal cell)
- 3128 Multiple malignant neoplasms and tumors of the skin

#### 313\* Malignant neoplasms and tumors of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue

This nature group classifies cancers of the lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue.

- 3130 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue, unspecified
- 3131 Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma (lymphoma)

reticulum cell sarcoma

3132 Hodgkin's disease

nodular sclerosis

3133 Multiple myeloma

Kahler's disease Myelomatosis

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

3134 Leukemias

lymphoid myeloid

monocyctic Di Guglielmo's disease erythremic myelosis Heilmeyer-Schoner disease

- 3138 Multiple malignant neoplasms and tumors of lymphatic and hematopoietic
- Malignant neoplasms and tumors of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue, n.e.c.

### 319 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of other sites

This nature group classifies malignant neoplasms and tumors located in other sites not included in any of the previous nature groups of this division.

Includes: malignant neoplasms and tumors of the digestive organs and

peritoneum, respiratory and intrathoracic organs, genitourinary organs, brain, eyeball, endocrine glands, and oral cavity or pharynx;

mesothelioma; lung cancer; breast cancer

## 32\* Benign neoplasms and tumors

This major group classifies non-cancerous neoplasms and tumors of the bone, connective tissue, the skin, and internal organs. Includes fibromas and fibromatoses.

#### 320 Benign neoplasms and tumors, unspecified

# 321\* Benign neoplasms of bone, connective tissue, and skin

This nature group classifies lipomas and other benign tumors of the bone, connective and soft tissue, and of the skin.

Includes: benign neoplasms of the periosteum, or covering of bones (3211);

blood vessel, bursa, fascia, fat, ligament, muscle, nerves and ganglia, synova, tendon, and tendon sheath (3214); plantar fibromatosis (3214)

Excludes: benign neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue (329)

- 3210 Benign neoplasms of bone, connective tissue, and skin, unspecified
- 3211 Benign neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage
- 3212 Lipoma (fatty tumor)
- 3213 Benign neoplasms of the skin
- 3214 Other benign neoplasms of connective and other soft tissue
- 3218 Multiple benign neoplasms of bone, connective tissue, and skin

# 329\* Benign neoplasms and tumors of other sites

This group includes benign neoplasms and tumors located at sites other than those named in this major group.

*Includes:* benign neoplasms and tumors of the digestive organs and peritoneum;

respiratory and intrathoracic organs; genitourinary organs; brain;

eyeball; endocrine glands, and oral cavity pharynx

- 3290 Benign neoplasms and tumors of other sites, unspecified
- 3291 Hemangioma and lymphangioma--any site
- 3298 Multiple benign neoplasms and tumors of other sites
- 3299 Benign neoplasms and tumors of other sites, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

# 33\* Neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties

This major group classifies neoplasms and tumors of unkown properties, uncertain behavior, unspecified nature, or unspecified morphology.

Includes: "growth", tumor, "new growth", histiocytic cells and mast cells, and neurofibromatosis

# 330 Neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties, unspecified

# Bone, articular cartilage neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties

This nature group classifies neoplasms and tumors of the bone and articular cartilage of unknown properties.

#### 332 Connective and other soft tissue neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties

This nature group classifies neoplasms and tumors of connective and other soft tissue of unknown properties.

Includes: neoplasms and tumors of the peripheral, sympathetic, and parasympathetic nerves and ganglia

## 333 Skin neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties

This nature group classifies neoplasms and tumors of the skin of uncertain or unspecified morphology and behavior.

# 338 Multiple neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties

# Neoplasms and tumors of other sites of unknown properties, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties at body sites other than those named in this major group.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

#### 4\* SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

This division classifies symptoms, signs, or abnormal results from laboratory or investigative medical tests or procedures. It includes those ill-defined conditions that can not be classified elsewhere. Codes from this division should be used when no specific diagnosis is named and cannot be inferred from information found on the source document. This division includes sick building syndrome.

# 40 Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, unspecified

#### 41\* Symptoms

This major group classifies symptoms--conditions that accompany a disease or illness--where no other diagnosis is available and another classification cannot be inferred from the documentation.

# 410 Symptoms, unspecified

*Includes:* sick building syndrome when symptoms are unspecified.

#### 411\* General symptoms

This nature group classifies symptoms that are general in nature and no other diagnosis is available.

Includes: fainting (4111), hallucinations (4119), hyperhidrosis (4119), sleep

disturbances (4119), excessive sweating (4119), chills (4119), and

stupor (4119); numbness (4119)

Excludes: Heat related loss of consciousness or fainting (0722)

4110 General symptoms, unspecified

4111 Loss of consciousness--not heat related

4112 Convulsions, seizures

4113 Malaise and fatigue

4114 Dizziness

4115 Non-specified allergic reaction

4118 Multiple general symptoms

4119 General symptoms, n.e.c.

#### 412\* Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems

This nature group classifies symptoms which are specific to either the nervous or musculoskeletal systems.

*Includes:* abnormal involuntary movements (4121), spasms affecting the entire

body with no specific diagnosis (4121), abnormality of gait (4129), lack of coordination (4129), tetany (4129), and meningismus (4129)

Excludes: spasms resulting from traumatic injuries (0972, 0973), nontraumatic

spasms affecting the back (1729), nontraumatic spasms affecting

specific parts of the body, except the back (1739)

- 4120 Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems, unspecified
- 4121 Spasms or tremors, n.e.c.
- 4122 Earache
- 4123 Eye strain
- 4128 Multiple symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems
- 4129 Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems, n.e.c.

# 413\* Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue

This nature group classifies symptoms which are specific to the integumentary system.

Includes: unspecified jaundice (4139), changes in skin texture (4139), and

disturbances of skin sensation (4139)

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

- 4130 Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue, unspecified
- 4131 Edema (including dropsy)
- 4132 Cyanosis
- 4133 Pallor and flushing
- 4138 Multiple symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue
- 4139 Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue, n.e.c.

# 414\* Symptoms involving head and neck

This nature group classifies symptoms which are specific to either the head or neck.

Includes: throat pain (4149), irritated throat (4149), aphasia (4149), and nosebleed or epistaxis (4149)

- 4140 Symptoms involving head and neck, unspecified
- 4141 Headache, except migraine
- 4142 Loss of voice, voice disturbances
- 4148 Multiple symptoms involving head and neck
- 4149 Symptoms involving head and neck, n.e.c.

#### 415\* Symptoms involving cardiovascular system

This nature group classifies symptoms which are specific to the cardiovascular--heart and blood vessels--system.

Includes: palpitations (4159), cardiac murmurs (4159), and abnormal heart sounds (4159)

- 4150 Symptoms involving cardiovascular system, unspecified
- 4151 Unspecified tachycardia (rapid heart beat)
- 4152 Gangrene
- 4153 Enlargement of lymph nodes
- 4158 Multiple symptoms involving cardiovascular system
- 4159 Symptoms involving cardiovascular system, n.e.c.

# 416\* Symptoms involving respiratory system and chest

This nature group classifies symptoms which are specific to the respiratory system.

Includes: orthopnea (4169), stridor (4169), tachypnea (4169), wheezing (4169), irritated lungs (4160), and shortness of breath (4169)

- 4160 Symptoms involving respiratory system and chest, unspecified
- 4161 Hyperventilation
- 4162 Hemoptysis (cough with hemorrhage)
- 4163 Abnormal sputum
- 4164 Chest pain
- 4168 Multiple symptoms involving respiratory system and chest
- 4169 Symptoms involving respiratory system and chest, n.e.c.

#### 417\* Symptoms involving digestive and urinary system

This nature group classifies symptoms which are specific to the digestive and urinary systems.

Includes: dysphagia/difficulty in swallowing (4179), peristalsis (4179), renal colic (4179), dysuria (4179), and tenesmus (4179)

- 4170 Symptoms involving digestive and urinary system, unspecified
- 4171 Nausea and vomiting
- 4172 Heartburn
- 4173 Frequency of urination and polyuria
- 4174 Oliguria and anuria
- 4175 Abdominal pain, unspecified

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

#### 4178 Multiple symptoms involving digestive or urinary system

4179 Symptoms involving digestive and urinary system, n.e.c.

#### 418 Multiple symptoms

This group contains multiple symptoms from more than one subgroup within the major group 41. For example, abdominal pain, dizziness and a headache, all of equal severity.

# 419 Other symptoms, n.e.c.

This nature group classifies the residual symptoms that cannot be classified under any other three digit member of the major group.

Includes: hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, and ascites

# 42\* Abnormal findings

This major group contains classifications for abnormal results from laboratory or investigative medical testing or procedure. These codes should be used when only test results and no specific diagnosis or symptoms are reported on the source documents.

#### 420 Abnormal findings, unspecified

#### 421\* Abnormal findings from examination of blood

This nature group classifies abnormal results stemming from examination of the blood.

Includes: abnormal blood-gas level (4212), unspecified bacteremia and viremia (4219), anisocytosis and poikilocytosis (4219)

- 4210 Abnormal findings from examination of blood, unspecified
- 4211 Abnormal blood level of lead
- 4212 Abnormal blood level of substances, except lead
- 4219 Abnormal findings from examination of blood, n.e.c.

# 422 Abnormal findings from examination of urine

This nature group classifies abnormal results stemming from examination of the urine.

Includes: acetonuria, biliuria, chyluria, crystalluria, hemoglobinuria, and myoglobinuria

### 423 Abnormal findings from other body substances

This nature group classifies abnormal results stemming from examination of other body substances. Body substances include amniotic fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and semen.

#### 424 Abnormal findings from radiological and other examination of body structure

This nature group classifies abnormal results stemming from examination of other body structures and from radiological testing. Findings of thermography, ultrasound (echogram) and x-ray examinations are included.

Includes: coin lesion or shadow of lung, abnormal mammogram results

# 425 Abnormal findings from function studies

This nature group classifies abnormal results as determined from function studies.

Includes: abnormal electrocardiogram (ECG, EKG), electroencephalogram (EEG), electroretinogram (ERG)

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

# 426 Abnormal findings from histological and immunological studies

This nature group classifies abnormal results as determined from histological and immunological studies.

Includes: positive reaction to tuberculin (TB) test without a diagnosis of

tuberculosis, positive culture findings, raised level of

immunoglobulins, and abnormal karyotype

Excludes: diagnosed tuberculosis (211)

#### 427 Multiple abnormal findings

This nature group classifies abnormal results as determined from multiple tests or studies.

# 429 Other abnormal findings

This nature group classifies abnormal test or study results that are named but are not included in any other section of major group 42.

Includes: elevated blood pressure reading without diagnosis of hypertension, low

blood pressure reading, and abnormal reflex

# 48\* Multiple symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions

#### 480 Multiple symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, unspecified

# 481 Multiple chemical sensitivity

This major section classifies multiple signs and symptoms that are associated with exposure to multiple chemicals.

#### 489 Multiple symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, n.e.c.

This major section classifies multiple signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions which can be individually found throughout Division 4.

### 49 Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, n.e.c.

This major group classifies other symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, the details of which are known, but can not be assigned to another code category within Division 4.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

## 5\* OTHER DISEASES, CONDITIONS, AND DISORDERS

This division classifies physical characteristics for which there is sufficient information for coding purposes, but no specific code exists in previous divisions of the nature of injury or illness structure.

#### 51 Damage to prosthetic devices

This major group classifies injuries or illnesses sustained to a prosthetic device only. If the incident involves a part of the body, code for the specific injury or illness named.

*Includes:* damage to corrective lenses, dentures, glass eyes, hearing aids, and artificial

limbs when there is no mention of injury to the worker's actual body

Excludes: damage to pins, rods, replaced joints, artificial medical implants, and other

internal repair or interbody fusion devices; damage to the worker's actual

body

# 52\* Mental disorders or syndromes

This major group is comprised of neurotic, psychotic and organic mental disorders or syndromes. See Appendix B, Volume 1 of the ICD-9-CM for a glossary of mental disorders.

When mental disorders or syndromes are described as sequelae or aftereffect of a traumatic injury or disorder, the initial or underlying condition should be coded. For example, if the individual is experiencing acute depression as a result of chronic pain from a back injury, code the back injury. However, if a mental disorder is secondary to a traumatic incident--witnessing a traumatic amputation of another person--code the mental disorder.

#### 520 Mental disorder or syndrome, unspecified

## 521\* Anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders

This nature group classifies neurotic disorders associated with acute and chronic post-traumatic anxiety; reaction to stress; panic disorders; and other specified neurotic disorders not elsewhere classified.

*Includes:* job-related stress (5214), anxiety over exposure to a disease, such as

HIV (5211, 5212)

- 5210 Anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders, unspecified
- 5211 Post-traumatic anxiety--acute
- 5212 Post-traumatic anxiety--chronic
- 5213 Panic disorder
- 5214 Neurotic reaction to stress
- 5218 Multiple anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders
- 5219 Neurotic disorders, n.e.c.

# 522\* Organic mental disorders--neurotic or psychotic

This nature group classifies neurotic and psychotic disorders organic in nature such as substance-induced mental disorders; organic affective syndrome; and other mental disorders not elsewhere classified.

- 5220 Organic mental disorders--neurotic or psychotic, unspecified
- 5221 Substance-induced mental disorder
- 5222 Organic affective syndrome
- 5228 Multiple organic mental disorders--neurotic or psychotic
- 5229 Organic mental disorders--neurotic or psychotic, n.e.c.

# 529 Mental disorders or syndromes, n.e.c.

This group classifies other mental disorders or syndromes not specified as either neurotic or organic mental disorders; or a combination of neurotic and organic mental disorders.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

59 Other diseases, conditions, and disorders, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles

# 8 MULTIPLE DISEASES, CONDITIONS, AND DISORDERS

This division classifies multiple physical characteristics whose individual codes are found in two or more of the following divisions: Systemic Diseases and Disorders, Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, Neoplasms, Symptoms, Signs and Ill-defined Conditions, and Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders.

# 9999 Nonclassifiable

This code is used for cases where there is insufficient information to select even an unspecified code at the division level or if there appears to be no injury or illness. For example, this code would be selected if there was an exposure to tuberculosis, but TB test results were negative.

<sup>\*-</sup>Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles



# **SECTION 2.2**

**Part** 

 $\mathbf{of}$ 

Body

Affected

SECTION	CONTENTS
2.2.1	Definition, Rules of Selection
2.2.2	Titles and Descriptions

# 2.2.1 Part of Body Affected--Definition, Rules of Selection

The part of body affected identifies the part of the body directly affected by the previously identified nature of injury or illness.

# 2.0 **DEFINITION**

The part of body affected identifies the part of the body directly affected by the previously identified nature of injury or illness.

#### **RULES OF SELECTION:**

- 2.1 When the previously named injury or illness involves a single part, choose that part. *Example: For fractured jaw, choose Jaw / chin*.
- 2.2 **Traumatic Injuries and Disorders** including internal burns and are generally coded to the external part or location, including specific locations for the mouth and back. *Example: For lumbar sprain, choose Lumbar region of the Back.* Exceptions are noted below.
  - 2.2.1 When *Intracranial Injury* (including Concussion) is identified, choose **Brain**.
  - 2.2.2 When the injury or illness affects an entire body system, rather than a particular part, name **Body Systems**. *Example: For hypothermia, choose Body Systems.*
- 2.3 Internal body parts should be named when a disease, disorder, or condition originated at, or is limited to, that internal part. *Example: For hepatitis, choose Liver; for lung cancer, choose Lung*.
  - 2.3.1 When the illness is cancer, choose the classification code for the original site of cancer.
- 2.4 When the injury is an amputation, choose the classification code that represents the nearest part of body lost. *Example: For amputation at knee, choose Lower leg(s)*.
- 2.5 When the previously named injury or illness involves two or more parts within the same division, select the multiple classification code that includes those parts. *Example: If lower leg, foot, and ankle are burned, choose Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.*
- 2.6 When the previously named injury or illness involves parts from two or more divisions, select **Multiple Body Parts**. *Example: For dislocated shoulder and fractured upper arm, choose Multiple Body Parts*.

# 2.2.2 Part of Body Affected--Titles and Descriptions

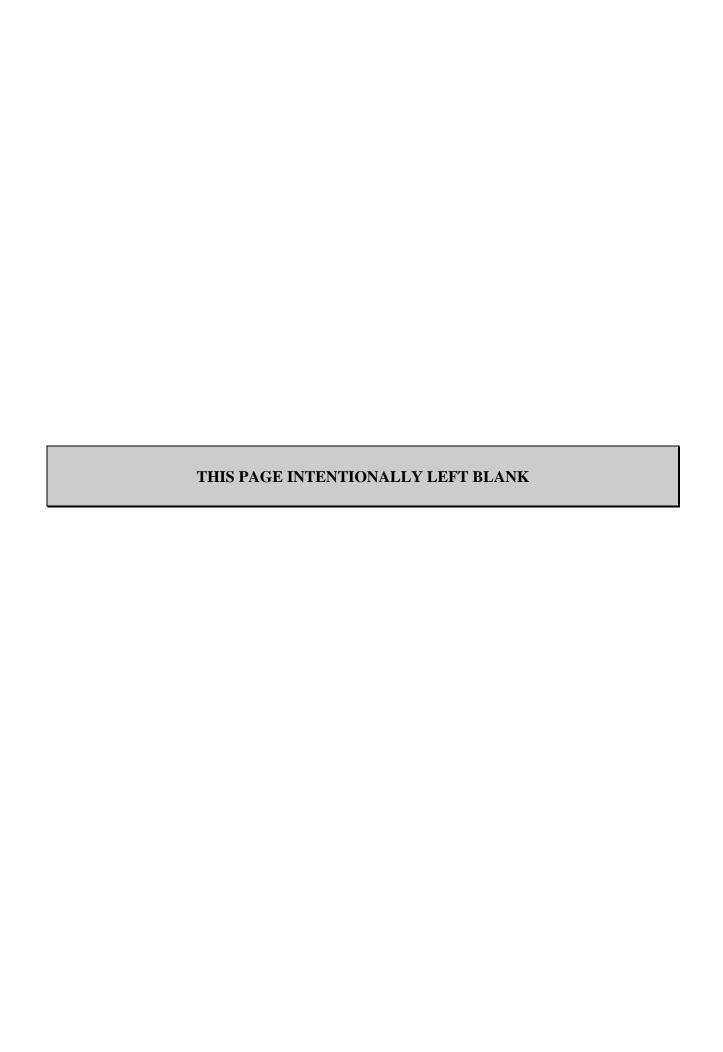
The Part of Body Affected code structure is arranged in order from the top of the body (Division 0, Head) to the bottom of the body (Division 4, Lower Extremities). Division 5 classifies body systems. Division 8 classifies multiple body parts from two or more divisions. Division 9 classifies Prosthetic devices and any human parts of the body which are not classified or listed under any of the other divisions.

Part of Body Affected code description pages are numbered from DP-1 through DP-13 (the "D" meaning "description, the "P" meaning "part of body affected").

The divisions are identified by title at the top right corner of each page.

The Part of Body Affected divisions are arranged as follows:

<b>DIVISION</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
0	Head
1	Neck, Including Throat
2	Trunk
3	Upper Extremities
4	Lower Extremities
5	Body Systems
8	Multiple Body Parts
9	Other Body Parts
9999	Nonclassifiable



PART OF BODY HEAD

#### 0\* HEAD

This division classifies the uppermost parts of the body. This region consists of the skull, its contents, and related external structures.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation--decapitation, select **Head, n.e.c.**, code 09.

# 00 Head, unspecified

This code is typically used for gunshot wounds to the head when a more specific location, such as face, is not available.

# 01\* Cranial region, including skull

This major group classifies the region that is bordered by the face in front and the neck below.

Select code 011 when concussion or other intracranial injury is named as the nature of the injury. It is also used for migraines. It should not be used for gunshot wounds.

Select code 013 when a nonfatal skull fracture is the nature of injury.

Includes: brain and brain stem (011), hair (012), occipital, parietal, and temporal bones

(013), skin (012), subcutaneous connective tissue, cartilage, and muscles of the

cranial region (019)

- 010 Cranial region, unspecified
- 011 Brain
- 012 Scalp
- 013 Skull
- 018 Multiple cranial region locations
- 019 Cranial region, n.e.c.

#### 02 **Ear(s)**

This major group classifies the sense or receptor organs located on either side of the head. The code can be used when either one or both ears are affected.

Includes: anvil, auditory nerve, auricle or pinna, cochlea, concha, eardrum, eustachian

tube, hammer, helix, lobule, middle ear or tympanic cavity, outer ear canal,

scapha, semicircular canals, stirrup (stapes), and tragus

### 03\* Face

This major group classifies the anterior or frontal portion of the head, which is bounded by the cranial region to the top and back (hairline) and by the neck below.

*Includes:* bony structures, cartilage, muscle, skin, subcutaneous tissue, underside of the

jaw/chin, and veins and arteries

# 030 Face, unspecified

# 031 Forehead

Includes: eyebrow(s)

# 032 Eye(s)

This part of body group classifies the sense organs of sight located in the frontal portion of the head. The code can be used for either one or both eyes and when loss or impairment of sight is involved.

\*- Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY HEAD

Includes: conjunctiva, cornea, eyeball, inside and outside of the eyelids, iris,

lacrimal glands, lens, optic nerve, orbit, retina, and upper and lower

eyelashes

# 033\* Nose, nasal cavity

This part of body group classifies the prominent sensory organ in the center of the face that functions as the organ of smell and as a part of the respiratory system.

Generally, select code 0330 when the nature of injury or illness named is from **Traumatic Injuries or Disorders**, Nature of Injury or Illness Division 0, such as fracture or contusion.

#### 0330 Nose, except internal location of diseases or disorders

#### **Internal Nasal Location of Diseases or Disorders:**

Generally, select codes 0331-0339 when the nature of injury or illness named is found in Division 1 through 5 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure.

- 0331 Internal nasal location, unspecified
- 0332 Nasopharynx
- 0333 Nasal passages
- 0334 Sinuses
- 0338 Multiple internal nasal locations
- 0339 Internal nasal location, n.e.c.
- 034 Cheek(s)
- 035 Jaw/chin
- 036\* Mouth

This nature group classifies the opening of the alimentary canal which is bounded by the lips and includes the cavity which houses the tongue and teeth.

Select code 0369 if loss of taste has been named as the nature of injury or illness.

- 0360 Mouth, unspecified
- 0361 Lip(s)
- 0362 Tongue
- 0363 Tooth(teeth)
- 0364 Gum
- 0368 Multiple mouth locations
- 0369 Mouth, n.e.c.
- 038 Multiple face locations
- 039 Face, n.e.c.

### 08 Multiple head locations

#### 09 Head, n.e.c.

Select **Head**, **n.e.c.** if the nature of injury or illness named is amputation--decapitation.

**O9/07 DP -** 2

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY NECK

# 1\* NECK, INCLUDING THROAT

This division classifies that portion of the body that connects the head to the torso or trunk. This region is bounded by the jaw/chin and cranial region to the top and the shoulder to the bottom.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is neck, select **Head**, **n.e.c.**, code 09.

### 10 Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders

This major group classifies the external portion of the neck including the uppermost portion of the vertebra. Generally, select this code when the nature of injury or illness named is a member of Division 0 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure.

Includes: bony structures (cervical vertebrae C1 – C7), cartilage, muscle, skin, subcutaneous tissue, and veins and arteries of the neck

#### **Internal Neck Location of Diseases or Disorders:**

These major groups classify the underlying visceral structures of the neck. Generally, these codes should be chosen when the nature of injury or illness named is a member of Division 1 through 5 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure.

#### 11 Internal neck location, unspecified

Select this code when an irritated or sore throat is the nature of injury or illness.

#### 12 Vocal cord(s)

This major group classifies either of two pairs of folds projecting in the larynx cavity.

# 13 Larynx

This major group classifies the organ of the voice, the voice box, located between the trachea and the base of the tongue.

#### 14 Laryngopharynx

This major group connects the throat and esophagus and classifies the bottom portion of the pharynx which is also known as hypopharynx or laryngeal pharynx.

# 15 Pharynx

This major group classifies the musculomembranous tube in the back of the nose, mouth, and larynx. It extends from the skull to the esophagus and includes the oropharynx.

### 16 Trachea

This major group classifies the trachea, the cartilaginous and membranous tube that extends from the bottom of the larynx to the bronchi. Also known as the windpipe.

#### 18 Multiple internal neck locations

19 Internal neck location, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY TRUNK

#### 2\* TRUNK

This division classifies the main part of the body, where the head and limbs are attached. The area is bounded by the neck, arms, and legs.

Select a code from this division when the nature of injury or illness is localized to a specific organ(s) and does not affect the entire system, otherwise, select a code from Division 5 of this structure.

Includes: bones, cartilage, internal organs and structures, muscles, nerves, skin, subcutaneous

tissue, tendons, veins and arteries, and internal organs and structures of the trunk.

#### 20 Trunk, unspecified

Includes: side

# 21 Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula

This major group classifies the region where the arm(s) join the trunk and includes the armpit.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is shoulder, select **Upper arm(s)**, code 311.

*Includes:* clavicle/collar bone, proximal humerus, scapula/shoulder blade, shoulder girdle,

armpit and rotator cuff

Excludes: mid-shaft humerus (311)

# 22\* Chest, including ribs, internal organs

This major group classifies the frontal region of the body or thorax. It is bounded by the respiratory diaphragm or abdomen below, the shoulder above, and the back in the rear.

# 220 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders

# **Internal Chest Location of Diseases or Disorders:**

These part groups classify the underlying visceral structures of the chest. Generally, these codes should be chosen when the nature of injury or illness named is a member of Division 1 through 5 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure. These codes are not to be used for internal injuries.

- 221 Internal chest location, unspecified
- 222 Esophagus
- 223 Heart
- 224 Bronchus
- 225 Lung(s), pleura
- 226 Breast(s)--internal
- 228 Multiple internal chest locations
- 229 Internal chest location, n.e.c.

# 23\* Back, including spine, spinal cord

This major group classifies the posterior part of the trunk that is bounded by the neck and the pelvis.

*Includes:* cartilage, muscles, nerves, and neuroglia, spine, spinal cord, tendons, veins

and arteries, vertebra (backbone)

Excludes: neck or cervical vertebrae – C1- C7 (10)

#### 230 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified

231 Lumbar region

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY TRUNK

This group classifies the region of the back that includes 5 vertebrae (L1 - L5) on the spinal column and is located in the lower portion of the back. Also known as the lower back.

Select this code when low back pain or lumbago is named as the nature of injury or illness.

#### 232 Thoracic region

This group classifies the region of the back that includes 12 vertebrae (T1 - T12) on the spinal column and is located just below the cervical vertebrae of the neck. Also known as the middle and upper back.

# 233 Sacral region

This group classifies the region of the back that includes 5 fused bones (S1-S5) and is located just below the lumbar region.

Includes: sacrum

#### 234 Coccygeal region

This group classifies the region of the back that includes 4, and sometimes 5, fused bones (CO1 – CO4) and is also known as the tailbone.

*Includes:* coccyx, tailbone

- 238 Multiple back regions
- 239 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.

#### 24\* Abdomen

This major group classifies that portion of the body which lies between the thorax and the pelvis.

#### Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders

#### **Internal Abdominal Location of Diseases or Disorders:**

These groups classify the underlying visceral structures of the abdomen. Generally, these codes should be chosen when the nature of injury or illness named is a member of Division 1 through 5 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure. These codes are not to be used for internal injuries.

For hernias, code the organ that was affected rather than the muscle through which the organ protruded. Use code 241 when the type of hernia and location are unspecified. Use code 2450, **Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified** for abdominal, femoral, inguinal, scrotal, and ventral hernias when the specific portion of the intestine affected is unknown. Use code 242 **Stomach** for diaphragmatic, esophogeal, hiatal, and paraesophageal hernias.

Includes: abdominal cavity

- 241 Internal abdominal location, unspecified
- 242 Stomach organ
- 243 Spleen
- 244\* Urinary organs
  - 2440 Urinary organs, unspecified
  - 2441 Bladder
  - **2442 Kidney(s)**
  - 2448 Multiple urinary organs
  - 2449 Urinary organs, n.e.c.
- 245\* Intestines, peritoneum
  - 2450 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified
  - 2451 Peritoneum
  - 2452 Small intestine
  - 2453 Large intestine/colon, rectum

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY TRUNK

	2458	Multiple intestinal locations		
	2459	Intestines, n.e.c.		
246*	Other digestive structures			
	2460	Other digestive structures, unspecified		
	2461	Liver		
	2462	Gallbladder		
	2463	Pancreas		
	2468	Multiple other digestive structures		
	2469	Other digestive structures, n.e.c.		
248	Multir	ole internal abdominal locations		
249	Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.			

# 25\* Pelvic region

This major group classifies the lower portion of the trunk or torso that supports the lower extremities. This region is bounded by the coccyx of the vertebral column, the abdomen and the legs.

When inguinal hernia is the nature of injury or illness listed, select code 2450, **Intestines**, **peritoneum**, **unspecified** unless more specific information is available. If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is hip, select **Thigh**, code 411.

Includes: sacroiliac (259) Excludes: intestines (245) 250 Pelvic region, unspecified 251 Hip(s) 252 **Pelvis** 253 Buttock(s) 254 Groin 255\* **External reproductive tract structures** External reproductive tract structures, unspecified 2550 2551 2552 **Penis** 2553 External female genital region 2558 Multiple external reproductive tract structures 2559 External reproductive tract structures, n.e.c. 256\* **Internal reproductive tract structures** 2560 Internal reproductive tract structures, unspecified 2561 **Prostate** 2562 Testis(testes) 2563 Ovary(ies) 2564 Uterus 2565 Female genitals, n.e.c. 2568 Multiple internal reproductive tract structures 2569 Internal reproductive tract structures, n.e.c. 258 Multiple pelvic region locations 259 Pelvic region, n.e.c.

# 28 Multiple trunk locations

29 Trunk, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY UPPER EXTREMITIES

#### 3\* UPPER EXTREMITIES

This division classifies the extremities that are bounded by the shoulder at the top with the fingers as the lowermost part included.

*Includes:* bones, cartilage, muscles, skin, subcutaneous tissue, veins and arteries

# 30 Upper extremities, unspecified

#### 31\* Arm(s)

This major group classifies the upper extremities from the area above the wrist up to the shoulder and includes the mid-shaft (311) and distal (312) parts of the humerus. The proximal humerus and armpit are coded as the shoulder (21).

If the injury or illness involves the same part of the left, right, or both arms, select a code from this major group.

If the nature of injury named is amputation, and the point of amputation is elbow, select **Forearm(s)**, code 313.

- 310 Arm(s), unspecified
- 311 Upper arm(s)
- 312 Elbow(s)
- 313 Forearm(s)
- 318 Multiple arm(s) locations
- 319 Arm(s), n.e.c.

#### 32 Wrist(s)

This major group classifies the region between the forearm and the hand.

When the nature of injury or illness named is carpal tunnel syndrome, select this code. Select this code whether the injury or illness involves wrist(s) from the right, left, or both arms.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is the wrist, select **Hand(s)**, **except finger(s)**, code 33.

#### 33 Hand(s), except finger(s)

This major group classifies the part of the upper extremity at the end of the forearm. Select this code whether the injury or illness involves hand(s) from the right, left, or both arms.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is the wrist or hand, select this code. If the only information on the source document is hand, with no mention of fingers being included or excluded, select this code.

Includes: knuckles and the areas between the fingers

Excludes: fingers (34) and wrist (32)

# 34 Finger(s), fingernail(s)

This major group classifies the digits of the hand.

Select this code whether the injury or illness involves finger(s) from the right, left, or both hand(s).

Includes: distal phalanx (phalanges), medial phalanx (phalanges), proximal phalanx

(phalanges), thumb

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY **UPPER EXTREMITIES** 

#### 38\* Multiple upper extremities locations

This major group classifies combinations of differing parts of the body within this division.

 $\label{eq:multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified $H$ and $(s)$ and $finger(s)$}$ 380

381

Includes: combinations of at least one hand and one finger

382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)

> Includes: combinations of at least one hand and one wrist

383 Hand(s) and arm(s)

> Includes: combinations of at least one hand and one arm

389 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.

39 Upper extremities, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# **4\*** LOWER EXTREMITIES

This division classifies the appendages that are bounded by the hip to the top with the toes as the lowermost part included.

*Includes:* bones, cartilage, muscles, skin, subcutaneous tissue, veins and arteries

## 40 Lower extremities, unspecified

# 41\* Leg(s)

This major group classifies the lower extremities between the hip and the ankle.

If the injury or illness involves the same part of the left, right, or both legs, select a code from this major group.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is knee, select **Lower leg(s)**, code 413.

- 410 Leg(s), unspecified
- 411 Thigh(s)
- 412 **Knee(s)**
- 413 Lower leg(s)
- 418 Multiple leg(s) locations
- 419 Leg(s), n.e.c.

#### 42 Ankle(s)

This major group classifies the hinge joint area between the foot and the lower leg.

Select this code if the injury or illness involves the left, right, or both ankles.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is ankle, select **Foot (feet)**, n.e.c., code 439.

## 43\* Foot(feet), except toe(s)

This major group classifies the final or lowest extremity of the leg.

Select this code if the injury or illness involves the left, right, or both feet.

If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation and the point of amputation is foot, select **Foot(feet)**, **n.e.c.**, code 439. If the source document states foot, with no mention of toes being included or excluded and the nature of injury or illness is <u>not</u> amputation, select **Foot(feet)**, **except toe(s)**, **unspecified**, code 430.

*Includes:* the areas between the toes

- 430 Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified 431 Instep(s) 432\* Sole(s) 4320 Sole(s), unspecified 4321 Ball(s) of the foot 4322 Arch(es) Heel(s) 4323 4328 **Multiple sole(s) locations** 4329 Sole(s), n.e.c.
  - Multiple foot(feet) locations
- 438 Multiple foot(fee 439 Foot(feet), n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY LOWER EXTREMITIES

# 44 Toe(s), toenail(s)

This major group classifies the digits of the foot.

Select this code whether the injury or illness involves toe(s) from the left, right, or both feet.

# 48\* Multiple lower extremities locations

This major group classifies combinations of differing parts of the body within this division.

# 480 Multiple lower extremities locations, unspecified

481 Foot(feet) and leg(s)

Includes: combinations of at least one foot and one leg

482 Foot(feet) and ankle(s)

*Includes:* combinations of at least one foot and one ankle

483 Foot(feet) and toe(s)

Includes: combinations of at least one foot and one toe

489 Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.

49 Lower extremities, n.e.c.

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY BODY SYSTEMS

# 5 BODY SYSTEMS

This division classifies the various systems of the body. This code applies when the functioning of an entire body system has been affected without specific injury to any other part of the body. It is used as the part of body for hypothermia and asthma. It does not apply when the systemic damage results from an external injury affecting an external part such as a back injury that includes damage to the nerves of the spinal cord. Nor does it apply when the injury or illness is localized and affects a particular internal organ. If the nature of injury or illness selected is a subset of the Systemic Diseases or Disorders (Division 1), the part of body affected is not necessarily body systems. Generally neoplasms will be coded to the individual body part (or organ) rather than body systems.

\*- Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 8 MULTIPLE BODY PARTS

This division classifies multiple body parts from two or more divisions.

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

PART OF BODY OTHER BODY PARTS

# 9\* OTHER BODY PARTS

This division classifies any parts of the body which are not classified or listed under any other division.

# 91 Prosthetic devices

This major group classifies synthetic, mechanical, and otherwise artificial device(s) that replace or enhance missing or malfunctioning human body part(s).

Select this code when only a prosthetic device(s) is involved; otherwise select the human part of body affected.

Includes: corrective lens(es), denture(s), artificial eye(s), hearing aid(s), and artificial

limb(s)

Excludes: pins, rods, replaced joints, artificial medical implants, and other internal repair

devices or interbody fusion devices; damage to the worker's actual body

# 98 Other body parts, n.e.c.

This major group classifies any human parts of the body which are not classified or listed under any other division.

#### 9999 Nonclassifiable

<sup>\*-</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

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# **SECTION 2.3**

**Source of** 

**Injury or** 

Illness;

**Secondary Source** 

of Injury

or Illness

SECTION	CONTENTS
2.3.1	Source of Injury or Illness Definition, Rules of Selection
2.3.2	Secondary Source of Injury or Illness Definition, Rules of Selection
2.3.3	Titles and Descriptions

# 2.3.1 Source of Injury or Illness--Definition, Rules of Selection

The source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or exposure which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.

#### 3.0 DEFINITION

The source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or exposure which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.

#### **RULES OF SELECTION:**

- 3.1 Name as the source of injury or illness the object, substance, element, or bodily motion which *directly produced the injury or illness previously identified* in the nature of injury or illness classification.
- 3.2 If the injury or illness was inflicted by a specific **part** of a **machine**, **tool**, or **vehicle**, name the **whole** machine, tool, or vehicle as the source of injury <u>except</u> when:
  - -- the part separated from or was independent of the "whole";
  - -- the event is overexertion:
  - -- the injury was inflicted by an overhead powerline or the electrical cord of an appliance, tool, or machine;
  - -- the injury was inflicted by the floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident; or
  - -- the incident involved a tractor and agricultural equipment combination.

In these instances, code that **part** as source.

- 3.3 If the injury or illness was inflicted by a specific **part** of a **structure** (window, door, stairs) name that **part** as the source of injury.
- 3.4 When an injury or illness was produced by a filled **container**, name the container, not the contents, as the source unless the injury or illness was directly inflicted by the contents, such as hot liquids or chemicals.
- 3.5. Coding **Bodily motion or position** as the source of injury or illness:
  - 3.5.1 Name Bodily motion or position as the source of injury or illness only when the injury resulted solely from the stress or strain induced by the free movement of the body or its parts (voluntary or involuntary), or from the assumption of a strained or unnatural body position.

Bodily motion or position includes injuries or illnesses resulting from reaching, turning, twisting, bending, walking, climbing, running, and from efforts to recover from a loss of equilibrium, provided that the loss of equilibrium does not result in a fall or in forcible contact with an object above the working surface.

Do **not** name **Bodily motion or position** as the source of injury or illness if the injury or illness resulted from any of the following:

- 1) falling
- 2) bumping into or striking an external object

# 2.3.1 Source of Injury or Illness--Rules of Selection (continued)

- 3) nonrepetitive lifting, pushing, pulling, wielding, or throwing an external object
- 3.5.2 For injuries or illnesses in which either **Repetitive motion** or **Sustained viewing** is coded as the event, select bodily motion or position as the source of injury or illness.
- 3.6 If, as the result of a **transportation accident**, a person who was in or on a **vehicle or mobile equipment** is injured, name the vehicle or mobile equipment as the source of injury.
- 3.7 Selecting Source from **multiple objects or substances**:
  - 3.7.1 When an injury results from forcible contact with two or more objects, either simultaneously or in rapid sequence, and it is impossible to determine which object directly produced the injury, select the source as follows:
    - 1) When the choice is between a moving object and a stationary object, select the moving object. *Example: If a person is struck by a moving vehicle and thrown against a post, name the vehicle as the source of injury.*
    - 2) When the choice is between two moving objects or between two stationary objects, select that which was contacted last. *Example: If a person falls from an elevator, striking one or more objects in the course of his fall, but finally striking the floor, name the floor surface as the source of injury.*
  - 3.7.2 When an injury or illness results from two or more different objects or substances, all of which contributed to producing the injury or illness, select the source code as follows:
    - 1) When there are two substances from the Chemical Division, select the appropriate "Multiple" code for that combination of chemicals.
    - When the two objects or substances are in the same Division, select the Divisional n.e.c. code for that Division. If they are in the same group within a division, select the group n.e.c.
    - 3) When the two objects or substances are not in the same Division, use the code for **Other sources**, **n.e.c.**
- 3.8 Select **Weather and atmospheric conditions** or geological events--**Floods**, **Earthquakes**, **Avalanches**--as the source of injury or illness when that is the only possible source identified.

For example, if a worker sustained multiple injuries in an earthquake, and no other source could be determined, select earthquake as the source of injury. However, if an employee were driving in a rainstorm and had an automobile accident resulting in injury, select vehicle as the source.

# 2.3.2 Secondary Source of Injury or Illness--Definition, Rules of Selection

The secondary source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, or person that **generated** the source of injury or illness or that **contributed to** the event or exposure.

#### 5.0 DEFINITION

The secondary source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, or person that **generated** the source of injury or illness or that **contributed to** the event or exposure.

# **RULES OF SELECTION:**

- 5.1 Use the Source of Injury or Illness Classification Structure for coding secondary source of injury or illness.
- 5.2 When the source of injury or illness is a **moving object or harmful substance**, name the machine, tool or equipment which generated the source or which propelled it. If none, name the work object from which the source originated, such as the steel plate from which a metal chip fell. Exceptions to this rule for Fires, Explosions, Assaults, and Transportation Accidents are noted below.
  - When the source is an infectious agent, name the object or person through which the agent was transmitted.
- 5.3 When **involuntary motion** leads to an injury or illness,--such as when a worker slips, **trips, or is pushed or pulled into an object--**name the object or substance, other than source, which contributed to the involuntary motion. Examples of objects and substances that could contribute to involuntary motion include clothing, jewelry, or cleaning cloths that pulled the worker into a machine, and substances such as ice, water, or grease that a worker slipped on.
  - If no other contributing factor is named for incidents involving falls to lower levels, name the surface or object from which the worker fell.
- 5.4 If the event is **Fires** or **Explosions**, name the flammable substance, other than the source, that ignited or exploded. If none is noted, name the machine, equipment, or object, other than the source, that caught fire or exploded.
- 5.5 If the event is **Assaults and Violent Acts**, name the person, if not the source, who committed the act.
- 5.6 If the event is **Repetitive motion** or **Sustained viewing**, name the machine, tool, or equipment that was being used or handled.

# 2.3.2 Secondary Source of Injury or Illness--Rules of Selection (continued)

- 5.7 If the event is a **Transportation Accident** involving a collision, name the vehicle, machine, or object with which the source collided.
- 5.8 In the absence of a specific rule above, if **two objects or substances** contributed to an event, name the object, or substance which was not selected as the source. If more than two objects, substances, other than source, are involved, select:
  - powered or energized objects over nonpowered objects,
  - moving objects over nonmoving objects,
  - objects actively contributing to the event over passive objects.
- 5.9 Select **Weather and atmospheric conditions** or geological events--**Floods, Earthquakes, Avalanches**--as the secondary source of injury or illness when that is the only possible secondary source identified.
  - For example, if a worker sustained multiple injuries when struck by an object in an earthquake, select earthquake as the secondary source.
- 5.10 If **no object, substance, or person** is determined to meet the definition and rules listed above, no secondary source is selected. Objects which inflict an injury, but which neither generated the source nor contributed to the event, should not be selected as the secondary source.
  - For example, if a worker falls from a vehicle in a transportation incident and is injured when hitting the road surface, the road is not selected as the secondary source.

# 2.3.3 Source of Injury or Illness; Secondary Source of Injury or Illness--Titles and Descriptions

The Source of Injury or Illness code structure is arranged in ten divisions, 0 through 9. Division 9 contains codes for classifying sources that are not classified or listed under any of the other divisions. The Secondary Source of Injury or Illness uses the Source of Injury or Illness titles and descriptions.

Source of Injury or Illness code description pages are numbered from Ds-1 through Ds-96 (the "D" meaning "description, the "S" meaning "source").

The divisions are identified by title at the top right corner of each page.

The Source of Injury or Illness divisions are arranged as follows:

<b>DIVISION</b>	TITLE
0	Chemicals and Chemical Products
1	Containers
2	Furniture and Fixtures
3	Machinery
4	Parts and Materials
5	Persons, Plants, Animals, and Minerals
6	Structures and Surfaces
7	Tools, Instruments, and Equipment
8	Vehicles
9	Other Sources
9999	Nonclassifiable

### 0\* CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

This division includes chemicals and chemical products in various states--liquids, gas, fumes, vapors, and solids. In general, the specific chemical code (major groups 01-05, 08, and 09) should be used when the specific chemical or type of chemical is known. When only the type of product is known, the appropriate code for the product (major groups 06-07) should be used.

Unspecified vapors or fumes--either toxic or nontoxic--that are not the product of combustion should be coded Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified, code 00. Carbon monoxide resulting from the incomplete combustion of fuels or that is contained in motor vehicle exhaust gas, blast furnace gas, or kiln vapor is coded 0941, carbon monoxide.

Includes: Acids; alkalies; aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives; halogens and their compounds;

metallic dusts, powders and fumes; agricultural chemicals and pesticides; coal, natural

gas, petroleum fuels and products; and other chemicals and chemical products.

Excludes: Tars and sealants (46); metallic minerals (54); nonmetallic minerals, except fuels (55);

smoke and fire gases (9342); scrap, waste, debris (95) unless specified as chemical; and

nonchemical steam and vapors (96).

### 00 Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified

### 01\* Acids

This group includes acids of various types.

Includes: Acid gases--halogen; inorganic acids--halogen; inorganic acids--other; and

organic acids.

Excludes: Benzoic and phenylacetic acids (as herbicides) (064); LSD (0742).

### 010 Acids, unspecified

### 011\* Acid gases--halogen

Acid gases--halogen, which are halogen gases that form an acid when dissolved in water, are included in this category.

### 0110 Acid gases, unspecified

### 0111 Hydrogen bromide

Anhydrous hydrobromic acid

# 0112 Hydrogen chloride

Anhydrous hydrochloric acid Chlorohydric acid Hydrochloric acid gas

### 0113 Hydrogen fluoride

Anhydrous hydrofluoric acid Fluorohydric acid gas Hydrofluoric acid gas

### 0114 Hydrogen iodide

Anhydrous hydriodic acid Hydriodic acid gas

0119 Acid gases, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 012\* Inorganic acids--halogens

Included in this group are simple inorganic acids involving the halogens--bromine, chlorine, fluorine, iodine, and astatine. Certain acids containing chlorine--perchloric, chloric, chlorous, and hypochlorous acids--are coded under 0131, chlorine containing oxyacids. Other inorganic acids are coded under 013.

### 0120 Inorganic acids--halogens, unspecified

### 0121 Hydriodic acid

Aqueous hydrogen iodide

### 0122 Hydrobromic acid

Aqueous hydrogen bromide

### 0123 Hydrochloric acid

Aqueous hydrogen chloride Muriatic acid

### 0124 Hydrofluoric acid

Aqueous hydrogen fluoride

### 0129 Inorganic acids--halogens, n.e.c.

### 013\* Inorganic acids--other

This group includes inorganic acids with the exception of the simple halogen inorganic acids, which are coded under 012.

### 0130 Inorganic acids, unspecified

### 0131 Chlorine-containing oxyacids

Chloric acid Hypochlorous acid
Chlorous acid Perchloric acid

### 0132 Nitric acid

Aqua fortis Red fuming nitric acid (RFNA) White fuming nitric acid (WFNA)

# 0133 Phosphoric acid

### 0134 Sulfuric acid

Battery acid

### 0139 Inorganic acids, n.e.c.

Arsenic acid Dithionic acid Orthoperiodic acid Arsenous acid Dithionous acid Orthosilicic acid Orthotelluric acid Bromic acid Hypobromous acid Hypoiodous acid Perchromic acid Bromous acid Carbonic acid Hypophosphorous acid Periodic acid Hyponitrous acid Chlorosulfonic acid Permanganic acid Chromic acid Hyposulfurous acid Perrhenic acid Cyanic acid Iodic acid Pertechnic acid Dichloroacetic acid Isocyanic acid Phosphorous acid Dichromic acid Manganic acid Rhenic acid Dichlorpropionic acid Metaboric acid Selenic acid Difluorophosphoric acid Metaphosphoric acid Sulfoxylic acid Diphosphoric acid Metsilicic acid Sulfurous acid Diphosphorous acid Nitrous acid Technetic acid Dîsulfûric acid Nitroxylic acid Triphosphoric acid Disulfurous acid Orthoboric acid

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 014\* Organic acids

This group contains the organic acids such as acetic acid, the acrylic acids, the carbolic acids, hydrocyanic acid, peracetic acid, and picric acid, among others. Inorganic acids are coded under 012 and 013. Acid gases are under 011.

0140 Organic acids, unspecified

0141 Acetic acid, vinegar

0142 Acrylic acids

Acrylic acid Polyacrylic acid Methacrylic acid Polymethacrylic acid

0143 Carbolic acids

Phenol

0144 Hydrocyanic acid

0145 Peracetic acid

0146 Picric acid

Carbazotic acid Picronitric acid Nitroxanthic acid Trinitrophenol Phenol trinitrate

0149 Organic acids, n.e.c.

Acetyİsalicylic acid
Adipic acid
Alkanesulfonic acid
Benzoic acid
Iodoacetic acid
Isobutyric acid
Isopentoic acid
Lauric acid

Bromoacetic acid Monofluorophosphoric acid

Butyric acid Oleic acid Capric acid Oxalic acid

Caproic acid Nitrohydrochloric acid

Palmitic acid

Chloroacetic acid Performic acid Chlorobutyric Persulfuric acid Chloroisocyanuric acid Phthalic acid Chloropropionic acid Phenylacetic acid Cvanoacetic Phenylstearic acid Etching acid, liquid, n.o.s. Propionic acid Salîcylic acid Fluoboric acid Fluoroacetic acid Sebacic acid Fluorosulfonic acid Stearic acid Formic acid Thioglycolic acid

Hexafluorophosphoric acid
Hexanoic acid
Valeric acid

Hydrofluorosilicic acid

Caprylic acid

018 Multiple acids

019 Acids, n.e.c.

### 02\* Alkalies

This major group includes chemicals commonly known as alkalies, bases, or caustics. Caustic, unspecified should be coded as 0200. Wet and dry cement mix, mortar, and lime (except for chlorinated lime) are included under 021, Calcium hydroxides, calcium oxides. Lye and products, such as drain and oven cleaners that contain lye are included under 024, sodium and potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate. Chlorinated lime is included under chlorine, code 0422. Limestone is coded under Carbonates--calcium, sodium, code 022.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Includes: Calcium hydroxides, calcium oxides, calcium and sodium carbonates, dry/wet

cement, lime, lithium hydroxide, sodium and potassium hydroxide, potassium

carbonate

Excludes: Chlorinated lime (0422); nonlye oven cleaners.

020 Alkalies, unspecified

021\* Calcium hydroxides, calcium oxides

0210 Calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, unspecified

0211 Cement, mortar mix--dry

0212 Cement, mortar mix--wet

0213 Lime

Burnt lime Quick lime
Calx Slaked lime
Fluxing lime Unslaked lime
Pebble lime

0219 Calcium hydroxide, calcium oxides, n.e.c.

### 022\* Carbonates--calcium, sodium

0220 Carbonates--calcium, sodium, unspecified

0221 Limestone, calcium carbonate

0222 Sodium bicarbonate, baking soda

0223 Sodium carbonate, soda ash

0229 Carbonates, n.e.c.

# 023 Lithium hydroxide

### O24 Sodium and potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate

Carbonate of potash
Caustic potash
Caustic soda
Lye

Potassium carbonate
Potassium hydroxide
Sodium hydroxide

Lye Pearl ash

028 Multiple alkalies

029 Alkalies, n.e.c.

### 03\* Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated

This major group includes alcohols, aldehydes, amines, aromatics, ethers, ketones, peroxides, and nitrohydrocarbons, except for those containing the halogens--chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, or astatine. Halogenated compounds are included under major group 04, Halogens and halogen compounds.

Includes: Alcohols, antifreeze, aldehydes, amines--nonaromatic, aromatics, ethers,

ketones, peroxides

Excludes: Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives containing halogens (04)

# 030 Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated, unspecified

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 031\* Alcohols

This category includes various types of alcohols. Antifreeze and radiator coolant are included in this category as a separate subcategory (0311). Category 031 should be used to code alcohol as the source of injury incurred during the manufacture of alcoholic beverages. Alcoholic beverages, code 0741, should be selected when alcohol is used as a beverage.

0310 Alcohol, unspecified

0311 Antifreeze

Radiator coolant Radiator fluid

0312 Ethanol

Cologne spirit Grain alcohol
Ethyl alcohol Methylated spirit
Ethyl hydrate Spirit of wine

Ethyl hydroxide

0313 Ethylene glycol

1,2-Ethanediol Glycol alcohol

Glycol EG

0314 Fusel oil

Amyl alcohol Propyl alcohol

Butyl alcohol

0315 Methanol

Carbinol Wood alcohol
Methyl alcohol Wood spirits

0316 Propanol

Dimethyl carbinol n-propyl alcohol
Isopropanol Rubbing alcohol

Isopropyl alcohol Secondary propyl alcohol

0319 Alcohol, n.e.c.

Allyl alcohol Propenyl alcohol
Glycerol Propylene glycol
n-butyl alcohol Vinyl carbinol

Pentyl alcohols

### 032\* Aldehydes

This category includes acrolein, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, formalin, and the other aldehydes. Ketones are coded under 036.

0320 Aldehyde, unspecified

0321 Acetaldehyde

Acetic aldehyde Ethyl aldehyde

Aldehyde

0322 Acrolein

Acraldehyde Allyl aldehyde Acrylic aldehyde Propenol

0323 Formaldehyde

Formic aldehyde Oxomethane Methyl aldehyde Oxymethylene

Methylene oxide

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

0324 Formalin

0329 Aldehydes, n.e.c.

Butyraldehyde Furfuraldehyde
2-Furaldehyde Propionaldehyde
Furd Pyromucic aldehyde

**Furfural** 

### 033\* Amines--nonaromatic

This group includes the nonaromatic amines only. Aniline and the other aromatic amines are coded as 0341.

0330 Nonaromatic amines, unspecified

0331 Methyl amine

0339 Nonaromatic amines, n.e.c.

Butyl amine Isopropyl amine Ethyl amine Propyl amine

### 034\* Aromatics

This group contains the cyclical hydrocarbons based on the benzene ring. They are also known as the aromatics. The aromatic amines are included in this group. The nonaromatic amines are coded under 033.

# 0340 Aromatics, unspecified

### 0341 Aniline and other aromatic amines

2-Acetylaminofluorene 2-Chloroaniline alpha-, beta- 4-Dimethylamin

alpha-, beta- 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene Naphthylamine 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine

Aminobenzene Methyl yellow

Aminodiphenyl Moca

Benzidine Butter yellow

0342 Benzene

Benzol Cyclohextriene

Benxole Phene

Coal naptha Phenyl hydride

0343 Toluene

Methylbenzene Phenylmethane

Methylbenzol Toluol

0344 Xylene

Dimethylbenzene

Xylol

0349 Aromatics, n.e.c.

# 035\* Ethers

This group includes various types of ether. Anesthetic ether is coded under 0351.

### 0350 Ethers, unspecified

### 0351 Diethyl ether

Anesthetic ether Ethoxyethane
Diethyl oxide Ethyl ether
Ether Ethyl oxide

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

0352 Dimethyl ether

Methyl ether

0353 Ethylene oxide

Anprolene 1,2-Epoxyethane

Dimethylene oxide Oxirane

0354 Methyl ethyl ether

0355 Vinyl ether

0359 Ethers, n.e.c.

Dioxane

### 036\* Ketones

This group includes acetone, mesityl oxide, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), as well as other ketones.

0360 Ketones, unspecified

0361 Acetone

Dimethyl ketone 2-Propanone Propanone Pyroacetic ether

0362 Mesityl oxide

0363 Methyl ethyl ketone

Butanone MEK

Ethyl methyl ketone

0364 Methyl n-butyl ketone

2-hexanone Propyl acetone

MBK

0369 Ketones, n.e.c.

Diacetone Methyl isobuyl ketone
Diacetone alcohol Methyl n-propyl ketone

Diacetyl

### 037\* Peroxides

Included in this group are peroxides. Bleaching agents including hair bleach that contain hydrogen peroxide are included in 0372. Unspecified hair bleaches and dyes are included in 0721, Hair preparations.

0370	Peroxides, unspecified
0371	Benzoyl peroxide
0372	Hydrogen peroxide
0373	Lithium peroxide
0374	Potassium peroxide
0375	Sodium peroxide
0379	Peroxides, n.e.c.

# Multiple aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 039\* Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated, n.e.c.

# 0391 Nitro hydrocarbons

Acridine Hydrazine
Aliphatic and organic nitrogen compounds
Dinitrobenzene 4-Nitrobiphenyl
Dinitro-o-cresol Nitroethane
Dinitrophenol (DNP) 2-Nitropropane
Dinitrotoluene (DNT)

0399 Other aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated, n.e.c.

### 04\* Halogens and halogen compounds

This major group contains the halogens--bromine, chlorine, fluorine, iodine, and astatine--and their compounds. Halogenated hydrocarbons, such as carbon tetrachloride, and the fluorocarbons are included in this group. Compounds containing both fluorine and chlorine should be coded under Fluorine and fluorine compounds, 043.

Vinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride are included under plastics, resins, code 095. Chlorinated hydrocarbons used as insecticides should be classified under that category, code 0652. Acids containing the halogens are included under major group 01, Acids.

This group includes table salt and calcium-, sodium-, and potassium-chlorides (0429) when these specific chemicals are specified. Unspecified salt, rock salt, ice-melting salt, and road salt are classified in Chemical products, n.e.c., code 0799 when the specific chemical is not identified.

Includes: Bromine and bromine compounds, chlorine and chlorine compounds, fluorine

and fluorine compounds, iodine and iodine compounds

Excludes: Acids containing halogens (011, 012); insecticides (065); nonchlorine bleaches

(0731 or 0372); vinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride (0954); lead salts (0541).

# 040 Halogens and halogen compounds, unspecified

### 041\* Bromine and bromine compounds

0410 Bromine compounds, unspecified

0411 Bromine

0412 Ethylene dibromide
0413 Methyl bromide
0414 Potassium bromide

0419 Bromine and bromine compounds, n.e.c.

### 042\* Chlorine and chlorine compounds

0420 Chlorine compounds, unspecified

0421 Carbon tetrachloride

0422 Chlorine, chlorine bleach

0423 Methyl chloride

Chloromethane

0424 Pentachlorophenol

0425 Perchloroethylene

0426 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

0427 Trichloroethylene

0429 Chlorine compounds, n.e.c.

Calcium chloride
Chloroethane
Chloroform
Dichloromethane

Ethyl chloride
Methylene chloride
Phosgene
Potassium chloride

Sodium chloride Table salt

Muriate of potash White potash

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 043\* Fluorine and fluorine compounds

0430 Fluorine compounds, unspecified

0431 Fluorine

0432 Fluorotrichloromethane

Freon Trichlorofluoromethane Trichlormonofluoromethane Trichlormonofluoromethane

Refrigerant 11

0433 Fluorocarbons, n.e.c.

0434 Methyl fluoride

0439 Fluorine compounds, n.e.c.

044 Iodine and iodine compounds

048 Multiple halogens and halogen compounds

049 Halogens and halogen compounds, n.e.c.

Astatine and compounds

### 05\* Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes

This group includes metallic fumes, particulates, and liquid solutions other than molten metals. Welding fumes as well as fumes from other heating or smelting processes are included. When the injury is due to solid metal ores, or due to the radiation properties of a metal, use Metallic minerals, code 54.

Finished metal products should be coded under the appropriate functional category.

Includes: Arsenic, arsenic compounds, beryllium and beryllium compounds, cadmium and

cadmium compounds, lead and lead compounds, mercury and compounds, aluminum and aluminum compounds, antimony, chromium and chromium compounds, iron and iron compounds, magnesium and magnesium compounds, manganese, nickel and nickel compounds, zinc and zinc compounds, welding or

soldering fumes, unspecified or n.e.c.

Excludes: Finished metal products; molten or solid metals; radiating metals (542); coal

dust (081); grain dust (525); and other nonmetallic dusts (95)

050 Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes, unspecified

051 Arsenic, arsenic compounds

052 Beryllium and beryllium compounds

053 Cadmium and cadmium compounds

### 054\* Lead and lead compounds

This group includes both organic and inorganic lead compounds. When it cannot be determined whether the substance is organic or inorganic, use code 0540, Lead and lead compounds, unspecified.

0540 Lead and lead compounds, unspecified

0541 Inorganic lead compounds

Lead dioxide Lead oxide

Lead salts Lead soaps

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

0542 Organic lead compounds

Alkyl lead Lead acetate Lead arsenate Tetraethyl lead Tetramethyl lead

### 0549 Lead and lead compounds, n.e.c.

### 055 Mercury and compounds

### 056\* Other metallics and compounds

0561 Aluminum and aluminum compounds

0562 Antimony

0563 Chromium and chromium compounds

0564 Iron and iron compounds

0565 Magnesium and magnesium compounds

0566 Manganese

0567 Nickel and nickel compounds 0568 Zinc and zinc compounds

0569 Other metallics and compounds, n.e.c.

# Welding or soldering fumes, unspecified or n.e.c.

This category includes fumes and vapors from the welding, brazing, soldering, and cutting of galvanized steel as well as other metals, with the exception of lead. Fumes containing lead compounds should be coded under Lead and lead compounds, code 054. Fumes given off by other heat processes including smelting should be coded under the appropriate metal compound, if known. If unknown, the unspecified category 050 should be used.

### 058 Multiple metallics and metallic compounds

Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c.

### 06\* Agricultural chemicals and other pesticides

This category includes such substances as insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fumigants, rodenticides, and fungicides. These substances should be coded in this category whether used in the agricultural and horticultural industries, by commercial exterminating and pest control companies or by companies in other industries. Mixtures of plant foods and fertilizers with herbicides are coded under 064, herbicides. Only fertilizers not elsewhere classifiable should be included in code 061. An unspecified pesticide should be coded 060.

Lime should be classified under code 021, Calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide. Ammonium compounds should be classified under code 091.

Includes: Fertilizers and plant food, n.e.c.; fumigants, n.e.c.; fungicides; herbicides;

insecticides; rodenticides

Excludes: Ammonium compounds (091); calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, lime (021);

muriate of potash, white potash (0429).

# 060 Agricultural chemicals and other pesticides, unspecified

# 061 Fertilizers, plant food, n.e.c.

This category includes fertilizers and plant foods not elsewhere classifiable. Mixtures of fertilizers and plant foods with herbicides are included under 064, Herbicides.

Superphosphates

### 062 Fumigants, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Included in this category are substances in the form of "smoke" or fumes used as an exterminating agent and that are not classifiable elsewhere. Fumigants used as disinfecting agents are classified under code 0732, if the specific chemical is unknown.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 063 Fungicides

Included in this category are the various substances used to destroy or control the growth of fungi within an agricultural or horticultural setting. Fungicides used in other commercial or industrial settings should be coded under Cleaning and polishing agents, code 073.

Dithiocarbamates Organic mercurials (used in seed dressing)

Ferban Pentachlorophenols

Maneb Zineb Nabam Ziram

### 064\* Herbicides

Chemicals in this category are used to control plant growth of various types. This category includes weed killers. Also included in this category are mixtures of plant foods and fertilizers with herbicides.

### 0640 Herbicides, unspecified

Weed killer

### 0641 Benzoic and phenylacetic acids

 Chlorfenec
 2,4-D

 Dicamba
 2,4-DEP

 Erbon
 2,4,5-T

 MCPA
 2,3,6-TBA

MCPB 2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2, 4, 5-T)
Silvex -(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid

### 0642 Bipyridyls

Diquat Paraquat

### 0643 Carbamate and thiocarbamate herbicides

Vapam

### 0644 Dinitro compounds

Dinosam (DNAP) Dinitro-orthoeresol (DNOC)
Dinoseb (DNBP)

# 0645 Phenols

Pentachlorophenol

# 0646 Triazines

Atrazine Simazine

2-chloro-4, 6-bis(ethylamino)-S-triazine

# 0649 Herbicides, n.e.c.

Agent orange Chlorates Crag herbicide Delapon Diuron Fenuron

Mixtures of plant foods and fertilizers with herbicides

Monuron

### 065\* Insecticides

This category includes various chemicals used to control insects and is broken down into organochlorine compounds or chlorinated hydrocarbons; organophosphorus compounds; carbamates; and other compounds. When insecticides from two or more of these categories produced the injury or illness, code 0658 should be used.

### 0650 Insecticides, unspecified

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

**TEPP** 

0651 Carbamate insecticides

Aldicard Thiram Baygon Vapam Carbaryl (Sevin) Zectran

Propoxur

0652 Organochlorine compounds

Benzene hexachloride (BHC) Dieldrin Lindane
Chlordane Endrin Mirex
DDT Heptachlor Thiodan
Dicofol (Kelthane) Kepone Toxaphene

0653 Organophosphorus compounds

Abate Dursban Mevinphos Bidrin EPN*Organophosphates* DDVP (Vapona) Ethion Parathion Demeton Fenthion (Baytex) Phenylsulphtion Diazinon Gardona Phorate Dibrom (Naled) Guthion Phosdrin Supracide Dicathon Malathion Diclorvo Metasystox Systox

Methyl parathion

Tetraethyl pyrophosphate Thimet

0658 Multiple insecticides

*Dimethoate* (Cygon)

0659 Insecticides, n.e.c.

Kerosene insecticides Pyrethrum Nicotine Rotenone

### 066 Rodenticides

Included in this category are various substances used to destroy or control mice, rats, squirrels, and other rodents.

CoumarinsPival (Pivalyn)StrychnineDiphacinPMPThallium sulfateFluoroacetatesSodium FluoroacetateValoneIndandionesSquill and derivativesWarfarinZinc phosphide

# 068 Multiple agricultural and horticultural chemicals

This category includes combinations of agricultural and horticultural chemicals or pesticides, when these chemicals are classifiable under two or more different 3-digit categories. Excluded from this category are mixtures of fertilizers or plant foods and herbicides which are coded under 064, Herbicides.

### 069 Agricultural and horticultural chemicals, n.e.c.

This category includes other agricultural chemicals and pesticides not classifiable elsewhere.

### 07\* Chemical products--general

This category includes chemical products of various types. This category should be used only when the specific chemical is unknown or is not classifiable elsewhere.

Includes: Adhesives, alcoholic beverages, beauty products, cleaning agents, cosmetics,

drugs, explosives, glues, medicines, paints, lacquers, varnishes, solvents, and

degreasers

Excludes: Specified chemicals.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 070 Chemical products, unspecified

### 071 Adhesives, glues, n.e.c.

This group includes adhesives, glues and pastes that are not elsewhere classified.

## 072\* Beauty preparations, cosmetics, n.e.c.

This group includes beauty preparations and other cosmetics. Soaps, shampoos, and dyes used as hair preparations or cosmetics are classified in this category. Other shampoos, detergents, and soaps used for commercial or industrial purposes are coded to group 073, Cleaning and polishing agents, n.e.c..

### 0720 Beauty preparations, cosmetics, unspecified

### 0721 Hair preparations

Conditioners Rinses
Dyes Perming solutions

Hair sprays Setting gels Hair straighteners Shampoos

Mousses

### 0729 Other beauty preparations, cosmetics

Face masks Soaps Make-up

073\* Cleaning and polishing agents, disinfectants, n.e.c.

This group includes detergents, bleaches, soaps, polishes, disinfectants, and drain and oven cleaners that are not classifiable to specific chemical categories.

Soaps and shampoos used as hair preparations or as cosmetics are classified under code 072, Beauty preparations and cosmetics. Chlorine bleach and other chlorine-based cleansers are coded under Chlorine and chlorine compounds, code 042. Ammonia and ammonia compounds are included under 091. Solvents are coded under 077; drycleaning fluids under 0773. Drain and oven cleaners containing lye are coded under 024, Sodium and potassium hydroxides; those containing sulfuric acid are coded under 0134. Cleaners containing phosphoric acid are coded under 0133.

- 0730 Cleaning and polishing agents, unspecified
- 0731 Bleach--nonchlorine, nonperoxide
- 0732 Disinfectants
- 0733 Drain and oven cleaners
- 0734 Polishes
- 0735 Scouring powders
- 0736 Soap products
- 0737 Synthetic detergents and shampoos
- 0738 Multiple cleaning and polishing agents
- 0739 Other cleaning and polishing agents

Floor stripper Other and unspecified cleaners

### 074\* Drugs, alcohol, medicines

This category includes prescription drugs, nonprescription or over the counter drugs, as well as alcoholic beverages and drugs used for nonmedicinal purposes. Alcohol in preparations not intended for consumption are coded under 031. Alcoholic beverages and nonmedicinal drugs should not be coded for secondary source. Vaccines are coded in 0749.

- 0740 Drugs and medicines, unspecified
- 0741 Alcoholic beverages
- 0742 Drugs--nonmedicinal
- 0743 Medicines
- 0748 Multiple drugs, medicines
- 0749 Drugs and medicines, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 075\* Explosives, blasting agents, n.e.c.

This category includes explosives, materials used as detonators, gunpowder, and fireworks. Excluded from this category are substances classifiable to specific chemical or mineral categories. Ammonium nitrate is coded 0913. Ammunition is included in major group 91.

0750 Explosives, blasting agents, unspecified

0751 Dynamite

0752 Flammable gas, unspecified

0753 Gunpowder

0754 Pyrotechnics, fireworks

0759 Other explosives, blasting agents

Blasting cap Detonator

### 076\* Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish, n.e.c.

This category includes various types of paints and other finishes such as varnishes, shellacs, and lacquers. Epoxy is coded under 0952 Resins. Urethane and polyurethane is code 0953.

0760 Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish, unspecified

0761 Lacquer, shellac, varnish

0762 Paint

0768 Multiple paint, lacquer, shellac, or varnishes

0769 Other paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish

### 077\* Solvents, degreasers, n.e.c.

This category includes solvents and degreasers, not elsewhere classifiable. Carbon tetrachloride, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethylene are coded under Chlorine and chlorine compounds, code 042.

# 0770 Solvents, degreasers, unspecified

# 0771 Naptha solvents

Benzine Napthalene
Cleaners' naptha Petroleum ether
Mineral spirits Stoddard solvent
Naptha

0772 Paint removers, thinners

0773 Dry cleaning fluids, n.e.c.

0778 Multiple solvents, degreasers

0779 Other solvents, degreasers

# 079\* Other chemical products, n.e.c.

This category includes other general chemical products, not elsewhere classifiable.

Includes: Dyes, inks, tear gas, mace, photographic and copying solutions, rock

salt and road salt when the specific chemical is unknown

0790 Other chemical products, unspecified

0791 Dyes, inks

0792 Tear gas, mace

Bromobenzyl cyanide Ethyliodoacetate
Chloroacetopheonone Lacrimogenic gas
Pepper spray

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

0793 Photographic and copying solutions

Clearing agents Photographic chemicals

Copying machine fluids Mimeograph fluid

Developers Stop baths
Film developing solutions Surfactants
Fixers Toners

0799 Chemical products, n.e.c.

Ice-melting salt Rock salt
Road salt Salt

### 08\* Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products, n.e.c.

This category includes coal, natural gas, petroleum, and petroleum fuels and distillates. Excluded from this category are petroleum solvents (077), and agricultural chemicals and other pesticides (major group 06).

Includes: Coal, coal dust, coke, crude oil, gasoline, natural gas, petroleum, petroleum

distillates and fuels

Excludes: Agricultural chemicals and other pesticides (06); paints (076); petroleum

solvents (077); asphalt, roofing tar (461).

### 080 Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products, unspecified

### 081\* Coal and coal products

0810 Coal products, unspecified

0811 Coal

0812 Coke and other coal manufactures

0819 Coal and coal products, n.e.c.

### 082 Natural gas

# 083 Petroleum, crude oil

### 084\* Petroleum fuels, distillates, products, n.e.c.

0840 Petroleum fuels, distillates, products, unspecified

0841 Butane

0842 Gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel

0843 Kerosene, heating oil

0844 Lubricating greases, cutting oils

0845 Propane

0849 Other petroleum fuels, distillates, products

089 Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products, n.e.c.

### 09\* Other chemicals

This category includes ammonia and its compounds, cryogenic gases, certain cyanide compounds, oxygen and certain oxides, plastics and resins, sewer and mine gas, methane, sulfur and sulfur compounds, and other chemical and chemical products not elsewhere classifiable.

Includes: Ammonia and ammonium compounds, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide,

cryogenic gases, cyanide and cyanide compounds, n.e.c., dry ice, methane, mine gas, oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c. plastics, resins, sewer gas, sulfur,

sulfur compounds, sulfur dioxide

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 091\* Ammonia and ammonium compounds

This group includes ammonia in various forms as well as ammonium compounds. This group includes ammonium compounds used as fertilizers, cleansers, explosives, etc.

- Ammonia and ammonium compounds, unspecified 0911 Ammonia, anhydrous ammonia 0912 Ammonium hydroxide 0913 Ammonium nitrate
- 0914 **Ammonium sulfate**
- 0918 Multiple ammonia and ammonium compounds 0919 Ammonia and ammonium compounds, n.e.c.

#### 092\* Cryogenic gases

This group includes liquified gases at very low temperatures.

- 0920 Cryogenic gases, unspecified
- Liquid fluorine 0921
- 0922 Liquid helium
- 0923 Liquid hydrogen 0924 Liquid nitrogen
- 0925 Liquid oxygen
- 0929 Cryogenic gases, n.e.c.

Liquified argon Liquified neon Liquified krypton Liquified zenon

#### 093\* Cyanide and cyanide compounds, n.e.c.

This group includes cyanide and its compounds, not elsewhere classifiable. Cyanates and isocyanates that are used in the manufacture of plastics are coded under Plastics, resins--code 095.

- 0930 Cyanide and cyanide compounds, unspecified
- 0931 Hydrogen cyanide
- 0938 Multiple cyanides
- 0939 Other cyanide and cyanide compounds

#### 094\* Oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.

This group includes carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, dry ice, various nitrogen oxides, nonliquified oxygen, and ozone. Carbon monoxide resulting from the incomplete combustion of fuels and that contained in motor vehicle exhaust gas, blast furnace gas, or kiln vapor is included in 0941. Smoke and fire gases are included in code 9342. Liquified oxygen is coded under 092, Cryogenic gases. Sulfur dioxide is coded 0973.

#### 0940 Oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.

#### 0941 Carbon monoxide

Blast furnace gas Kiln vapor

Motor vehicle exhaust gas

Results of incomplete combustion of fuels

#### 0942 Carbon dioxide, dry ice

#### 0943 Nitrogen oxides

Dinitrogen pentoxide Nitrogen dioxide Dinitrogen tetroxide Nitrogen trioxide Laughing gas Nitrous oxide

Nitric oxide Other oxides of nitrogen

#### 0944 Oxygen, nonliquified

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

0945 Ozones

0948 Multiple oxygen and oxygen compounds

0949 Other oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.

### 095\* Plastics, resins

This group includes various substances and intermediate products used in the manufacture of plastics and resins, including cyanates, resins, urethanes, vinyl chloride, and various elasticizers, monomers, and polymers.

0950 Plastics, unspecified

Fumes from unspecified plastics

0951 Cyanates

Cyanates Isocyanates

Di-isocyanates Toluene-di-isocyanates (TDI)

0952 Resins

Acrylic resin Resin

Epoxy resin Silicone resin

0953 Urethanes

Polyurethane Urethane

0954 Vinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride

Polyvinyl chloride Vinyl chloride

Polyvinyl chloride monomer Vinyl chloride monomer

0959 Plastics, resins, n.e.c.

Bakelite PAPI (polymeric MDI)

Elastomer Polymer
Ethyl silicate Polypropylene
Ethylene diamine Polystyrene
Monomer Polyvinyl acetate

### 096\* Sewer gas, mine gas, methane

This group includes sewer and mine gas and fumes that are not classifiable elsewhere.

0960 Sewer gas, mine gas, unspecified

0961 Methane gas 0962 Mine gas 0963 Sewer gas

### 097\* Sulfur and sulfur compounds

This group includes carbon bisulfide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and other sulfur compounds.

0970 Sulfur and sulfur compounds, unspecified

0971 Carbon bisulfide

Carbon disulfide

0972 Hydrogen sulfide

0973 Sulfur dioxide

0978 Multiple sulfur and sulfur compounds

0979 Sulfur and sulfur compounds, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 098\* Multiple chemicals or chemical mixtures, n.e.c.

This category is to be used for toxic, noxious, and otherwise injurious fumes, vapors, or chemical exposures resulting from the mixing or combining of chemicals or chemical products from different major groups. This code may also be applicable as the secondary source for explosions resulting from the mixture of two or more chemicals falling in different two-digit categories.

This category also includes cases where two or more chemicals or chemical products falling in different two-digit categories are named as the source or secondary source or when the nonspecific "Multiple chemicals" is the source or secondary source.

0980 Multiple chemicals or chemical mixtures, unspecified 0981 Ammonia and chlorine

0982 Chlorine and phosphoric acid 0983 Chlorine and cleaning agent, n.e.c.

0989 Other multiple chemicals or chemical mixtures

### 099 Chemicals and chemical products, n.e.c.

Acetylene Metal cleaning compounds, unspecified Esters Metal plating solutions, unspecified

Flux Phosphine

Potting compound hardener

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

SOURCE CONTAINERS

### 1\* CONTAINERS

This division classifies receptacles that are commonly used to hold, store, or carry materials. All containers may be empty or full. Pressurized and nonpressurized containers are fix-shaped receptacles used to hold, store, or carry materials. Variable restraint containers include bundles, packages, and rolls where the material being contained is usually the surface of the container.

*Includes:* Pressurized containers; nonpressurized containers; variable restraint containers; dishes,

cups, glasses; luggage; skids and pallets, septic tanks

Excludes: Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves (21); bathtubs (2421); coffee makers (3321); hot tubs

(645); sleeping bags, back packs, portable coolers, and thermoses (781); storm drains and

pipes (6443)...

### 10 Containers, unspecified

# 11\* Containers--nonpressurized

This major group classifies nonpressurized containers which are fix-shaped receptacles used to hold, store, or carry materials.

Includes: Bags, sacks, totes; barrels, kegs, drums; bottles, jugs, flasks; boxes, crates,

cartons; buckets, baskets, pails; cans; pots, pans, trays; tanks, bins, and vats.

Excludes: Pressurized containers (12); variable restraint containers (13) dishes, drinking

cups, and beverage glasses (14); luggage (15); and skids and pallets (16);

groceries (528); laundry (924).

# 110 Containers--nonpressurized, unspecified

### 111 Bags, sacks, totes

Mail pouches Packets

112 Barrels, kegs, drums

Barrels--coopered wooden Kegs--coopered wooden

Breaker Kilderkins

Casks Milk shipping containers

Drums--fiber Oil drums Firkins Shipping drums

113 Bottles, jugs, flasks

Bottles--paper Milk bottles
Decanters Packing bottles
Hot-water bottles Packing jugs
Jars Vials
Medicine bottles Water bottles

114 Boxes, crates, cartons

Ammunition boxes Chicken coops (crates)
Boxes--cardboard Coffins
Boxes--corrugated Egg cartons
Boxes--fiberboard Food boxes

Boxes--fiberboard Food boxes
Boxes--filing Mailing cases
Boxes—gaylord Mailing crates

Boxes--newsboard Milk, ice cream cartons
Boxes--setup Shipping crates
Boxes--wooden Shipping hampers
Cases--plastic utility Tubes—cardboard

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

SOURCE CONTAINERS

### 115 Buckets, baskets, pails

Baskets--wicker Flower and fruit baskets

Baskets--wire Gambion baskets (unassembled)

Baskets--woodenLobster potsBuckets--coopered woodenMilk pailsBuckets--metalPicnic basketsBushelsPitchersDinner pailsSlop pails

### **116** Cans

Aluminum cans
Beverage cans
Canisters
Canned foods
Foil-fiber cans
Food cans
Garbage cans

Gasoline cans
Milk cans
Oil cans
Packing cans
Tin cans
Trash cans
Watering cans

## 117 Pots, pans, trays

Ashtrays Kettles--nonpressurized Bakepans Pans--kitchen

Breadpans Pots--kitchen
Cake pans Serving trays
Dishpans Skillets
Dustpans Trays--plastic
Frying pans Woks

### 118 Tanks, bins, vats

AquariaTanks--cooperedCisternsTrash binsDumpstersTroughsFarm storage tanksTubs--coopered

Hoppers Tubs--excluding bathtubs

Melting pots Vats--wooden
Oil storage tanks Water tanks
Septic tanks Silos

### 119 Containers--nonpressurized, n.e.c.

Air cargo containers Aluminum containers for bakery goods and frozen foods

### 12\* Containers--pressurized

This major group classifies pressurized containers which are fix-shaped receptacles used to hold, store, or carry gases, vapors, or liquids.

Includes: Boilers; hoses; pressure lines

Excludes: Air and gas compressors (3991); pressure-cooking equipment (332); pipes,

ducts, tubing (412); valves (423).

### 120 Containers--pressurized, unspecified

### 121 Boilers

Industrial boilers Power boilers
Marine boilers Pressure stills

### 122 Hoses

Fire hoses Hoses--plastic Garden, Water hoses Hoses--rubber Hoses--metal Pneumatic hoses

### 123 Oxygen tanks

124 Pressure lines, except hoses

125 Propane tanks

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

**SOURCE** CONTAINERS

> 129 Containers--pressurized, n.e.c.

Air receiver tanks Pressure gas tanks Pressure housings Beer kegs

Pressure cylinders

#### 13\* Containers--variable restraint

This major group classifies containers including bundles, packages, and rolls where the material being contained is usually the surface of the container (that is, the item is not contained by anything distinct)...

Includes: Bundles, bales; packages, parcels; reels, rolls

Excludes: Nonpressurized containers (11); pressurized containers (12)

130 Containers--variable restraint, unspecified

131 **Bundles**, bales

Bales of cotton Bundles of shingles

Bales of hay

132 Packages, parcels

Mailing packages, parcels Paper packages, parcels

133 Reels, rolls

> Beams, bolts of fabric Rolls of carpet Reels of metal banding, wire Rolls of fabric Reels of steel wool Rolls of paper

139 Containers--variable restraint, n.e.c.

#### 14\* Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses

This major group classifies containers which are commonly used for drinking and eating.

Includes: Dishes, bowls; drinking cups, beverage glasses

Excludes: Bottles (113); pitchers (115); pots, pans, trays (117); cooking and eating utensils

140 Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses, unspecified

141 Dishes, bowls

Bowls--any use or composition Dishes--any use or composition

142 Drinking cups, beverage glasses

> Cups--drinking Glasses--drinking

149 Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses, n.e.c.

#### 15\* Luggage, handbags

This major group classifies container-carriers which are used for holding and carrying personal belongings.

Includes: Briefcases; handbags, pocketbooks, wallets; and suitcases.

Excludes: Footlockers, chests (212); lockers (215); back packs (781).

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

**SOURCE** CONTAINERS

> 150 Luggage, handbags, unspecified

151 **Briefcases** 

Portfolios

152  ${\bf Handbags, pocket books, wallets} \\ {\it Bill folds}$ 

Purses Book bags Shoulder bags

Cosmetic pouches

153 Suitcases

Gym bags Overnight bags Suit bags

159 Luggage, handbags, n.e.c.

Duffel bags Musical instrument cases

Golf bags

#### 16 Skids, pallets

This major group classifies skids and pallets of any use or composition including those used as working surfaces.

Skids; pallets; pallet containers Includes:

#### 19 Containers, n.e.c.

This major group classifies all containers that are not elsewhere classified in the Container division.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 2\* FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

This division classifies furniture; lighting and plumbing fixtures; and floor, wall, and window coverings. The furniture and fixtures classified here may be of any composition, and may be designed for use in households, businesses, or public buildings.

*Includes:* Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves; floor, wall, and window coverings; furniture;

other fixtures

Excludes: Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances (33); audio and video

equipment (391); car seats (489); plumbing systems (612); structures (64);

pianos (7951).

# 20 Furniture and fixtures, unspecified

### 21\* Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves

This major group classifies free-standing or built-in cases, cabinets, counters, racks, lockers, and shelves. These items may be designed for household, office, public building, or other use.

Includes: Bookcases; display and storage cabinets, cases; counters, counter tops; garment

and other racks; lockers; partitions; shelving.

Excludes: Boxes, crates, cartons (114); refrigerated lockers (3314).

### 210 Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified

211 Bookcases

Bookcases--any composition Bookcases--free-standing

Bookcases--built-in

212 Cabinets, cases--display, storage

Cedar chests Office or file cabinets

China cabinets Showcases
Footlockers Tool chests
Kitchen cabinets Toy chests
Medicine cabinets Treasure chests

213 Counters, counter tops

Bar counters Kitchen counters

214 Garment racks, other racks

Book and magazine racks
Clothes-drying racks

Display racks
Mail-sorting racks

Coat racks

215 Lockers

Wall lockers

216 Partitions

Office partitions Room partitions

217 Shelving

Display shelving Office and store shelving

219 Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 22\* Floor, wall, window coverings

This major group classifies floor, wall, and window coverings such as carpets, wallpaper, and curtains.

Includes: Floor coverings; wall coverings; window coverings, blinds, shades, or draperies.

Excludes: Rolls of carpet or linoleum (133); ceiling tiles (4141); vinyl floor tiles (4144);

wood paneling (4152); sheet flooring (4195); siding (4196); wallboard (4198).

#### 220 Floor, wall, window coverings, unspecified

#### 221 Floor coverings, nonstructural

Carpet (except rolls) Linoleum (except rolls)

222 Wall coverings

Wall panels--acoustic Wallpaper (except rolls)

223 Window coverings, blinds, shades, or draperies

Blinds Venetian blinds **Curtains** Window shades **Drapes** 

229 Floor, wall, window coverings, n.e.c.

#### 23\* **Furniture**

This major group classifies different types of home, office, and workshop furniture.

Beds, bedding, mattresses; benches, workbenches; saw horses; chairs, desks, Includes:

sofas, tables, and worktables.

Excludes: Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves (21); lamps (2411); air mattresses (779); sleeping

bags (781); billiard and ping pong tables (789); pianos (7951); sheets, linens

(9231).

#### 230 Furniture, unspecified

#### Beds, bedding, mattresses 231

Bed frames Bunk beds Folding beds Futons Hammocks Cots Cradles Headboards Cribs Water beds

#### 232 Benches, workbenches, saw horses

Park benches Shop benches Pews Utility benches Saw horses Workbenches

#### 233 **Chairs**

High chairs Arm chairs Bar stools Recliners Easy chairs Rocking chairs Folding chairs

#### 234 **Desks**

School desks Computer desks Office desks Work stations

Roll-top desks

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

235 Sofas

CouchesLove seatsDivansOttomansLoungersSofa beds

236 Tables, worktables

Card tables
Cocktail tables
Coffee tables
Conference tables
Dining tables
Conference tables
Dining tables
Coperating tables

Dressers

### Furniture, n.e.c.

### 24\* Other fixtures

This major group classifies home, office, and industrial fixtures including lighting equipment and plumbing fixtures.

*Includes:* Lighting equipment; plumbing fixtures.

Excludes: Electric parts, wiring (441); plumbing system (612).

### 240 Other fixtures, unspecified

### 241\* Lighting equipment

This source group classifies home, office, and industrial lighting equipment.

Includes: Lamps; light bulbs (incandescent or fluorescent); neon lights, stop

lights, chandeliers.

Excludes: Electric parts (441); flashlights (7299); flash bulbs (769); lanterns

(781).

2410 Lighting equipment, unspecified

**2411** Lamps

2412 Light bulbs

2419 Lighting equipment, n.e.c.

### 242\* Plumbing fixtures

This source group classifies home, office, and industrial plumbing fixtures.

Includes: Bathtubs; sinks; toilets; showers, faucets.

Excludes: Pipes (412); valves (423).

2420 Plumbing fixtures, unspecified

2421 Bathtubs

2422 Sinks

2423 Toilets

2429 Plumbing fixtures, n.e.c.

Faucets Showers

# 249 Other fixtures, n.e.c.

### 29 Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.

Blackboards Bulletin boards

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 3\* MACHINERY

This division classifies light and heavy machinery which perform specific functions or processes under power. Machinery is defined as a combination of smaller machines (elements or parts) which are capable of motion and are contained in a stationary frame. Computer, audio, and video products, as well as heating, cooling and cleaning machinery and appliance are also included in this definition.

Machines which are primarily used for transporting people or materials are classified in division 8 (Vehicles). Handheld power tools are classified in major group 72 (Handtools--powered).

If a part is **known or assumed to be attached** to a machine when an injury occurs, then the entire machine should be listed as the source in this division unless the event is overexertion or the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord, overhead powerline, or floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident.

If a part is **known to be unattached and independent** of a machine, or if it is probable that a **machine is not involved**, then that specific part should be selected as the source. The smaller parts which are used in machinery are classified in major group 44 (Machine, tool, and electric parts).

Includes: Agricultural and garden machinery; construction, logging, and mining machinery;

heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances; material handling machinery (e.g., conveyors, cranes, hoists, elevators, etc.); metal, woodworking, and special material machinery; office and business machinery; special process machinery; and

miscellaneous machinery.

Excludes: Hoisting accessories (43); machinery parts (44); motors (4414); engines (4424);

nonpowered handtools (71); powered handtools (72); vehicles (8); plant and industrial

powered vehicles, tractors (85); forklifts (85).

### 30 Machinery, unspecified

### 31\* Agricultural and garden machinery

This major group classifies machinery which perform specific agricultural and garden functions or processes.

Includes: Harvesting and threshing machinery; mowing machinery; plowing, planting,

and fertilizing machinery; and other agricultural and garden machinery.

Excludes: Construction, logging, and mining machinery (32); gravity conveyors (341);

powered conveyors (342); elevators (346); parts and materials (4); feed wagons

(483); vehicles (8); tractors (853).

# 310 Agricultural and garden machinery, unspecified

## 311\* Harvesting and threshing machinery

This source group classifies agricultural and garden machinery which primarily perform harvesting or threshing functions.

*Includes:* Balers; combines; harvesters, reapers; threshers.

Excludes: Mowing machinery (312); logging harvesters (3236); tractors (853).

3110 Harvesting and threshing machinery, unspecified

3111 Balers

3112 Combines

3113 Harvesters, reapers

3114 Threshers

3119 Harvesting and threshing machinery, n.e.c.

Forage choppers Tree shakers

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 312\* Mowing machinery

This source group classifies agricultural and garden machinery which primarily perform mowing functions.

*Includes:* Nonriding and riding lawn mowers; tractor mowers; brush hogs.

Excludes: Harvesting and threshing machinery (311); handheld powered

trimmers, edgers (7229); tractors (853).

3120 Mowing machinery, unspecified

3121 Lawn mowers--nonriding, powered

3122 Lawn mowers--riding

3123 Mowers--tractor

Brush hogs

Haying machines Hay mowers

3129 Mowing machinery, n.e.c.

Push mowers--nonpowered

### 313\* Plowing, planting, and fertilizing machinery

This source group classifies agricultural and garden machinery which primarily perform plowing, planting, or fertilizing functions. Also included here are plows, discs, cultivators, and spreaders that are attached to tractors.

Includes: Plowing and cultivating machinery; seed planting machinery;

agricultural spreading machinery.

Excludes: Snow plows (3995); vehicles (8); tractors (853).

3130 Plowing, planting, and fertilizing machinery, unspecified

3131 Plowing and cultivating machinery

Cultivators Harrows
Discs Plows

3132 Seed planting machinery

3133 Spreading machinery--agricultural

Fertilizer spreaders Manure spreaders

3139 Plowing, planting, and fertilizing machinery, n.e.c.

### 319\* Other agricultural and garden machinery

This source group classifies agricultural and garden machinery which perform specific functions or processes other than those previously classified.

Includes: Dairy and milk processing machinery; agricultural feed grinders, feed

crushers, and feed mixers; agricultural spraying and dusting machinery

(except aircraft).

Excludes: Construction, logging, and mining machinery (32); gravity conveyors

(341); powered conveyors (342); elevators (346); parts and materials (4); feed wagons (483); vehicles (8); crop-dusting aircraft (8112);

tractors (853).

### 3190 Other agricultural and garden machinery, unspecified

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 3191 Dairy and milk processing machinery--specialized

Butter-making machinery Homogenizers Clarifiers Milking machines Cream separators Pasteurizers

**Evaporators** 

3192 Feed grinders, crushers, mixers--agricultural

3193 Spraying and dusting machinery--agricultural

3199 Agricultural and garden machinery, n.e.c.

#### 32\* Construction, logging, and mining machinery

This major group classifies machinery which perform specific construction (or demolition), logging, and mining functions or processes. Skid steers are classified according to the type of attachment. If the type of attachment is unknown, use code 320.

Excavating machinery; loaders; logging and wood processing machinery; Includes:

mining and drilling machinery; road grading and surfacing machinery.

Agricultural and garden machinery (31); material handling machinery (34); Excludes:

metal, woodworking, and special material machinery (35); vehicles (8); tractors

(853).

#### 320 Construction, logging, and mining machinery, unspecified

#### 321\* **Excavating machinery**

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform excavating functions. Excavating machines include those that dig earth and rock (power shovels, backhoes, draglines, trenchers) and place it in separate hauling units, as well as those that pick up and transport material (bulldozers).

Includes: Backhoes; bulldozers; steam and power shovels; trenchers.

Loaders (322); drilling machinery (3241); tunneling machines (3243); Excludes:

hooks, shackles, magnets, clamshells, orange peels, grapples (432);

vehicles (8).

3210 **Excavating machinery, unspecified** 

3211 **Backhoes** 

3212 **Bulldozers** 

3213 Steam and power shovels

3214 **Trenchers** 

> Trenching machines Continuous bucket

> > excavators

3219 Excavating machinery, n.e.c.

Draglines Marine excavators Marine dredges Suction dredges

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 322\* Loaders

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform loading operations. Loaders basically consist of a movable bucket mounted on a series of movable arms at the front of a crawler or rubber-tired tractor. Skid steers with a loading attachment and mini loaders are included here. Skid steers with other types of attachments, such as forklifts, are coded into the appropriate category according to the type of attachment.

*Includes:* Bucket loaders; end loaders; front end loaders.

Excludes: Excavating machinery (321); log loaders (3234).

3220 Loaders, unspecified 3221 Bucket loaders 3222 End loaders 3223 Front end loaders 3229 Loaders, n.e.c.

### 323\* Logging and wood processing machinery--specialized

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform specialized logging and wood processing operations.

Includes: Chippers; debarkers; harvesters (logging)

Excludes: Agricultural harvesters (3113); other loaders (322); material handling

machinery (34); metal, woodworking, and special material machinery (35); paper production machinery (374); other grapples (432); other

cable (4423).

3230 Logging and wood processing machinery--specialized,

unspecified

3231 Chippers 3232 Debarkers

3233 Harvesters, including feller-buncher, sheet

3234 Log loaders, including heel boom

3235 Forwarder/yarder 3236 Mechanical harvester

3237 Slasher

3238 Skidder--cable and grapple

3239 Logging and wood processing machinery--specialized, n.e.c.

### 324\* Mining and drilling machinery

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform mining and drilling operations. Mining machinery is used in removing and transporting valuable solid minerals from their place of natural origin to a more accessible location for further processing or transportation. Many mining-type machines are used for excavating in the construction industry and should be classified accordingly. Drilling machinery is generally used to bore vertical holes while tunneling machinery is generally used to bore horizontal holes.

Includes: Drilling machines, drilling augers; mineral sorters, separators,

concentrators; tunneling machines.

Excludes: Coal breakers and crushers (3292); grain augers (3427); augers used as

conveyors (3427); nonpowered portable handheld augers (7111); nonpowered portable handheld drills (7113); powered portable handheld augers (7211); powered portable handheld drills (7213).

# 3240 Mining and drilling machinery, unspecified

### 3241 Drilling machines, drilling augers

Continuous miners Mechanical miners

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Diamond drills Rock drills
Jet flame drills Water-jet drills

### 3242 Mineral sorters, separators, concentrators

3243 Tunneling machines

Bore tunneling machine Horizontal boring machine

3249 Mining and drilling machinery, n.e.c.

Mineral property analyzers

# 325\* Road grading and surfacing machinery

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform road grading and surfacing operations.

Includes: Asphalt and mortar spreaders; graders, levellers, planers, scrapers; road

linemarking machinery; steam rollers, road pavers.

Excludes: Construction, logging, and mining machinery (32); street sweeping and

cleaning machinery (3996); vehicles (8).

3250 Road grading and surfacing machinery, unspecified

3251 Asphalt and mortar spreaders

3252 Graders, levellers, planers, scrapers

3253 Road linemarking machinery

3254 Steam rollers, road pavers

Asphalt pavers Slip-form pavers Concrete pavers

3259 Road grading and surfacing machinery, n.e.c.

# 329\* Other construction, logging, and mining machinery

This source group classifies construction, logging, and mining machinery which perform specific functions or processes other than those previously classified.

Includes: Mineral agitators, mixers; compactors, crushers, pulverizers; pile

drivers, tamping machinery; pile extractors.

Excludes: Agricultural and garden machinery (31); steam rollers (3254); material

handling machinery (34); metal, woodworking, and special material

machinery (35); vehicles (8); tractors (853).

3290 Other construction, logging, and mining machinery, unspecified

3291 Agitators, mixers--earth, mineral

Cement mixers (except trucks)

3292 Compactors, crushers, pulverizers--earth, mineral

Coal breakers Coal crushers

3293 Pile drivers, tamping machinery

Drop hammers Pile hammers

3294 Pile extractors

3299 Construction, logging, and mining machinery, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 33\* Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances

This major group classifies machinery which perform specific heating, cooling, and cleaning functions or processes.

Includes: Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances; heating and cooking

machinery and appliances; washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and

appliances.

Excludes: Boilers (121); dairy and milk processing machinery (3191); industrial furnaces

and forging machinery (3533); distilling and rectifying machinery (3792); incinerators (3993); vending machines (3998); engine fans (4824); powered

welding and heating handtools (726).

# Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances, unspecified

### 331\* Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform cooling and humidifying functions.

Includes: Air conditioners; fans, blowers; humidifiers, dehumidifiers, vaporizers;

refrigerators, freezers, ice makers.

Excludes: Dairy and milk processing machinery (3191); engine fans (4824).

3310 Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances,

unspecified

3311 Air conditioning units

Fans, blowers--wall, floor, ceiling, ventilation

3313 Humidifiers, dehumidifiers, vaporizers

Refrigerators, freezers, ice makers

3319 Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances, n.e.c.

### 332\* Heating and cooking machinery and appliances

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform general heating and cooking functions, as well as fabric pressing and steaming functions.

*Includes:* Beverage heating and percolating equipment and appliances; broiling

and frying equipment and appliances; fabric pressers and ironing appliances; furnaces, heaters; kilns; ranges, cooking ovens, grills,

toasters, food warmers; steaming equipment and appliances.

Excludes: Boilers (121); dairy and milk processing machinery (3191); industrial

furnaces and forging machinery (3533); distilling and rectifying machinery (3792); incinerators (3993); vending machines (3998);

powered welding and heating handtools (726).

3320 Heating and cooking machinery and appliances, unspecified

3321 Beverage heating and percolating equipment and appliances

Coffee makers

3322 Broiling and frying equipment and appliances

3323 Fabric pressers and ironing appliances

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 3324 Furnaces, heaters

Domestic furnacesPotbellied stovesFranklin stovesRegistersGas and oil furnacesSolar heatersHeating unitsSpace heatersHot-water heaters

### **3325** Kilns

## 3326 Ranges, cooking ovens, grills, toasters, food warmers

Camping stoves--portable Ranges--kitchen, cooking

Grills--outdoor, indoor Roasters

Hibachi Stoves--kitchen, cooking

Microwave ovens Toasters
Ovens--kitchen, cooking Waffle irons

### 3327 Steaming equipment and appliances

### 3329 Heating and cooking machinery and appliances, n.e.c.

# 333\* Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform washing, drying, and cleaning functions for specific products.

*Includes:* Car washing machinery; clothes dryers; clothes washers; dish washers;

hair and hand dryers; vacuum cleaners; other filtering and purifying

machinery.

Excludes: Kilns (3325); paper production dryers (3743); paper production

washers, bleachers, refiners (3746); street sweeping and cleaning

machinery (3996).

Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances,

unspecified

3331 Car or vehicle washing machinery

3332 Clothes dryers 3333 Clothes washers

3334 Dish washers 3335 Hair and hand dryers

3336 Vacuum cleaners

3339 Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and

appliances, n.e.c.

Other filtering and purifying machinery

### Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances, n.e.c.

This source group classifies heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery which and appliances which perform functions other than those previously classified.

## 34\* Material handling machinery

This major group classifies machinery which perform specific material handling functions or processes. This category also includes machinery, such as elevators and aerial lifts, used to raise and lift workers to a height needed to perform work tasks.

If a part is **known or assumed to be attached** to a machine when an injury occurs, then the entire machine should be listed as the source in this division unless the event is overexertion or the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord, overhead powerline, or floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident.

If a part is **known to be unattached and independent** of a machine, or if it is probable that a **machine is not involved**, then that specific part should be selected as the source.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Material handling machinery are usually composed of many smaller parts and elements. For example, hoisting machines, cranes, derricks, and elevators employ sheaves and pulleys (called blocks) to perform their operations. The majority of these smaller material handling machinery components are classified in major group 43 (Hoisting accessories), and major group 44 (Machine, tool, and electric parts).

Includes: Gravity conveyors; powered conveyors; cranes; overhead hoists; derricks;

elevators; jacks; winders, unwinders.

Excludes: Agricultural and garden machinery (31); construction, logging, and mining

machinery (32); logging and wood processing machinery (323); hoisting accessories (43); machine, tool, and electric parts (44); scaffolds, staging (646);

vehicles (8); forklifts (851).

### 340 Material handling machinery, unspecified

Package conveyor

### 341\* Conveyors--gravity

This source group classifies conveyors which primarily perform conveying functions through the use of gravity. Gravity conveyors are limited to use in instances where the material being conveyed is to be lowered in elevation or rolled along a level path.

Includes: Chutes; roller conveyors; wheel conveyors, including skate wheel

conveyors.

Excludes: Powered conveyors (342); unattached rollers (4427).

3410 Conveyors--gravity, unspecified

3411 Chutes

3412 Conveyors--roller

3413 Conveyors--wheel

3419 Conveyors--gravity, n.e.c.

### 342\* Conveyors--powered

This source group classifies conveyors which primarily perform conveying functions through the use of an electrical or other power source. Powered conveyors are used in instances where the material being conveyed is to be raised, lowered, or moved along a level path. Live roller conveyors are classified in 3424, regardless of whether they are belt or chain driven. Drycleaning and garment conveyors are coded in 3429.

Includes: Belt conveyors; bucket, cup conveyors; chain conveyors; live roller

conveyors; pan conveyors; pneumatic conveyors; screw and auger

conveyors, such as grain augers; slot conveyors.

Excludes: Gravity conveyors (341); chain and belt drives (4422).

3420 Conveyors--powered, unspecified

3421 Conveyors--belt

3422 Conveyors--bucket, cup

3423 Conveyors--chain

3424 Conveyors--live roller

3425 Conveyors--pan

3426 Conveyors--pneumatic

3427 Conveyors--screw, auger

3428 Conveyors--slot

3429 Conveyors--powered, n.e.c.

# 343\* Cranes

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

> This source group classifies cranes which primarily are used for lifting heavy weights by means of a movable projecting arm or a horizontal beam traveling on an overhead support.

> Includes: Floating cranes; gantry cranes; hammerhead cranes; mobile, truck, or

> > rail-mounted cranes; monorail and underhung cranes; overhead cranes;

portal, tower, and pillar cranes.

Excludes: Overhead hoists (344); derricks (345); elevators (346).

3430 Cranes, unspecified 3431 **Cranes--floating** 3432 **Cranes--gantry** 3433 Cranes--hammerhead 3434 Cranes--mobile, truck, rail mounted 3435 Cranes--monorail and underhung 3436 Cranes--overhead

3437 Cranes--portal, tower, pillar 3438 Storage and retrieval hoist systems

3439 Cranes, n.e.c.

#### 344\* Overhead hoists

This source group classifies electric, manual, and pneumatic hoists for raising and lowering material with intermittent motion while holding the material freely suspended. This source group also includes aircraft loading, automobile wrecker, and patient hoists.

Includes: Powered and manual overhead hoists.

Excludes: Storage and retrieval hoist systems (3438); elevators (346); truck-

mounted bucket or basket hoists (3461); hoisting accessories such as

fixtures, hooks, or slings (43).

3440 Overhead hoists, unspecified 3441 Overhead hoists--electric powered 3442 Overhead hoists--manual

3443 Overhead hoists--pneumatic powered

3449 Overhead hoists, n.e.c.

#### 345\* **Derricks**

This source group classifies material handling machinery which primarily function as derricks, hoisting mechanisms which use ropes or cables running on pulleys.

Includes: A-frame derricks; basket derricks; breast derricks; gin pole derricks;

guy derricks.

Excludes: Oil derricks used to support drilling machinery (647).

3450 Derricks, unspecified 3451 **Derricks--A-frame** 3452 **Derricks--basket** 3453 **Derricks--breast** 3454 Derricks--gin pole 3455 Derricks--guv 3459 Derricks, n.e.c.

#### 346\* Elevators, aerial lifts

This source group classifies material handling machinery which is primarily used to lift and lower a load along a fixed vertical path of travel with intermittent motion. This source group also includes farm and grain elevators, building elevators, aerial lifts, and scissorlifts.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

> The most common elevators use electric motors, cables, pulleys, and counterweights. If any of these specific parts are listed as the source--and they are known to be unattached and independent of an elevator--they are classified in division 4 (Parts and Materials). If the floor of an elevator car is the source, use code 6222 (Floor of elevator). If the bottom of an elevator shaft is the source, use code 6221 (Floor of building). Elevators are typically coded as the secondary source, for falls down elevator shafts.

> Includes: Truck-mounted bucket or basket hoists or boom lifts (3461);

dumbwaiters (3462); electric elevators (3463); hydraulic elevators (3464); hand-operated elevators (3465); manlifts and scissorlifts

(3466); unspecified aerial lifts (3460); cherry pickers (3461).

Excludes: Powered conveyors (342); overhead hoists (344); elevator car floors

(6222); elevator shaft floors (6221); scaffolds, staging (646); forklifts

(851).

3460 Elevators, aerial lifts, unspecified

3461 Bucket or basket hoist--truck mounted

3462 **Dumbwaiters** 

3463 **Elevators--electric** 

3464 **Elevators--hydraulic** 

3465 **Elevators--hand operated** 

3466 **Manlifts** 

3469 Elevators, aerial lifts, n.e.c.

#### 347\* **Jacks**

This source group classifies jacks which are primarily used to lift, bolster, hoist, or move something heavy a short distance.

Includes: Hydraulic; mechanical (includes car jacks); pneumatic jacks; bottle

jacks.

Excludes: Elevators (346), oil well pump jacks (3797); motorized pallet jacks

(851\*); nonpowered pallet jacks (861)

3470 Jacks, unspecified

3471 Jacks--hydraulic

3472 Jacks--mechanical

Jacks--pneumatic 3473

3479 Jacks, n.e.c.

#### 349\* Other material handling machinery

This source group classifies material handling machinery that has not been previously classified.

Includes: Winders, unwinders (3491); ski lifts (3499).

Excludes: Agricultural and garden machinery (31); construction, logging, and

mining machinery (32); logging and wood processing machinery (323); hoisting accessories (43); machine, tool, and electric parts (44);

vehicles (8); forklifts (851).

3491 Winders, unwinders

3499 Material handling machinery, n.e.c.

#### 35\* Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery

This major group classifies machinery which primarily perform specific material cutting, shaping, or forming functions or processes. Special material machinery includes those that process plastic, rubber, concrete and other special materials. Many machines classified here are referred to as "Machine Tools"--machines that make the parts for other machines. These machines are commonly used in the manufacturing industries, but may be utilized in other industries as well.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Includes:

Bending, rolling, shaping machinery; boring, drilling, planing, milling machinery; extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery; grinding, polishing machinery; lathes; presses (except printing); sawing machinery; threading and tapping machines; electrochemical and discharge machinery (EDM), laser cutting, pressure fluid cutting, spot welding machinery.

Excludes:

Agricultural and garden machinery (31); construction, logging, and mining machinery (32); mining and drilling machinery (324); material handling machinery (33); food slicers (3711); meat grinders (3713); paper production machinery (374); textile, apparel, leather production machinery (376); painting, priming, metal coating machinery (3796); nonpowered handtools (71); powered handtools (72); handheld power saws (7224); powered surfacing handtools (724).

### 350 Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery, unspecified

#### 351\* Bending, rolling, shaping machinery

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform metal bending, rolling, or shaping functions to produce workpieces without cutting or removing material. These machines may be used to bend, roll, or shape other materials (e.g., wire, plastics) as well. A calender is a form of press which uses rollers or plates to smooth and glaze cloth, rubber, or paper; or to form these materials into thin sheets. Paper production calenders are classified in 3741 (Calenders/supercalenders--paper production). All other calenders are classified here.

Includes: Bending, crimping machines; shearing machines; rolling mills, roll,

calendering machinery.

Excludes: Calenders used in the paper production industry (3741).

3510 Bending, rolling, shaping machinery, unspecified

3511 Bending, crimping machines

3512 Shearing machines

3513 Rolling mills, rolling, calendering machinery 3519 Bending, rolling, shaping machinery, n.e.c.

#### 352\* Boring, drilling, planing, milling machinery

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform material cutting functions (boring, drilling, planing, and milling). The drilling process creates a hole while the boring process enlarges and trues existing holes. Reamers are used to produce precise hole sizes with a smooth finish. Planers cut large, flat surfaces on a workpiece, or cut many small parts simultaneously. Many milling machines are being replaced by machining centers (3523) which do a number of different operations--milling, drilling, boring, facing, spotting, counterboring, threading, and tapping--in a single setup.

Includes: Stationary drills; planing machines; milling machines; reaming

machines.

Excludes: Construction, logging, and mining machinery (32); mining and drilling

machinery (324); paper production machinery (374); nonpowered handtools (71); nonpowered boring and drilling handtools (711); powered handtools (72); powered boring and drilling handtools (721).

## 3520 Boring, drilling, planing, milling machinery, unspecified

## 3521 Drills--stationary

Drill presses Jig boring machines
Drilling machines Radial drills
Gang drills

#### 3522 Planing machines

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

3523 Milling machines

Broaching machines

Machining centers

3524 Reaming machines

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 3529 Boring, drilling, planing, milling machinery, n.e.c.

Gear-cutting machinery Nibbling machines

#### 353\* Extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery

This source group classifies machinery which primarily casts, extrudes, forges, or injects molten metal, plastics, rubber, or other special materials to produce workpieces.

Includes: Casting machinery; extruding machinery; forging machinery; plastic

injection molding machinery.

Excludes: Heaters, home furnaces (3324); dies, molds, patterns (4421).

#### 3530 Extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery, unspecified

3531 Casting machinery

> *Ingot molding machinery* Molding machinery

(except plastic)

3532 **Extruding machinery** 

Plastic extruders Rubber extruders

Wire extruders

3533 Forging machinery

Blast furnaces Industrial furnaces Cold forging machinery Industrial ovens Smelters Forges

Hot forging machinery

3534 Plastic injection molding machinery

3539 Extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery, n.e.c.

#### 354\* Grinding, polishing machinery

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform material surfacing and finishing operations (by grinding or polishing). Grinding machines usually employ a coarse, abrasive wheel. Honing and lapping machines use abrasive sticks, plates, or rolls for precise metal-finishing operations.

Includes: Grinders, abraders; honing, polishing, lapping machinery.

Excludes: Meat grinders (3713); powered surfacing handtools (724); buffers,

polishers, waxers (7241); powered hand grinders (7242).

#### 3540 Grinding, polishing machinery, unspecified

3541 Grinders, abraders

> Centerless grinders Internal grinders Cylindrical grinders Surface grinders

3542 Honing, polishing, lapping machinery

3549 Grinding, polishing machinery, n.e.c.

#### 355\* Lathes

This source group classifies lathes which are used to turn and work materials of any composition. Lathes are most commonly used for machining materials to various diameters but may also be used for drilling, boring, threading, knurling, and tapering.

Metalworking lathes; woodworking lathes. Includes:

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Excludes: Threading and tapping machines (358); powered turning handtools

(725).

3550 Lathes, unspecified 3551 Metalworking lathes 3552 Woodworking lathes 3559 Lathes, n.e.c.

### 356\* Presses, except printing

This source group classifies machinery which primarily function as presses, except printing presses.

Includes: Assembly presses; brake presses; punch presses.

Excludes: Fabric pressers (3323); printing presses (3753).

3560 Presses, except printing, unspecified

3561 Assembly presses 3562 Brake presses 3563 Punch presses

3569 Presses, except printing, n.e.c.

### 357\* Sawing machinery--stationary

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform material sawing operations.

Includes: Arm saws, radial saws; band saws; table saws.

Excludes: Construction, logging, and mining machinery (32); food slicers (3711);

meat grinders (3713); paper production machinery (374); textile, apparel, leather production machinery (376); nonpowered handtools (71); nonpowered saws (7125); powered handtools (72); handheld

power saws (7224).

## 3570 Sawing machinery--stationary, unspecified

Cutoff saws

3571 Arm saws, radial arm saws

3572 Band saws

3573 Table saws

3579 Sawing machinery--stationary, n.e.c.

Abrasive saws Diamond saws

#### 358 Threading and tapping machines

This source group classifies machinery which primarily perform material threading and tapping operations. Machines that make screws, bolts, and nuts are classified here.

*Includes:* Threading and tapping machines.

Excludes: Lathes (355).

#### 359\* Other metal, woodworking, and special material machinery

This source group classifies metal, woodworking, and special material machinery which perform specific functions other than those previously classified.

Includes: Electrochemical and discharge machinery (EDM's); laser cutting

machinery; pressure fluid cutting machinery; spot welding machinery.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Excludes:

Welding fumes (057); agricultural and garden machinery (31); construction, logging, and mining machinery (32); mining and drilling machinery (324); material handling machinery (33); food slicers (3711); meat grinders (3713); paper production machinery (374); textile, apparel, leather production machinery (376); painting, priming, metal coating machinery (3796); nonpowered handtools (71); powered handtools (72); handheld power saws (7224); powered surfacing handtools (724); welding and heating handtools (726).

### 3591 Electrochemical and discharge machinery (EDM)

Electrochemical machinery (ECM)

3592 Laser cutting machinery

Carbon-dioxide lasers Gas lasers

3593 Pressure fluid cutting machinery

3594 Spot welding machinery

Oxyacetylene torch Plasma arch torch

3599 Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery, n.e.c.

Recycling densifier Ultrasonic machinery (USM)

#### 36\* Office and business machinery

This major group classifies machinery and equipment which operate primarily in an office, banking, or retail environment.

Includes: Electronic computers and peripheral equipment; automated teller machines

(ATM's); calculating machines and cash registers; FAX machines; mailing and metering machines; photocopiers; typewriters and word processing equipment.

Excludes: Furniture and fixtures (2); audio and video equipment (391); vending machines

(3998); nonpowered staplers (7195); electric staplers (7295).

#### 360 Office and business machinery, unspecified

#### 361\* Electronic computers and peripheral equipment

This source group classifies mainframe, micro, personal, and mini-computers and the peripheral equipment such as printers and terminals used in conjunction with the computer.

Includes: Cathode ray tubes (CRT's) and video display terminals (VDT's);

computer monitors and screens; electronic computers; computer

keyboards; optical scanners; printers and plotters.

Excludes: Audio and video equipment (391); word processors (3626); automated

teller machines (3621); robots (392).

3610 Electronic computers and peripheral equipment, unspecified

3611 Cathode ray tubes (CRTs) and video display terminals (VDTs)

3612 Computers--electronic

3613 Keyboards--computer

3614 Optical scanners

3615 Printers and plotters--computer

3619 Electronic computers and peripheral equipment, n.e.c.

Mice

#### 362\* Office, banking, and retail machinery

This source group classifies other machinery and equipment which primarily function in the office, banking, or retail environment.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Includes: Automated teller machines (ATM's); calculating machines and cash

registers; FAX machines; mailing and metering machines

photocopiers; typewriters and word processing equipment.

Excludes: Electronic computers and peripheral equipment (361); audio and video

equipment (391); vending machines (3998); nonpowered staplers

(7195); electric staplers (7295).

3620 Office and banking machinery, unspecified

**3621** Automated teller machines

3622 Calculating machines and cash registers

3623 FAX machines

3624 Mailing and metering machines

3625 Photocopiers

3626 Typewriters and word processing equipment

3629 Office and banking machinery, n.e.c.

Coin-counting machinery Dictating machines

### 37\* Special process machinery

This major group classifies machinery which perform special processes related to specific industries other than those previously classified.

Includes: Food and beverage processing machinery; medical, surgical, and x-ray

machinery and equipment; packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery; paper production machinery; printing machinery and equipment; textile, apparel,

leather production machinery; other special process machinery.

### 370 Special process machinery, unspecified

### 371\* Food and beverage processing machinery--specialized

This source group classifies special process machinery which are primarily used in the food and beverage industries.

*Includes:* Food slicers; juice, oil, fat extractors; meat grinders; food and beverage

mixers, blenders, whippers.

Excludes: Packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery (373); bottling, canning,

filling machinery (3731).

3710 Food and beverage processing machinery--specialized,

unspecified

3711 Food slicers

3712 Juice, oil, fat extractors

3713 Meat grinders

3714 Mixers, blenders, whippers--food and beverage

3719 Food and beverage processing machinery--specialized, n.e.c.

### 372\* Medical, surgical, and x-ray machinery and equipment

This source group classifies special process machinery which are primarily used in medical applications. x-ray machinery classified here may be used in industrial and other research applications as well as medical usage.

Includes: Medical machinery and equipment; x-ray, magnetic resonance imaging

(MRI's), and fluoroscope machinery and equipment.

Excludes: Medical and surgical instruments (75); health care and orthopedic

equipment, n.e.c. (794).

# 3720 Medical, surgical, and x-ray machinery and equipment, unspecified

### 3721 Medical machinery and equipment, except x-ray

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 3722 X-ray, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI's), and fluoroscope machinery and equipment

Fluoroscopic x-ray Radiographic x-ray Therapeutic x-ray

### 3729 Medical, surgical, and x-ray machinery

### 373\* Packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery

This source group classifies special process machinery which primarily perform packaging, bottling, and wrapping operations.

Includes: Bottling, canning, filling machinery; packaging, wrapping, bundling

machinery (including boxing machinery); product labeling machinery;

sealing, stapling machinery.

Excludes: Agricultural balers (3111); bindery machinery (3751).

3730 Packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery, unspecified

3731 Bottling, canning, filling machinery

3732 Packaging, wrapping, bundling machinery

3733 Product labeling machinery 3734 Sealing, stapling machinery

3739 Packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery, n.e.c.

### 374\* Paper production machinery

This source group classifies special process machinery which are primarily operated in the paper production industry. A calender is a form of press which uses rollers or plates to smooth and glaze cloth, rubber, or paper; or to form these materials into thin sheets. Paper production calenders are classified here. All other calenders are classified in source code 3513 (Rolling mills, rolling, calendering machinery).

Includes: Calenders/supercalenders used in paper production; coaters used in

paper production; dryers used in paper production; formers used in paper production; slitters and winders used in paper production;

washers, bleachers, and refiners used in paper production.

Excludes: Calenders other than those used in paper production (3513); Coating

machinery other than those used in paper production (3795).

3740 Paper production machinery, unspecified

3741 Calenders/supercalenders--paper production

3742 Coaters--paper production

3743 Dryers--paper production

3744 Formers--paper production

3745 Slitters, winders--paper production

3746 Washers, bleachers, refiners--paper production

3749 Paper production machinery, n.e.c.

#### 375\* Printing machinery and equipment

This source group classifies special process machinery and equipment which are primarily operated in the printing industry.

*Includes:* Bindery machinery; engraving machinery; printing presses; typesetting

machinery.

Excludes: Presses other than printing presses (356); laser printers (3615).

3750 Printing machinery and equipment, unspecified

3751 Bindery machinery

3752 Engraving machinery

3753 Presses--printing

3754 Typesetting machinery

3759 Printing machinery and equipment, n.e.c.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 376\* Textile, apparel, leather production machinery

This source group classifies special process machinery and equipment which are primarily employed in the textile, apparel, and leather production industries.

Includes: Textile dyeing machinery; knitting machinery; picking, carding,

combing machinery; sewing, stitching machinery; spinning machinery;

weaving machinery.

Excludes: Dyeing machinery other than for textiles (3793).

3760 Textile, apparel, leather production machinery, unspecified

3761 Dyeing machinery--textile

3762 Knitting machinery

3763 Picking, carding, combing machinery

3764 Sewing, stitching machinery

3765 Spinning machinery 3766 Weaving machinery

3769 Textile, apparel, leather production machinery, n.e.c.

### 379\* Other special process machinery

This source group classifies special process machinery and equipment which perform special functions or processes other than those previously classified.

Includes: Centrifuges; distilling and rectifying machinery; dyeing machinery

other than for textiles; gas liquefying machinery; paint mixing

machinery; painting, priming, metal coating machinery; pumps.

Excludes: Road line marking machinery (3253); textile dyeing machinery (3761);

paper coating machinery (3742); powered handheld paint sprayers

(7294).

3790 Other special process machinery, unspecified

3791 Centrifuges

3792 Distilling and rectifying machinery 3793 Dyeing machinery, except textile

3794 Gas liquefying machinery Paint mixing machinery

3796 Painting, priming, metal coating machinery

**3797** Pumps

Centrifugal pumps Gasoline pumps

Concrete pumps Oil well pumps, pump jacks

Fluid power pumps Water, sump pumps

#### 3799 Special process machinery, n.e.c.

#### 39\* Miscellaneous machinery

This major group classifies machinery which perform functions or processes other than those previously classified.

Includes: Audio and video equipment; radios, stereos, and other audio equipment;

telephones and communication equipment; televisions; tape and disk video

players and recorders.

Excludes: Hoisting accessories (43); machinery parts (44); motors (4414); engines (4424);

nonpowered handtools (71); powered handtools (72); vehicles (8); plant and

industrial powered vehicles, tractors (85); forklifts (85).

### 391\* Audio and video equipment

This source group classifies equipment and electronic appliances which are used to transmit, receive, play, and record audio and video communications.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

> Includes: Radios, stereos, and other audio equipment; telephones and

communication equipment; televisions; tape and disk video players and

recorders.

Excludes: Dictation machines (3629); hospital monitors (3721); computer

equipment (361).

3910 Audio and video equipment, unspecified 3911 Radios, stereos, and other audio equipment 3912 Telephones and communication equipment 3913 **Televisions** 3914 Video players and recorders--tape and disk

3919 Audio and video equipment, n.e.c.

#### 392 Product assembly machinery, n.e.c.

This source group classifies machinery which perform product assembly operations other than those previously classified.

Robots; assembly line machinery not elsewhere classified; Includes:

Excludes: Spot welders (3594).

#### 393 Product testing, inspecting, and diagnostic machinery, n.e.c.

This source group classifies product testing, inspecting, and diagnostic machinery which other than those previously classified.

Includes: Product-vibrating machinery; diagnostic machinery;

Hospital diagnostic machinery (372); mineral property analyzers Excludes:

(3249).

#### 399\* Other machinery

This source group classifies machinery which perform specific functions or processes which are not classified elsewhere in the Machinery division.

Includes: Air compressors; garbage disposals; incinerators; snowblowers; snow

plows; street sweepers, street cleaning machinery and trucks; trash

compactors; vending machines.

Excludes:

Hoisting accessories (43); machinery parts (44); motors (4414); engines (4424); nonpowered handtools (71); powered handtools (72); vehicles (8); plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors (85);

forklifts (85).

3990 Other machinery, unspecified

3991 Air compressors

3992 Garbage disposals

3993 **Incinerators** 

3994 **Snowblowers** 

3995 **Snow plows** 

3996 Street sweeping and cleaning machinery

3997 Trash compactors

3998 Vending machines

3999 Machinery, n.e.c.

Voting machines Gas meters

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 4\* PARTS AND MATERIALS

This division classifies machine parts, tool parts, and automobile parts, as well as building materials, insulating materials, and nonstructural metal materials. Many of the parts and materials classified here are the smaller components of larger machines, tools, vehicles, buildings, etc. In most instances, detailed codes for "parts" are provided for those parts expected to be sources of injury independent of the "whole" machine, tool, vehicle, building, or other object.

If a part is **attached** to a machine, tool, or vehicle, then the entire machine, tool, or vehicle should be listed as the source, unless the event is overexertion or the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord, overhead powerline, or floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident.

If a part is known to be **unattached and independent** of a machine, tool, or vehicle--or if it is probable that a machine, tool, or vehicle is not involved in the injury--then that specific part should be listed as the source.

If the material identified as the source of an injury is the **general floor surface in a building or on the ground,** then the appropriate structure or surface in division 6 (Structures and Surfaces) should be listed as the source.

If the material identified as the source of an injury is an **independent, unattached element**, then that specific element (part or material) should be listed as the source.

Includes: Building materials--solid elements; fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties; hoisting

accessories; machine, tool, and electric parts; metal materials--nonstructural; tars, sealants, caulking, insulating material; tarps and sheeting--nonmetal; vehicle and mobile

equipment parts.

Excludes: Chemicals and chemical products (0); paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish (076); containers

(1); hoses (122); furniture and fixtures (2); lighting and plumbing fixtures (24); machinery (3); metallic minerals (54); nonmetallic minerals (55); structural elements

(63); vehicles (8); apparel and textiles (92); paper, sheets (942).

#### 40 Parts and materials, unspecified

### 41\* Building materials--solid elements

This major group classifies materials which are primarily used in the construction of buildings and other structures.

*Includes:* Bricks, blocks, structural stone; pipes, ducts, tubing; structural metal materials;

tiles, shingles; wood, lumber; other building materials.

Excludes: Building systems (61); structural elements (63); doors (631); fences (632); gates

(633); roof (634); skylights (636); walls (637); windows (638); structures (64);

office, plant, and residential buildings (642); scaffolds, staging (646).

## 410 Building materials, unspecified

#### 411\* Bricks, blocks, structural stone

This source group classifies bricks, blocks, and structural stone materials which are primarily used in the construction of buildings, surfaces, and other structures.

Includes: Bricks and pavers (ornamental, decorative paving blocks); concrete

blocks, cinder blocks; structural stones or slabs.

Excludes: Metallic minerals (54); nonmetallic minerals (55); boulders (552); clay

(553); rocks (555).

### 4110 Bricks, blocks, structural stone, unspecified

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 4111 Bricks and pavers

Ornamental, decorative paving blocks

#### 4112 Concrete blocks, cinder blocks

#### 4113 Structural stones or slabs, n.e.c.

Cut marble splashblocks Marble or granite slabs Preformed sidewalk slabs

#### 4119 Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c.

### 412\* Pipes, ducts, tubing

This source group classifies pipes, ducts, and tubing which are primarily used in buildings and other structures which require water, gas, electricity, or ventilation. Hoses and pressure lines are classified in major group 12 (Containers--pressurized).

Includes: Concrete or clay pipes and conduits; ducts; metal pipe, tubing

(including stove pipe, flu lining); pipe fittings; plastic or rubber pipe

and tubing.

Excludes: Hoses (122); pressure lines, except hoses (124); flashing (4192);

gutters, downspouts (4194); building systems (61).

- 4120 Pipes, ducts, tubing, unspecified
- 4121 Concrete or clay pipes and conduits
- 4122 Ducts
- 4123 Metal pipe, tubing
- 4124 Pipe fittings
- 4125 Plastic or rubber pipe and tubing
- 4129 Pipes, ducts, tubing, n.e.c.

#### 413\* Structural metal materials

This source group classifies structural products made from metal. Structural metal materials that are permanent elements of buildings and other structures are classified in division 6 (Structures and Surfaces).

Includes: Angle irons; bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar); beams; grates; plates,

metal panels; rails; sheet metal; steel channel; manhole covers.

Excludes: Flashing (4192); gutters, downspouts (4194); aluminum siding (4196);

structural metal materials that are elements of buildings and other

structures (6).

- 4130 Structural metal materials, unspecified
- 4131 Angle irons
- 4132 Bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar)
- 4133 Beams
- 4134 Grates
- 4135 Plates, metal panels
- **4136** Rails
- 4137 Sheet metal
- 4139 Structural metal materials, n.e.c.

Steel channel Manhole covers

#### 414\* Tiles, shingles

This source group classifies roof, ceiling, and floor tiles, as well as roof shingles. If an injury is produced by a bundle of shingles or tiles, then source group 131 (Bundles, bales) should be listed as the source. If the tiles or shingles are part of a working (roof) surface, then a code in division 6 (Structures and Surfaces) should be selected as the source.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

*Includes:* Ceiling tiles; drain, roof, and multipurpose ceramic or stone tiles; roof

shingles; vinyl floor tiles.

Excludes: Tiles and shingles as part of a bundle (131); tiles and shingles as part of

a working (roof) surface (6).

4140 Tiles, shingles, unspecified

4141 Ceiling tiles

4142 Ceramic or stone tiles--drain, roof, multipurpose

4143 Roof shingles, except tile

4144 Vinyl floor tiles

4149 Tiles, shingles, n.e.c.

#### 415\* Wood, lumber

This source group classifies individual pieces of wood and lumber materials that are primarily used in the construction of buildings and other structures. Dimensional lumber or plywood sheets that are part of a banded bundle should be classified in source group 131 (Bundles, bales) as a variable restraint container. Plywood, paneling, and lumber that are known to be parts of buildings or other structures should be classified in division 6 (Structures and Surfaces).

Includes: Dimensional lumber (2x4's, etc.); plywood, wood paneling, particle

board; wood pieces, trim pieces.

Excludes: Boards and sheets as part of a bundle (131); wood shingles (4143);

boards and wood sheets as part of a building or other structure (6).

4150 Wood, lumber, unspecified

4151 Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc.

4152 Plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip, flake board

4153 Wood pieces, trim pieces, n.e.c.

4159 Wood, lumber, n.e.c.

## 419\* Other building materials--solid elements

This source group classifies other building materials that are primarily used in protecting, sealing, and finishing building interiors and exteriors.

*Includes:* Fencing and screening material, n.e.c.; flashing; glass, window panes;

gutters, downspouts; sheet flooring; aluminum, vinyl siding; structural

hardware, n.e.c.; wallboard, drywall.

Excludes: Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish (076); rolls of fencing, screening (133);

bricks, blocks, structural stone (411); pipes, ducts, tubing (412); structural metal materials (413); tiles, shingles (414); plywood, wood paneling, particle board (4152); tars, sealants, caulking, insulating

material (46); windshields, vehicle windows (484).

4190 Other building materials--solid elements, unspecified

4191 Fencing and screening material, n.e.c.

4192 Flashing

4193 Glass, window panes

4194 Gutters, downspouts

4195 Sheet flooring

4196 Siding--aluminum, vinyl 4197 Structural hardware, n.e.c.

Door knobs Latches
Hinges Locks

4198 Wallboard, drywall

4199 Other building materials--solid elements, n.e.c.

### 42\* Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

This major group classifies fasteners, connectors, and binders that are primarily used to hold materials together.

Includes: Fasteners; ropes, ties; valves, nozzles; cable

Excludes: Variable restraint containers (13); electrical wire (4411); cable accompanied by

winches (4423); handtool clamps (7142).

#### 420 Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties, unspecified

#### 421\* Fasteners

This source group classifies any of various devices that are used to attach, connect, or secure things together.

Includes: Clamps, couplings; nails, brads, tacks; nuts, bolts, washers; rivets;

screws; spikes; staples; tape.

Excludes: Handtool clamps (7142); nonpowered staplers (7195); powered

staplers (7295).

4210 Fasteners, unspecified

4211 Clamps, couplings

4212 Nails, brads, tacks

4213 Nuts, bolts, washers

4214 Rivets

4215 Screws

**4216** Spikes

4217 Staples 4219 Fasteners, n.e.c.

Tape

#### 422\* Ropes, ties, chains

This source group classifies ropes and ties of any composition that are used primarily for binding things together. Similar to other machine and equipment parts, items in this category are coded as the source only if they are separate or independent of the "whole" or if the event is overexertion.

Includes: Bands; bungee cords (including bungee jumping cords); chains, n.e.c.;

rope, twine, string; strapping; nonelectrical wire; cable.

Excludes: Fasteners (421); electrical wire or cable (4411); cable accompanied by

winches (4423); tape (4219).

4220 Ropes, ties, chains, unspecified

**4221** Bands

4222 Bungee cords

**4223** Chains, n.e.c.

4224 Rope, twine, string

4225 Strapping

4226 Wire--nonelectrical

4229 Ropes, ties, chains, n.e.c.

Cable

### 423 Valves, nozzles

This source group classifies valves which are primarily used for connecting pipe together, or are used to control the flow of liquids and gases through a system.

Includes: Valves, nozzles.

Excludes: Hoses (122); pressure lines (124); pipes (412).

### 429 Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 43\* **Hoisting accessories**

This major group classifies unattached hoisting accessories which are primarily used in conjunction with the hoisting machinery classified in source group 344 (Overhead hoists). These are primarily hoisting machinery attachments designed to grip, pick-up, or carry heavy materials. If the accessory is known to be attached to a hoisting machine, the entire machine should be listed as the source.

Includes: Fixtures, load indicators; hooks, shackles, magnets, clamshells, orange peels,

grapples, anchors, cant hooks, grappling irons/hooks; slings.

Excludes: Logging skidders, logging cable and grapples (3238); pulleys, sheaves, block

and tackle, cable, winches (4423).

430 Hoisting accessories, unspecified

431 Fixtures, load indicators

432 Hooks, shackles, magnets, clamshells

433

439 Hoisting accessories, n.e.c.

#### 44\* Machine, tool, and electric parts

This major group classifies **unattached** machine, tool, electric, and vehicle parts and materials. In general, if a part classified in this group is attached to a machine, tool, or vehicle at the time of injury then that entire machine, tool, or vehicle should be listed as the source, unless the event is overexertion or the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord, overhead powerline, or floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident.

Electric parts; machine and appliance parts; tool parts, accessories. Includes:

Excludes: Machinery (3); handtools (7); vehicles (8).

#### 440 Machine, tool, and electric parts, unspecified

#### 441\* **Electric parts**

This source group classifies unattached electric parts which primarily carry or generate electrical currents for machinery, vehicles, and other sources which require electrical systems. Power lines, transformers, and converters are coded 4415 regardless of whether they are attached to the electrical grid or separate. Similary, electrical and extension cords are coded 4419 regardless of whether they are attached to a machine or appliance.

Includes: Electrical wiring or cable; generators; magnetic and electrolytic

apparatus; motors; power lines, transformers, convertors; relays, rheostats, starters, controls; switchboards, switches, fuses, fused cutouts; batteries (except vehicle), alternators, armatures, coils,

distributors, spark plugs.

Excludes: Battery acid (0134); lamps, light bulbs (241); nonvehicle fans (3312);

nonelectrical wiring (4226); nonvehicle engines, turbines (4424); vehicle engines (482); vehicle batteries (4821); vehicle fans (4824);

electrical towers (647).

- 4410 Electric parts, unspecified
- 4411 Electrical wiring
- 4412 Generators
- 4413 Magnetic and electrolytic apparatus
- 4414 Motors
- 4415 Power lines, transformers, convertors
- 4416 Relays, rheostats, starters, controls
- 4417 Switchboards, switches, fuses

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 4419 Electric parts, n.e.c.

Electrical cords

Extension cords

### 442\* Machine and appliance parts

This source group classifies unattached parts which primarily function as the operating parts of machines and appliances. Included here is mechanical power transmission equipment for industrial machinery and aircraft. Vehicle parts and engines are classified in major group 48 (Vehicle and mobile equipment parts).

Electrical equipment for automobiles (except batteries) and other internal combustion engines, such as generators and alternators, is included in source group 441 (Electric parts).

This source group also includes machine parts which are used for molding, stamping, cutting, or shaping. Some items included here are punches, forming and stamping devices, dies, steel rule, diamond dies, and die-casting molds.

If a part is known or assumed to be **attached** to a machine when an injury occurs, then that entire machine should be listed as the source, unless the event is overexertion or the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord, overhead powerline, or floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident.

If a part is known to be **unattached and independent** of a machine, or if it is probable that a machine is not involved, then that specific part should be selected as the source.

*Includes:* Dies, molds, patterns; chain, leather, fabric, and vee belt drives; drums,

pulleys, sheaves (blocks), cable and winches; nonvehicle engines,

turbines; friction clutches; gears; rollers.

Excludes: Roller conveyors (3412); molding machinery (353); hoisting

accessories (43); vehicle engines (4823); cable not attached to winches

(4229).

4420 Machine and appliance parts, unspecified

4421 Dies, molds, patterns

4422 Drives--chain, leather, fabric, vee belt

4423 Drums, pulleys, sheaves

Block and tackle Crown block Traveling block

Winches and accompanying cable

4424 Engines, turbines, except vehicle

4425 Friction clutches

4426 Gears

4427 Rollers

4429 Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c.

Machine doors

## 443\* Tool parts, accessories

This source group classifies unattached tool parts and accessories.

If a part is known to be **attached** to a tool or machine when an injury occurs, then the entire tool or machine should be listed as the source, unless the event is overexertion or the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord, overhead powerline, or floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident.

If a part is known to be **unattached** and independent of a tool or machine, or if it is **unknown** whether a tool or machine is involved, then that specific part should be selected as the source.

Includes: Unattached drill bits; unattached saw blades.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Excludes: Machinery (3); stationary drills (3521); stationary sawing machinery (357); nonpowered cutting handtools (712); powered cutting handtools

(722).

4430 Tool parts, accessories, unspecified

4431 Drill bits--unattached 4432 Saw blades--unattached

4439 Tool parts, accessories, n.e.c.

#### 449 Machine, tool, and electric parts, n.e.c.

#### 45\* Metal materials--nonstructural

This major group classifies nonstructural metal materials that are primarily formed to be further developed into structural metal products (e.g., reinforcing bar, sheet metal, but may also remain in a nonstructural condition as well (e.g., precious metal ingots, bars, etc.). Both hot and cooled slag are included in code 452.

Includes: Nonstructural metal sheets, ingots, bars; molten or hot metals, slag.

Excludes: Structural bars (4132); structural plates, panels (4135); structural sheet metal

(4137);

450 Metal materials--nonstructural, unspecified

451 Metal sheets, ingots, bars--nonstructural

452 Molten or hot metals, slag

459 Metal materials--nonstructural, n.e.c.

### 46\* Tars, sealants, caulking, insulating material

This major group classifies liquid and fiber materials which are primarily used to seal gaps or openings in roofs, walls, windows, and other fixtures, as well as provide insulation in buildings and other structures.

Includes: Asphalt, roofing tar; fiberglass insulation; foam caulking, foam insulation; joint

compound, patching compounds; plastic, vinyl caulking; sealants,

waterproofers, n.e.c.

Excludes: Adhesives (071); paint (0762); paint thinner (0772); caulking guns (7199).

460 Tars, sealants, caulking, insulation, unspecified

461 Asphalt, roofing tar

462 Fiberglass insulation

463 Foam caulking, foam insulation

464 Joint compound, patching compounds

465 Plastic, vinyl caulking

466 Sealants, waterproofers, n.e.c.

469 Tars, sealants, caulking, insulation, n.e.c.

### 47\* Tarps and sheeting--nonmetal

This source group classifies nonmetal plastic, felt, and other fabric tarps and sheeting primarily used to protect the interiors and surfaces of structural elements such as roofs, ceilings, walls, and floors.

*Includes:* Roofing paper, roofing felt; plastic tarps, ground cloths, fabric sheeting.

Excludes: Rolls of roofing paper (133); tars, sealants, caulking, insulation (46).

470 Tarps and sheeting, nonmetal, unspecified

471 Roofing paper, roofing felt

472 Tarps; plastic, or fabric sheeting

479 Tarps and sheeting, nonmetal, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 48\* Vehicle and mobile equipment parts

This source group classifies unattached parts which primarily function as the operating parts of vehicles and mobile equipment.

Electrical equipment for automobiles (except batteries) and other internal combustion engines, such as generators and alternators, is included in source group 441 (Electric parts).

Mechanical power transmission equipment (e.g., engines, gears) for industrial machinery and aircraft is classified in source group 442 (Machine and appliance parts).

If a part is known to be **attached** to a vehicle when an injury occurs, then the entire vehicle should be listed as the source, unless the event is overexertion or the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord, overhead powerline, or floor of a vehicle in a non-transportation incident.

If a part is known to be **unattached** and independent of a vehicle, or if it is **unknown** whether a vehicle is involved (for example, during vehicle assembly), then that specific part should be selected as the source.

Includes: Tires, inner tubes, wheels; engine parts and accessories; trailers; vehicle

windshields, vehicle windows.

Excludes: Headlights, lightbulbs (2412); nonvehicle glass (4193); electric parts (441);

nonvehicle engines (4424); nonvehicle windows (638); vehicles (8); trailer

trucks (8254).

#### 480 Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, unspecified

#### 481\* Tires, inner tubes, wheels

This source group classifies unattached tires, inner tubes, and wheels used mostly in conjunction with vehicles and mobile equipment.

*Includes:* Bike tires; tire inner tubes; all other tires (except bike); wheels, tire

rims.

Excludes: Pulleys (4423); vehicles (8).

4810 Tires, inner tubes, wheels, unspecified

4811 Bike tires

4812 Tire inner tubes

4813 Tires, except bike

4814 Wheels, tire rims

4819 Tires, inner tubes, wheels, n.e.c.

## 482\* Engine parts and accessories

This source group classifies unattached vehicle engine parts and accessories which are not connected to a vehicle when an injury occurs.

Includes: Battery; belts, hoses; engine block; fan; muffler, exhaust; radiator;

transmission.

Excludes: Garden hoses (122); house fans (3312); nonvehicle batteries (4419);

nonvehicle transmission systems (442); vehicles (8).

4820 Engine parts and accessories, unspecified

4821 Battery

4822 Belts, hoses

4823 Engine block

4824 Fan

4825 Muffler, exhaust

4826 Radiator

4827 Transmission

4829 Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

## 483 Trailers

This source group classifies trailers which are not connected to a vehicle when an injury occurs.

Includes: Unattached car and truck trailers.

Excludes: Semitrailers, trailer trucks (8254).

## 484 Windshields, vehicle windows

This source group classifies vehicle windshields and windows that are not installed on a vehicle when an injury occurs.

Includes: Unattached vehicle windshields, windows.

Excludes: Nonvehicle glass (4193); nonvehicle windows (638).

## 489 Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.

Airbags Doors

### 49 Parts and materials, n.e.c.

This major group classifies all parts and materials that are not elsewhere classified.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 5\* PERSONS, PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND MINERALS

This division classifies living organisms (including infectious and parasitic agents) and their products, as well as raw, metallic and nonmetallic minerals. Work-related HIV infections are classified in source group 533 (Viruses).

Includes: Animals and animal products; fresh or processed food products; infectious and parasitic

agents; metallic minerals; nonmetallic minerals (except fuel); person--injured or ill worker; person--other than injured or ill worker; unprocessed plants, trees, vegetation.

Excludes: Chemicals (0); metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes (05);

structural and nonstructural metal materials (4); lumber (415).

## 51\* Animals and animal products

This major group classifies living animals (except humans) as well as animal products (except food).

Includes: Nonfood animal products; birds and fowl; fish, shellfish; insects, arachnids

(spiders, ticks, scorpions); mammals (except humans); reptiles, snakes; animal

waste products, including manure.

Excludes: Food products (52); humans, persons (56 and 57).

### 510 Animals, unspecified

### 511\* Animal products--nonfood

This source group classifies raw or unprocessed nonfood animal products.

Includes: Bones (including fossilized bones), shells; feathers; fur, wool; leather

hides.

Excludes: Bone meal, ground oyster shells, dried blood, fertilizer, plant food

(061); food products (52); apparel and textiles (92).

5110 Animal products--nonfood, unspecified

5111 Bones, shells

5112 Feathers

5113 Fur, wool

5114 Hides--leather

5119 Animal products--nonfood, n.e.c.

### 512\* Birds and fowl

This source group classifies birds and fowl in a living or natural, unprocessed condition.

Includes: Birds (except fowl); chicken; ducks; geese; turkey.

Excludes: Processed poultry (526).

5120 Birds and fowl, unspecified

5121 Birds, except fowl

5122 Chicken

5123 Ducks

5124 Geese

5125 Turkey

5129 Birds and fowl, n.e.c.

#### 513 Fish, shellfish

#### 514 Insects, arachnids

Bees Scorpions Spiders Ticks Wasps

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

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### 515\* Mammals, except humans

This source group classifies all mammals (except humans) in a living or natural, unprocessed condition. Persons are classified in major groups 56 (Person--injured or ill worker) and 57 (Person--other than injured or ill worker).

*Includes:* Cats; cattle; dogs; horses; rats, rodents; sheep; swine.

Excludes: Nonfood animal products (511); fresh or processed food products (52).

- 5150 Mammals, unspecified
- 5151 Cats
- 5152 Cattle
- 5153 Dogs
- 5154 Horses
- 5155 Rats, rodents
- **5156** Sheep
- **5157** Swine
- 5159 Mammals, n.e.c.
- 516 Reptiles, snakes
- 517 Animal waste products, including manure
- 519 Animals, n.e.c.

### 52\* Food products--fresh or processed

This major group classifies fresh or processed foods obtained from animals or plants.

Includes: Bakery products, candy, confections, snack foods; beverages, n.e.c.; dairy

products; flavorings; fruits, nuts, vegetables; grains, grain mill products, grain dust; meat, poultry; seafood; multiple foods or groceries; fats, oils; sugar, cocoa,

chocolate.

Excludes: Animals and animal products (51); cash grain crops (581); field crops (582).

- 520 Food products, unspecified
- 521 Bakery products, candy, confections, snack foods
- 522 Beverages, n.e.c.
- 523 Dairy products
- 524 Fruits, nuts, vegetables
- 525 Grains, grain mill products
- 526 Meat, poultry
- 527 Seafood
- 528 Multiple foods or groceries
- 529\* Other food products--fresh or processed
  - 5291 Fats, oils
  - 5292 Sugar, cocoa, chocolate
  - 5299 Other food products--fresh or processed, n.e.c.

### 53\* Infectious and parasitic agents

This major group classifies organic (living) infectious and parasitic agents including bacteria, fungi (including mold and mildew), and viruses, including work-related cases of HIV infections.

Includes: Bacteria; fungi; viruses (including HIV cases).

- 530 Infectious and parasitic agents, unspecified
- 531 Bacteria
- 532 Fungi
- 533 Viruses
- 539 Infectious and parasitic agents, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 54\* Metallic minerals

This major group classifies raw, natural metallic minerals (or combination of minerals) from which a metal (or metals), or radiation can be extracted.

*Includes:* Nonradiating metal ores; natural and processed radiating metals.

Excludes: Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes (05); structural and

nonstructural metal materials (4); nonmetallic minerals, except fuel (55).

#### 540 Metallic minerals, unspecified

#### 541 Metal ores--nonradiating

This source group classifies nonradiating metal ores.

*Includes:* Copper ore; gold, platinum, silver ore; iron ore; lead ore; zinc ore;

bronze ore; mercury ore; nickel ore; tin ore.

Excludes: Molten metal (452).

### 542\* Radiating metals, natural and processed

This source group includes substances which emit energy in the form of rays of light, heat, alpha, beta, gamma, etc. This code would be used only in cases of radiation injuries. Reactor fuel or waste can be either uranium or plutonium and, therefore, should be classified in 5420 (unspecified) unless the type is specified.

Includes: Plutonium; radium; uranium.

Excludes: Nonradiating metal ores (541).

5420 Radiating metals, natural and processed, unspecified

5421 Plutonium

5422 Radium

5423 Uranium

5429 Radiating metals, natural and processed, n.e.c.

#### 549 Metallic minerals, n.e.c.

## 55\* Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel

This major group classifies natural and processed products of mining, excavating, landslides, etc., except fuel.

Includes: Asbestos; boulders; natural and processed clay; dirt, earth; rocks, crushed stone;

sand, gravel; silica.

Excludes: Dry cement, mortar mix (0211); fuel (08); ditches, channels, trenches,

excavations (627); mines, caves, tunnels (644); dust (95).

#### Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel, unspecified

#### 551 Asbestos

This source group classifies asbestos minerals: rock-forming minerals that are separated into long, thread-like fibers.

## 552 Boulders

This source group classifies large masses of stone detached from the mass as they are primarily found in natural settings.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 553 Clay--natural and processed

This source group classifies all types of natural and processed clay: a fine-grained earth used in the manufacture of bricks, pipes, pottery, and other ceramics.

### 554 Dirt, earth

This source group classifies all types of dirt, soil, and earth not specified elsewhere.

#### 555 Rocks, crushed stone

This source group classifies hard, nonmetallic mineral matter not specified elsewhere as may be found in quarries or in natural settings. Gravel is classified in 556 (Sand, gravel).

#### 556 Sand, gravel

This group includes all types of sand and gravel used for a variety of purposes.

#### 557 Silica

This group classifies hard, glassy mineral (silica) found in a variety of forms such as quartz, sand, and opal.

#### Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel, n.e.c.

### 56\* Person--injured or ill worker

This major group classifies bodily conditions and self-induced bodily motion injuries.

Includes: Bodily conditions or injured, ill worker; bodily motion or position of injured, ill

worker.

Excludes: Injuries or illnesses inflicted by bodily fluids or substances, or other persons

(57).

#### 561 Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker

This source group classifies physical, mental, or emotional conditions -- such as unexplained faintings, heart attacks not attributed to other sources, and work-related stress -- which result in nervous disorders, symptoms or illnesses.

### Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker

This source group classifies stress or strains induced by a free movement of the body or its parts, with no impact involved. This group is also used for coding awkward or sustained positions of the injured worker as well as the motion of the person for motion sickness cases. This code must be used when the Event or exposure is coded as bodily reaction (21), repetitive motion (23), or sustained viewing (24). Similarly, source code 562 requires an event coded in one of those categories or in bodily reaction and exertion, nec (29).

#### 569 Person--injured or ill worker, n.e.c.

## 57\* Person--other than injured or ill worker

This major group classifies injuries or illnesses inflicted by family members; co-workers and former co-workers; patients; as well as persons unknown to the injured worker.

Friends of the injured or ill worker, including boyfriends and girlfriends, are coded 579. Relatives include current and former spouses we well as common law spouses. Codes 575 (robber) and 576 (student) are for use in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program only.

Includes:

Bodily fluids or substances of person (including blood, sweat, tears, saliva, urine, fecal matter); co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker; health care patient or resident of health care facility; relative (including current and

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

former spouse and common law spouse) of injured or ill worker; robbers (including carjackers, thieves, muggers, shoplifters, etc); students.

```
570
        Person--other than injured or ill worker, unspecified
571
        Bodily fluids or substances of person
572
        Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker
573
        Health care patient or resident of health care facility
574
        Relative of injured or ill worker
        Robber (CFOI only)
575
576
        Student (CFOI only)
579
        Person--other than injured or ill worker, n.e.c.
                 Boyfriend
                 Friend
                 Girlfriend
                 Robber (SOII only)
                 Student (SOII only)
```

### 58\* Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed

This major group classifies plants, trees, and vegetation in a natural or unprocessed condition. Source group 587 (Trees, logs), includes cut trees with or without limbs as well as tree branches. Thorns are coded according to the relevant plant. Pollen is coded 589.

Includes: Cash grain crops (including corn, rice, soybeans, wheat); field crops (including

cotton, potatoes, sugarcane, tobacco); flowers; houseplants; poison ivy, oak,

sumac; shrubs, grasses; trees, logs, branches.

Excludes: Lumber (415); processed wood pieces (4153); fresh or processed food products

(52).

```
580 Plants, trees, vegetation, unspecified
```

581 Cash grain crops

582 Field crops

583 Flowers

584 Houseplants

585 Poison ivy, oak, sumac

586 Shrubs, grasses

587 Trees, logs

Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed, n.e.c.

### Persons, plants, animals, and minerals, n.e.c.

This major group classifies plants, animals, and minerals not elsewhere classified.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 6\* STRUCTURES AND SURFACES

This division classifies all types of structures and structural elements including building structures and systems, bridges, stadia, tunnels, towers, and dams as well as other structural elements. Also classified here are walking, working, and road surfaces. Structural elements, including doors, windows, roofs, and walls, are classified in major group 63 (Other structural elements).

If the material identified as the source of an injury is the **general floor surface** in a building or on the ground, then the appropriate structure or surface in this division should be selected as the source.

If the material identified as the source of an injury is an **independent, unattached element**, then that specific element (part or material) should be listed as the source. Structural elements such as prefabricated roof trusses and windows, structures in their own right, should be listed as the source regardless of whether they are independent or part of a building.

Any ladder that is a fixed or temporary part of any structure is classified in major group 74 (Ladders).

Includes: Building systems; floors, walkways, ground surfaces; other structural elements;

structures.

Excludes: Bricks, blocks, structural stone (411); unattached structural metals (413); unattached

building materials (419); ladders (74).

### 60 Structures and surfaces, unspecified

#### 61\* Building systems

This major group classifies the mechanical systems in a building, including the climate control and plumbing systems. This category will primarily be used as a secondary source to classify building system complications which produce injuries or illnesses. For example, illnesses produced by foreign particles in the air may be the result of a poor ventilation (climate control) system; illnesses produced by contaminated drinking water may be the result of a poor plumbing system.

*Includes:* Climate control system; plumbing system.

Excludes: Fixtures (24); electric parts (441).

610 Building system, unspecified

611 Climate control system

612 Plumbing system

619 Building system, n.e.c.

### 62\* Floors, walkways, ground surfaces

This major group classifies walking, working, floor, and road surfaces. These surfaces can be temporary or permanent, indoors or outdoors, above or below ground, etc.

If the surface identified as the source of an injury is the **general floor surface** in a building or on the ground, **regardless of whether it is a permanent element** of a building, then the appropriate surface in this major group should be selected as the source.

Includes: Escalators; floors; ground; sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways; stairs, steps;

street, road; ditches, channels, trenches, excavations; piers, wharfs; ramps,

runways, loading docks; moving walkways.

Excludes: Injuries where the floor, walkway, or ground surface is not the source of the

injury.

#### 620 Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified

#### 621 Escalators

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

This source group classifies escalators mainly used as mechanical steps for the transportation of people from one level to another.

Includes: Escalators.

Excludes: Elevators (346); stairs, steps (625); moving walkways (6293).

#### 622\* Floors

This source group includes the floor surface of any structure, vehicle, or machine, and excludes outdoor ground surfaces (623), below ground surfaces (627), piers, wharfs (6291), ramps, runways, loading docks (6292), moving walkways (6293) and roofs (634). Vehicle floors should <u>not</u> be coded as the source for transportation accidents.

Note that roofs, even when used as working surfaces, are classified in source group 634 (Roof). Floor of building (6221) includes basement floors and floors at the bottom of an elevator shaft. Floor of elevator (6222) is used for the floor surface inside the elevator car.

Includes: Building floor (including basement) surfaces; elevator floor surfaces;

mine floor surfaces; scaffold, staging, or temporary work platforms;

vehicle floor surfaces.

Excludes: Outdoor ground surfaces (623); below ground surfaces such as ditches

and trenches (627); piers, wharfs (6291); ramps, runways, loading

docks (6292); moving walkways (6293); roofs (634).

6220 Floor, unspecified

6221 Floor of building

6222 Floor of elevator

6223 Floor of mine

6224 Floor of scaffold, staging, or temporary work platform

6225 Floor of vehicle

6229 Floor, n.e.c.

#### 623 Ground

This source group classifies any natural surface in the outdoors on which an employee is supported other than sidewalks, paths, and walkways.

Includes: Outdoor ground surfaces; athletic fields.

Excludes: Other dirt, earth (554); sidewalks, paths, walkways (624); street, road

(626); ditches, channels, trenches, excavations (6271); parking lots

(628).

#### 624 Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways

This source group consists of any outdoor sidewalk, path, or walkway when used as a surface on which a person is supported.

Includes: Sidewalks, paths, walkways, jogging trails, bicycle paths, and hiking

trails.

Excludes: Ground (623).

### 625\* Stairs, steps

This source group classifies any stairs or steps inside or outside, when used as a surface on which a person is supported, except ladders (74).

*Includes:* Indoor stairs, steps; outdoor stairs, steps; uncompleted stairs, such as

stringers and risers.

Excludes: Escalators (621); ladders (74).

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

6250 Stairs, steps, unspecified 6251 Stairs, steps--indoors 6252 Stairs, steps--outdoors

#### 626 Street, road

This group includes any part of a public or private street or road that is used as a surface that supports people or vehicles.

*Includes:* Public and private streets, roads; driveways.

Excludes: Athletic fields (623); parking lots (628).

### 627\* Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.

This source group classifies outside surfaces (except floors) below ground level such as ditches, channels, trenches, and excavations. Code 6271 is generally used as the source for trench cave-ins.

*Includes:* Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations.

Excludes: Floors (622); basement floors (6221); ground surfaces (623); mines

(6441); sewers, storm drains, and culverts (6443).

6270 Surfaces below ground level, unspecified 6271 Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations 6279 Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.

#### 628 Parking lots

This source group classifies parking lot surfaces of any composition including gravel, dirt, concrete, etc.

*Includes:* Parking lot surfaces; parking garage surfaces.

Excludes: Streets, roads, driveways (626).

### 629\* Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces

This source group classifies other common surfaces including piers and wharfs; ramps, runways, and loading docks; and moving walkways.

Includes: Piers, wharfs; ramps, runways (including airport), loading docks;

moving walkways.

Excludes: Floors (622); ground (623); sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways (624);

stairs, steps (625); street, road (626); below ground surfaces (627);

parking lots (628).

6290 Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified

6291 Piers, wharfs

6292 Ramps, runways, loading docks

6293 Moving walkways

6299 Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c.

#### 63\* Other structural elements

This group classifies the separate structural elements that are parts of buildings and other structures. Structural elements should be listed as the source of an injury regardless of whether they are independent or part of a building.

Includes: Doors and door frames; fences, fence panels; gates; roof; roof trusses; skylights;

walls; windows.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Excludes: Unattached building materials (41); unattached bricks, blocks, structural stone (411); unattached structural metals (413); ladders (74).

630 Other structural elements, unspecified

631 Doors

Fences, fence panels

633 Gates

634 Roof

635 Roof trusses

636 Skylights

637 Walls 638 Windows

639 Structural elements, n.e.c.

Bannister Girders
Beams Handrail
Column Lolly column

#### 64\* Structures

This major group classifies any type of constructed structures (e.g., buildings, stadia, tunnels, pools, scaffolding, towers), including structures over land and water such as dams and bridges.

Specific structural surfaces (floors, stairs) and elements (window, door, roof) which produce an injury are classified in major groups 62 (Floors, walkways, ground surfaces), and 63 (Other structural elements).

Includes: Bridges, dams, locks; office, plant, and residential buildings; grandstands,

stadia; mines, caves, tunnels; pools; scaffolds, staging; towers, poles; guardrails,

road dividers, hydrants, wells.

Excludes: Floors, walkways, and ground surfaces (62); structural elements including

doors, roofs, walls, windows, etc. (63); silos (118).

#### 640 Structures, unspecified

### 641 Bridges, dams, locks

This source group classifies all types of structural bridges, dams, and locks including foot and swinging bridges over land or water. Bridge and overpass abutments are also classified here.

### 642 Buildings--office, plant, residential

This source group classifies office, plant, and residential buildings including factories, warehouses, sheds, barns, boat houses, apartments, skyscrapers, gas stations, schools, theaters, auditoriums, etc. Sports facilities are classified in 643 (Grandstands, stadia).

### 643 Grandstands, stadia

This source group classifies all grandstands, sports arenas, and stadia, including covered or enclosed facilities.

Scaffolds and staging are classified in source group 646 (Scaffolds, staging).

#### 644\* Mines, caves, tunnels

This source group classifies mines (above and below surface), caves, sewers and storm drains, and tunnels (including subway, train, sewer, and pedestrian tunnels).

Includes: Mines, mine tunnels (6441); pedestrian tunnels (6442); sewers,

manholes, storm drains, and culverts (6443); subway and train tunnels

(6444).

Excludes: Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations (6271); bridges (641).

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

6440	Mines, caves, tunnels, unspecified
6441	Mines, mine tunnels
6442	Pedestrian tunnels
6443	Sewers, manholes, storm drains
6444	Subway and train tunnels
6449	Mines, caves, tunnels, n.e.c.

#### 645 Pools

This source group classifies above and below ground swimming pools.

### 646\* Scaffolds, staging

This source classifies all types of scaffolds and staging used inside or outside buildings, stadiums, or amphitheaters.

Includes: Improvised staging; self-supporting staging; staging supported by

structure or other means (including catwalks); suspended staging.

Excludes: Floor surfaces of scaffolds, staging, or temporary work platforms

(6224); aerial lifts and scissorlifts (346).

```
Scaffolds--staging, unspecified
Scaffolds--improvised staging
Scaffolds--self-supporting staging
Scaffolds--staging supported by structure or other means
Scaffolds--staging staging
Scaffolds--staging
Scaffolds--staging, n.e.c.
```

### 647 Towers, poles

This source group classifies all types of poles, towers, and antennae.

Includes: Fire and range towers; oil rigs and derricks used to support drilling

machinery; telephone poles, power poles; radar, radio, and television

antennas; satellite dishes.

Excludes: Floor surfaces (622); power and telephone lines (4415).

#### 648\* Other structures

This source group classifies other structures not previously classified.

*Includes:* Guardrails, road dividers; fire, water hydrants; wells.

6480	Other structures, unspecified
6481	Guardrails, road dividers
6482	Hydrants
6483	Wells
6489	Structures, n.e.c.
	D:111 1-

Billboards Gazebos Embankments Signs

## 69 Structures and surfaces, n.e.c.

This major group classifies structures and surfaces not elsewhere classified.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 7\* TOOLS, INSTRUMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT

This division classifies handtools (nonpowered; powered; power not determined), ladders (fixed; movable), equipment (photographic; protective; recreation, athletic), and instruments (medical and surgical). Other tools and instruments such as clocks, eating and cooking utensils, firearms, other health care and orthopedic equipment, musical instruments, sewing notions, wheelchairs, and writing supplies are also included in this division.

If a part that produces an injury is **attached** to a tool (e.g., a saw blade or drill bit) then the entire tool should be listed as the source, unless the injury was inflicted by the electrical cord.

If a part is known to be **unattached and independent** of a tool--or if it is probable that a tool is not involved in the injury--then that specific part should be listed as the source. Unattached drill bits and saw blades are classified in source group 443 (Tool parts, accessories).

Certain handtools are manufactured in both powered and nonpowered varieties. If it cannot be determined whether a handtool is powered or nonpowered, it should be classified in major group 73 (Handtools-power not determined).

Includes: Nonpowered handtools; powered handtools; handtools-power not determined; ladders;

medical and surgical instruments; photographic equipment; protective equipment (except clothing); recreation and athletic equipment; clocks; cooking and eating utensils (except knives); firearms; health care and orthopedic equipment, n.e.c.; musical instruments;

sewing notions, n.e.c.; wheelchairs; writing, drawing, and art supplies.

Excludes: Containers (1); furniture and fixtures (2); tool chests (212); machinery (3); mechanical

jacks (3472); parts and materials (4); hoisting accessories (43); machine, tool, and

electric parts (44); tool parts, accessories (443); tarps (472).

### 70 Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified

### 71\* Handtools--nonpowered

This major group classifies all nonpowered handtools which are hand-held and operated. Handtools in this major group are not powered by electricity, fuel (gasoline, coal), air, steam, water, or gunpowder. Nonpowered handtools are classified according to their common functions at the source group level (e.g., boring, cutting, digging, gripping, etc.).

Unattached drill bits and saw blades are classified in source group 443 (Tool parts, accessories).

Certain handtools are manufactured in both powered and nonpowered varieties. If it cannot be determined whether a handtool is powered or nonpowered, it should be classified in major group 73 (Handtools--power not determined).

*Includes:* The following types of nonpowered handtools: boring handtools; cutting

handtools; digging handtools; gripping handtools; measuring handtools; striking and nailing handtools; surfacing handtools; turning handtools; cleaning

handtools; crowbars; pitchforks; rakes; stapling tools.

Excludes: Workbenches, worktables (232); hoisting accessories (43); metal fasteners such

as nails, screws, nuts, and bolts (421); unattached drill bits and saw blades (443); powered handtools (72); handtools-power undetermined (73); carts and

wheelbarrows (86).

### 710 Handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

### 711\* Boring handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used to make holes using an attached revolving bit.

Includes: Augers; braces; drills.

Excludes: Unattached drill bits (4431); boring and drilling machinery (352);

upright drill presses (3521); powered boring handtools (721).

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 7110 Boring handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

7111 Augers

Augers Corkscrews
Bores Counterbores
Breast augers Wimbles

7112 Braces

Bit braces
Brace and bits
Braces
Joist braces

7113 Drills

Breast drills Gimlets
Hand drills Pin vises
Push drills Reamers
Ratchet drills

7119 Boring handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Awls Bradawls

Bodkins (make holes in cloth)

### 712\* Cutting handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies sharp-edged handtools which are commonly used to penetrate and separate objects, fabrics, etc.

Includes: Axes, hatchets; bolt cutters; chisels; knives; saws; scissors, snips,

shears.

Excludes: Sawing machinery (357); unattached saw blades (4432); Spokeshaves,

shavehooks (7172); putty knives (7179); powered cutting handtools

(722); scalpels and surgical knives (752).

## 7120 Cutting handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

7121 Axes, hatchets

Adzes Froes
Axes Grub axes
Bark spuds Halberds
Battle-axes Hatchets
Broadaxes Poleaxes
Broad hatchets Tomahawks

Celts (stone axe)

7122 Bolt cutters

Bolt cutters Pliers--cutting Chain cutters Wire cutters

Lock cutters

7123 Chisels

Chisels--bench Chisels--mortise
Chisels--cold Chisels--paring
Chisels--construction Chisels--socket
Chisels--corner Chisels--steel
Chisels--deep-mortise Chisels--wood
Chisels--dog leg Socket slicks

Chisels--dovetail

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 7124 Knives

BayonetsMat cuttersBox cuttersPalette knivesBushwhackersPocket knivesButcher knivesPotato PeelersCarving knivesPushknives

Cleavers Scrapers(used with lathes)

Scythes Daggers Detail knives Shaping knives Dowel makers (used Shavers *with lathes)* Sickles Drawknives Spears Flails--hand-threshing Ŝteak knives Gouges Stilettos Switchblades Groovers Hacks Swords Hunting knives Table knives

Inshavers Whittling knives Knife Blades Veiners

Lances Woodcarving knives
Linoleum knives Woodturning tools(used
Machetes with lathes)

Marking knives Utility knives

#### 7125 Saws

BacksawsHand sawsBow sawsRyoba sawsCoping sawsScroll sawsCross-cut sawsTurning sawsDozuki sawsVeneer saws

Fret saws

#### 7126 Scissors, snips, shears

Clippers--grass Shears--hedge Scissors--hand Shears--pruning Scissors--barber's Snips--tin Scissors--school Trimmers--hedge

Scissors--tailor's

## 7129 Cutting handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Can openers--hand-operated
Chasers (cut screw threads)
Glass cutters
Lawn edgers

Paper cutters
Paper-hole punchers
Razorblades
Razors

Wedges

Letter openers Nail clippers

### 713\* Digging handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used for turning up, loosening, or removing earth.

*Includes:* Hoes; picks; shovels; trowels; post hole diggers.

Excludes: Excavating machinery (321); pitchforks (7193); rakes (7194).

#### 7130 Digging handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

**7131** Hoes

Hoes--garden Hoes--masons' Hoes--grub Hoes--scuffle

7132 Picks

Pick-axes Mattocks(combination adz,

Picks--ice pick, and axe)

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

7133 Shovels

Shovels--snow Spades

7134 Trowels

Scoops--hand Trowels--cement Spuds (combination Trowels--garden

trowel and chisel)

7139 Digging handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Dibbles (make seed Post hole diggers

holes in garden)

## 714\* Gripping handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used for clutching, squeezing, or gripping objects.

Includes: Pliers, tongs; vises, clamps; gear pullers.

Excludes: Clamps used as fasteners (4211); hooks (bush, grass, baling, and

husking), grappling irons/hooks, anchors, cant hooks (432); peavies

(7199); medical forceps (759).

#### 7140 Gripping handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

7141 Pliers, tongs

Forceps--excluding medical Tweezers
Nippers Tongs--Ice
Pincers Tongs--Oyster
Pliers Vise-Grips

7142 Vises, clamps

Bench Dogs
Bench Screws
Clamps--spring
Clamps--band
Clamps--bar
Clamps--cam
Clamps--cam
Clamps--edging
Clamps--edging
Vises--front
Clamps--hand
Vises--miter

Clamps--pipe

7149 Gripping handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Nutcrackers Pullers--wheel, gear, bearing

## 715\* Measuring handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used to ascertain measurements.

Includes: Calipers, micrometers; dividers; gauges; levels; plumb bobs; rulers,

tape measures; squares; scales.

Excludes: Diagnostic machinery (393).

### 7150 Measuring handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

7151 Calipers, micrometers

Calipers--dial Calipers--vernier
Calipers--inside Calipers--yankee
Calipers--micrometer Micrometers
Calipers--outside

Dividers

Dividers Trammel heads

7152

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

7153 Gauges

Center finders Gauges--multi
Gauges--dovetail Gauges--profile
Gauges--marking Gauges--scoring

7154 Levels

Levels Spirit levels

7155 Plumb bobs

Plumbs Plumb bobs

7156 Rulers, tape measures

Rules--shop Angle finders Metersticks Rules--steel **Protractors** Size sticks Rulers Straight edges Rules--bench Tape lines Rules--centering Tape measures Rules--foot Triangles Yardsticks Rules--parallel

Rules--pocket

7157 Squares

Bevels Squares--framing
Combination builders tools
Squares Squares
Squares--combination Try squares
Try squares

Squares--engineers

7159 Measuring handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Balances Sextants Compasses--magnetic Scales

Compasses--measuring Scales--bathroom

Pantographs

## 716\* Striking and nailing handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used for delivering blows or strokes, or for nailing.

*Includes:* Hammers; mallets; punches, counterpunches, countersinks; sledges.

Excludes: Nonpowered staplers (7195); powered striking and nailing handtools

(723); powered nail guns (7291).

### 7160 Striking handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

7161 Hammers

Hammers--ball peen Hammers--meat Hammers--cabinetmakers Hammers--tack

Hammers--claw Mauls

Hammers--framers

7162 Mallets

Gavels Mallets--printers'
Mallets--beechwood Mallets--rawhide
Mallets--carver's Mallets--rubber
Mallets--cocobolo

7163 Punches, counterpunches, countersinks

Counterpunches Punches--belt Countersinks Punches--center

Punches

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

### 7164 Sledges

Hammers--sledge

### 7169 Striking handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Batons--policeNightsticksBeetlesNumchuksBilly clubsStaffsBlackjacksStavesBludgeonsTampersClubs

## 717\* Surfacing handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used to plane, shape, or make smooth surfaces.

*Includes:* Files; planes; sanders; sharpening stones and wheels.

Excludes: Planing machinery (352); grinding, polishing machinery (354);

drawknives, gouges and groovers (woodcarving chisels), inshavers,

veiners, and pushknives (7124).

### 7170 Surfacing handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

#### **7171** Files

Emery boards Files--wood
Files--bastard Rasps--cabinet
Files--cabinet Rasps--keyway
Files--detail Rasps--needle
Files--diamond Rasps--round
Files--nail Rasps--sculptor's

Files--needle Rifflers

Files--round

#### 7172 Planes

Cornering tools Planes--jointer Planes--bench Planes--rabbet Planes--block Planes--router Planes--bullnose Planes--scraping Planes--butt Mortise Planes--scrub Planes--combination Planes--smoothing Planes--compass Planes--trimming Planes--fore Scrapers--cabinet Planes--hollowing Shavehooks Planes--jack Spokeshaves

#### 7173 Sanders

Abrasive pads Sanding sticks Hand sanders Sandpaper Sanding grips

### 7174 Sharpening stones and wheels

Corundum stone Pumice stone
Emery wheels Slipstones
Honing stones Water stones
Multi-stones Whetstone
Oilstone

### 7179 Surfacing handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Bench strops Scouring pads
Paint scrapers Sharpening straps
Putty knives Slicks

#### 718\* Turning handtools--nonpowered

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used to revolve or rotate screws, nuts, bolts, and pipes. Included here are screwdrivers, ratchet drivers, and wrenches.

Includes: Screwdrivers; wrenches.

Excludes: Lathes (355); powered turning handtools (725).

### 7180 Turning handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

#### 7181 Screwdrivers

Phillips head Straight tip

Ratchet drivers

### 7182 Wrenches

Spanners Wrenches--open-end
Wrenches--adjustable Wrenches--pipe
Wrenches--allen Wrenches--socket
Wrenches--box Wrenches--spark-plug
Wrenches--monkey Wrenches--tuning

### 7189 Turning handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

### 719\* Other handtools--nonpowered

This source group classifies other nonpowered handtools not previously classified.

Includes: Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools; crowbars; pitchforks, sading

forks; rakes; nonpowered stapling tools.

Excludes: Workbenches, worktables (232); hoisting accessories (43); metal

fasteners such as nails, screws, nuts, and bolts (421); unattached drill bits and saw blades (443); powered handtools (72); handtools-power

undetermined (73); carts and wheelbarrows (86).

## 7190 Other handtools--nonpowered, unspecified

## 7191 Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools

Brooms--hand Leaf skimmers

Brooms--push Mops Brooms--straw Rags

Brushes--cleaning Ram rods (cleaning rods)

Brushes--steel Sponges

Dusters--feather

### 7192 Crowbars

Nail pullers
Prying bars
Wrashing bars
Wrashing bars

Pinch bars (large crowbars) Wrecking bars

### 7193 Pitchforks, sading forks

Garden fork Manure fork

Hay fork

#### **7194** Rakes

Rakes--garden Rakes--swimming pool

Rakes--leaf

## 7195 Stapling tools--nonpowered

Staplers--nonpowered Staple guns--nonpowered

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

7199 Handtools--nonpowered, n.e.c.

Caulking guns Paint brushes Grease guns Paint sticks

Hawks (mortar holders) Peavies--log handling

JigsRollers--paintKeysSafety guidesMiter boxesStaple removersPadlocksCarpet kickers

# 72\* Handtools--powered

This major group classifies all of the handtools which are hand-held and require a source of energy to operate (i.e., electricity, gasoline, diesel, coal, air, steam, water, or gunpowder). Powered handtools are grouped according to their common functions.

If a drill bit, saw blade, or other tool part produces an injury is **attached** to a handtool then the entire handtool should be listed as the source, unless the injury was inflicted by an electrical cord. Unattached drill bits and saw blades are classified in source group 443 (Tool parts, accessories).

If a part is known to be **unattached and independent** of a handtool--or if it is probable that a handtool is not involved in the injury--then that specific part should be listed as the source. Handtool parts are classified in source group 443 (Tool parts, accessories).

Certain handtools are manufactured in both powered and nonpowered varieties. If it cannot be determined whether a handtool is powered or nonpowered, it should be classified in major group 73 (Handtools--power not determined).

*Includes:* The following types of powered handtools: boring handtools; cutting handtools;

striking and nailing handtools; surfacing handtools; turning handtools; welding and heating handtools; nail guns; powered scrubbers, waxers; handheld paint

sprayers; electric or pneumatic stapling tools.

Excludes: Machinery (3); agricultural and garden machinery (31); power lawn mowers

(3121); hair and hand dryers (3335); vacuum cleaners (3336); hydraulic, pneumatic jacks (347); metalworking machinery, woodworking machinery (35); stationary drills (3521); stationary saws (357); unattached drill bits, saw blades

(443); nonpowered handtools (71).

#### 720 Handtools--powered, unspecified

# 721\* Boring handtools--powered

This source group classifies powered hand-held boring tools such as portable electric drills, compressed-air drills, braces, and augers.

Unattached drill bits are classified in 4431 (Drill bits--unattached).

Includes: Augers; braces; drills.

Excludes: Drilling machines and augers used in construction and mining (3241);

boring, drilling, and milling machines used in manufacturing (352);

unattached drill bits (4431).

#### 7210 Boring handtools--powered, unspecified

7211 Augers--powered

7212 Braces--powered

7213 Drills--powered

Countersinks--powered D
Drills--cordless D
Drills--hand

Drills--pneumatic Drills--variable speed

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

## 7214 Routers and molders--powered

# 7219 Boring handtools--powered, n.e.c

# 722\* Cutting handtools--powered

This source group classifies powered hand-held cutting tools such as power chisels, power knives, portable power saws, and electric cutters, shears, and razors. Unattached saw blades are classified in 4432 (Saw blades--unattached).

Includes: Chainsaws; powered chisels; powered knives; powered saws (except

chainsaws); handheld powered lawn cutters, weed trimmers.

Excludes: Stationary sawing machinery (357); laser cutting machinery (3592);

unattached saw blades (4432).

# 7220 Cutting handtools--powered, unspecified

7221 Chainsaws--powered

7222 Chisels--powered

7223 Knives--powered

7224 Saws--powered, except chainsaws

Circular saws Jig saws

7229 Cutting handtools--powered, n.e.c.

Cutters--powered Shears--powered Edgers--powered Trimmers--powered

Razors--electric

# 723\* Striking and nailing handtools--powered

This source group classifies powered handtools which are commonly used for delivering blows or strokes, or for nailing.

*Includes:* Powered hammers; jackhammers; powered punches; powered riveters.

Excludes: Pile driving, stamping machinery--construction (3293); nonpowered

striking and nailing handtools (716); powered nail guns (7291);

powered stapling tools (7295).

# 7230 Striking handtools--powered, unspecified

7231 Hammers--powered

Air hammers Hammers--electric Chipping hammers--electric Power hammers

7232 Jackhammers--powered

Hammers--pile driving Jackhammers

Hammers--steam

7233 Punches--powered

7234 Riveters--powered

Hammers--electric riveting Riveters--pneumatic Riveters--electric Riveters--powered

#### 7239 Striking handtools--powered, n.e.c.

#### 724\* Surfacing handtools--powered

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

This source group classifies powered hand-held surfacing tools such as buffers, grinders, and sanders. Unattached grinding wheels are classified in 7174 (Sharpening stones and wheels).

Includes: Powered buffers, polishers, waxers; powered hand grinders; powered

sanders; sandblasters.

Excludes: Grinding and polishing machinery (354); nonpowered surfacing

handtools (717); unattached grinding wheels (7174).

#### 7240 Surfacing handtools--powered, unspecified

#### 7241 Buffers, polishers, waxers--powered

Buffering machines--hand Polishers--powered Floor buffers Polishing heads

7242 Hand grinders--powered

Grinders--bench Grinders--waterstone
Grinders--electric Grinders--wet Stone
Grinders--pneumatic Grinders--wet/dry
Grinders--snagging

7243 Sanders--powered

Sand belts Sanders--disc Sanders--belt Sanders--finishing

7244 Sandblasters--powered

7249 Surfacing handtools--powered, n.e.c.

Rasps--rotary

# 725\* Turning handtools--powered

This source group classifies powered hand-held turning tools which are commonly used to revolve or rotate screws, nuts, bolts, and pipes. All types of powered hand-held screwdrivers and wrenches are included here.

*Includes:* Powered bolt setters; powered impact wrenches; powered screwdrivers.

Excludes: Lathes, turning machines (355).

7250 Turning handtools--powered, unspecified

7251 Bolt setters--powered

7252 Impact wrenches--powered

Wrenches--impact

7253 Screwdrivers--powered

7259 Turning handtools--powered, n.e.c.

# 726\* Welding and heating handtools--powered

This source group classifies powered hand-held welding tools which are used to solder, weld, or burn. Included here are soldering guns, welding torches, electric burn-in knives, and woodburning pens.

Includes: Blow torches; soldering irons; welding torches.

Excludes: Welding and soldering fumes (057); irons (3323); laser cutting

machinery (3592); spot welding machinery (3594).

#### 7260 Welding and heating handtools--powered, unspecified

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 7261 Blow torches

## 7262 Soldering irons--powered

Burning systems
Electric burn-in knives
Soldering coppers
Soldering tools
Soldering guns
Tips--soldering
Tiplets--soldering
Soldering Irons
Woodburning sets
Woodburning pens

#### 7263 Welding torches--powered

Welding torches Propane torches

# 7269 Welding and heating handtools--powered, n.e.c.

# 729\* Other handtools--powered

This source group classifies powered handtools which are not elsewhere classified such as nail guns, staple guns, power punches, scrubbers, paint sprayers, and flashlights.

*Includes:* Powered nail guns; powered scrubbers; handheld paint sprayers;

powered stapling tools; flashlights.

Excludes: Machinery (3); agricultural and garden machinery (31); power lawn

mowers (3121); hair and hand dryers (3335); vacuum cleaners (3336); hydraulic, pneumatic jacks (347); metalworking machinery, woodworking machinery (35); stationary drills (3521); stationary saws (357); painting machinery (3796); unattached drill bits, saw blades

(443); nonpowered handtools (71).

#### 7290 Other handtools--powered, unspecified

#### 7291 Nail guns--powered

Nail guns--air Point drivers

Nail guns--electric

Nail guns--gunpowder activated

# 7293 Scrubbers--powered

7294 Sprayers--paint

#### 7295 Stapling tools--electric or pneumatic

Staple guns--electric Staple guns--pneumatic

Staple guns--gunpowder activated

#### 7299 Handtools--powered, n.e.c.

Flashlights Plate joiners

# 73\* Handtools--power not determined

This source group should only be used to classify those handtools which are manufactured in both powered and nonpowered varieties. If it cannot be determined whether these handtools are powered or nonpowered, they should be classified in this major group. For specific definitions of the source group categories, refer to the corresponding source groups under nonpowered (71) or powered (72) handtools.

Includes: The following types of handtools (power not determined): boring; cutting;

striking; nailing; surfacing; turning; stapling.

Excludes: Handtools determined to be nonpowered (71); handtools determined to be

powered (72).

#### 730 Handtools--power not determined, unspecified

# 731\* Boring handtools--power not determined

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

For a specific definition of this source group, refer to the corresponding source group under nonpowered (71) or powered (72) handtools.

- 7310 Boring handtools--power not determined, unspecified
- 7311 Augers--power not determined
- 7312 Braces--power not determined
- 7313 Drills--power not determined
- 7319 Boring handtools--power not determined, n.e.c.

# 732\* Cutting handtools--power not determined

For a specific definition of this source group, refer to the corresponding source group under nonpowered (71) or powered (72) handtools.

- 7320 Cutting handtools--power not determined, unspecified
- 7321 Chisels--power not determined
- 7322 Knives--power not determined
- 7323 Saws--power not determined
- 7329 Cutting handtools--power not determined, n.e.c.

# 733\* Striking and nailing handtools--power not determined

For a specific definition of this source group, refer to the corresponding source group under nonpowered (71) or powered (72) handtools.

- 7330 Striking and nailing handtools--power not determined,
  - unspecified
- 7331 Hammers--power not determined
- 7332 Punches--power not determined
- 7339 Striking and nailing handtools--power not determined, n.e.c.

# 734\* Surfacing handtools--power not determined

For a specific definition of this source group, refer to the corresponding source group under nonpowered (71) or powered (72) handtools.

- 7340 Surfacing handtools--power not determined, unspecified
- 7341 Sanders-power not determined
- 7349 Surfacing handtools--power not determined, n.e.c.

#### 735\* Turning handtools--power not determined

For a specific definition of this source group, refer to the corresponding source group under nonpowered (71) or powered (72) handtools.

- 7350 Turning handtools--power not determined, unspecified
- 7351 Screwdrivers--power not determined
- 7352 Wrenches--power not determined
- 7359 Turning handtools--power not determined, n.e.c.

# 739\* Other handtools--power not determined

For a specific definition of this source group, refer to the corresponding source group under nonpowered (71) or powered (72) handtools.

- 7391 Staplers--power not determined
- 7399 Handtools--power not determined, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 74\* Ladders

This major group classifies fixed and movable ladders of any construction: wooden, steel, aluminum, plastic, etc. Fixed ladders are immovable, permanent fixtures. Movable ladders are portable, foldable, or extendable. All ladders are classified here regardless of the structure or object to which they are attached.

Includes: Fixed ladders; movable ladders.

Excludes: Stairs, steps (625).

## 740 Ladders, unspecified

#### 741 Ladders--fixed

This source group classifies fixed ladders that are immovable, permanent fixtures. Included here are ladders that are used in silos, sewers, fire escapes, and swimming pools.

Ladders--chain Ladders--silo

Ladders--fire escape Ladders--swimming pool

Ladders--sewer

#### 742\* Ladders--movable

This source group classifies ladders that are portable, foldable, or extendable such as step stools, step ladders, extension ladders, and fire truck ladders.

Includes: Extension ladders; step ladders; straight ladders; truck-mounted

ladders, aerial ladder trams.

Excludes: Fixed ladders (741).

# 7420 Movable ladders, unspecified

7421 Extension ladders

7422 Step ladders

Ladders--folding Stiles Ladders--step Stools--step

7423 Straight ladders

7424 Truck mounted ladders, aerial ladder trams

Ladders--fire truck Ladders--utility truck

7429 Movable ladders, n.e.c.

Ladder assemblies--combination work stands

# 749 Ladders, n.e.c.

# 75\* Medical and surgical instruments

This major group classifies all medical, surgical, ophthalmic, and veterinary instruments. Included here are hypodermic needles and syringes; surgical knives (scalpels); medical forceps and retractors; and other medical and surgical instruments.

*Includes:* Needles and syringes; scalpels, surgical knives.

Excludes: Oxygen tanks (123); laser cutting machinery (3592); medical machinery, except

x-ray (3721); x-ray machinery (3722); respirators (776); health care and

orthopedic equipment, n.e.c (794); wheelchairs (797).

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

## 750 Medical and surgical instruments, unspecified

# 751 Needles and syringes

This source group classifies all needles and syringes used in the medical field. Included here are suture needles for making stitches in animals and humans, and hypodermic needles or syringes for injecting or removing fluids from animals and humans. Sewing needles are classified in 7962 (Sewing needles).

Needles--hypodermic Needles--suture Syringes--hypodermic

#### 752 Scalpels

This source group classifies all surgical knives which are used in the medical field. All other nonpowered knives are classified in 7124 (Knives).

Knives--surgical

Scalpels

# 759 Medical and surgical instruments, n.e.c.

This source group classifies Medical and surgical instruments that are not elsewhere classified including the items listed below.

Dental burs Retractors
Forceps Speculums
IV transfusion apparatus Trephines

## 76\* Photographic equipment

This major group classifies all types of cameras and photographic equipment used in the photography field such as cameras, slide and movie projectors, video cameras, photographic paper, tripods, stands, photographic and x-ray film, and other equipment related to the field of photography.

Includes: Ca

Cameras; photographic paper and cloth; projectors; tripods, stands; darkroom

apparatus.

Excludes:

760

Photographic and copying solutions (0793); optical scanning devices (3614); photocopiers (3625); x-ray machinery and equipment (3722).

#### Photographic equipment, unspecified

#### 761 Cameras--still and motion picture

This source group classifies photographic cameras of all kinds, both still and motion picture.

Excludes:

Cameras used with x-ray equipment (3722; video players and recorders (3914).

Cameras--aerial Cameras--movie Cameras--box Cameras--pinhole Cameras--candid Cameras--portrait Cameras--reflex Cameras--folding Cameras--hand Cameras--still Cameras--home movie Cameras--television Cameras--instant Cameras--video Cameras--motion-picture Identity recorders

# 762 Photographic paper and cloth

Included in this source group are photosensitive papers and cloths which are used in developing and printing photographs.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Paper and pulp items, except photographic paper, are classified in major group 94 (Paper, books, magazines).

Cloth--blueprint Paper--blueprint
Cloth--brownprint Paper--brownprint
Cloth--diazo Paper--diazo
Cloth--photographic Paper--photographic

#### 763 Projectors--still and motion picture

This source group classifies photographic equipment used to project and view photographic images such as movie and slide projectors.

Large screen and projection televisions are classified in 3913 (Televisions). Video players are classified in 3914 (Video players).

Projectors--cinema Projectors--slide Projectors--home movie

## 764 Tripods, stands

This source group classifies tripods and stands which are used to brace cameras and projectors.

Braces--camera Stands Braces--projector Tripods

# 769 Photographic equipment, n.e.c.

This source group classifies photographic equipment that is not elsewhere classified.

Camera parts
Darkroom apparatus
Developing apparatus
Editing equipment
Enlargers
Exposure meters
Flash bulbs
Movie screens
Photographic and graphic arts plates
Photographic film--motion picture,
X-Ray, still camera,
Special purpose

## 77\* Protective equipment, except clothing

This major group classifies protective equipment (except clothing) worn to protect workers from injuries or illnesses in hazardous work environments.

Includes: Dust masks; earplugs and hearing protectors; face shields, welding masks; hard

hats; lifelines, lanyards, safety belts or harnesses; respirators; safety glasses or

Photographic tanks

goggles.

Film reels

Excludes: Oxygen tanks (123); protective clothing and other apparel (921); identification

badge lanyards; latex gloves (9211).

770 Protective equipment, except clothing, unspecified

771 Dust masks

772 Earplugs and hearing protectors

773 Face shields, welding masks

774 Hard hats

775 Lifelines, lanyards, safety belts or harnesses

## 776 Respirators

This source group classifies all respiratory protection equipment including air supply masks, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and air helmets.

Oxygen tanks are classified in source group 123 (Oxygen tanks).

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

777 Safety glasses or goggles

779 Protective equipment, except clothing, n.e.c.

Bandaids Latex bandaids

#### 78\* Recreation and athletic equipment

This major group classifies indoor and outdoor recreation and athletic equipment. It also includes fishing equipment, including that used in commercial fishing.

Includes: Camping equipment; gymnasium and exercise equipment; playground

equipment; riding goods and equipment; snow skiing goods and equipment;

water sports equipment; fishing equipment.

Excludes: Firearms (793); ammunition (91); athletic clothing and footwear--excluding skis

and skates (921).

# 780 Recreation and athletic equipment, unspecified

#### 781 Camping equipment

This source group classifies equipment that is used for camping outdoors.

Excludes: Tarps (472); flashlights (7299); air mattresses (789).

Back packsPortable lanternsCanteensSleeping bagsMess kitsTents and accessories

Portable coolers Thermoses

# 782 Gymnasium and exercise equipment

This source group classifies equipment that is used for exercising, weight lifting, and gymnastics such as jump ropes, gym mats, exercise machines, exercise cycles, jogging machines, rowing machines, treadmills, weight-lifting equipment, and all other equipment used for exercising and gymnastics.

Exercise cycles
Exercise machines
Gym mats

Jump ropes
Rowing machines
Treadmills

Jogging machines Weight-lifting equipment

#### 783 Playground equipment

This source group classifies equipment that is commonly used in playgrounds. Included are swings and swing sets, sliding boards, sandboxes, and outdoor play sets.

Jungle bars Sliding boards
Play sets--outdoor Swing sets
Sandboxes Swings

# 784 Riding goods and equipment

This source group classifies horse riding goods and equipment. Included here is saddlery and other related equipment.

Crops Saddlery Reins Saddles

# 785 Snow skiing goods and equipment

This source group classifies equipment which is related to snow skiing.

Includes: Skis; ski poles; bobsleds; sleds; toboggans; luges.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Excludes: Safety glasses, goggles (777); ice skates (789); snowmobiles (843);

skiing apparel (92).

# 786 Water sports equipment

This source group classifies all water sports equipment—except suits and apparel—which is used for diving (excluding oxygen tanks in source group 123), surfing, swimming, and other related water sports. Included here are surfboards, skin diving equipment, scuba diving equipment, kick boards, windsurfing boards and equipment, sailboards, and fishing equipment—both commercial and recreational.

Excludes: Oxygen tanks (123); ear plugs (772); water vehicles (88); jet skis (88);

bathing suits, wet suits, beach apparel (921).

Diving masks Nose plugs Fishing equipment Sailboards

Flotation devices Scuba diving equipment Inner tubes--recreational Skin diving equipment

Kick boards Snorkels Life preserves Surfboards

Lobster and crab traps

#### 789 Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.

This source group classifies recreation and athletic equipment not elsewhere classified including the items listed below.

Excludes: Respirators and personal protective devices (77); mopeds (823);

bicycles (8312); powered golf carts (842); gocarts (849).

Air mattresses Golfing equipment Arcade games Hockey equipment

Archery equipment Ice skates

Baseball equipment Pinball machines Basketball equipment Roller skates/blades

Billiards tables, equipment
Boomerangs
Bowling equipment
Boxing equipment
Football equipment
Skateboards
Slot machines
Soccer equipment
Tennis equipment
Balls of various types

# 79\* Other tools, instruments, and equipment

This major group classifies other tools, instruments, and containers not previously classified.

Includes: Clocks; cooking and eating utensils, except knives; firearms; health care and

orthopedic equipment, n.e.c.; musical instruments; sewing notions, n.e.c.;

wheelchairs and mobility scooters; writing, drawing, and art supplies.

Excludes: Containers (1); furniture and fixtures (2); tool chests (212); machinery (3);

mechanical jacks (3472); parts and materials (4); hoisting accessories (43); machine, tool, and electric parts (44); tool parts, accessories (443); tarps (472).

# 791 Clocks

This source group classifies digital and analog alarm clocks, wall clocks and mantle clocks, as well as grandfather clocks. Included here are office clocks, cuckoo clocks, ships clocks, travel alarm clocks, and standing clocks.

Excludes: Clock radios (3911); wrist and pocket watches (9223).

Clocks--cuckoo Clocks--standing
Clocks--grandfather Clocks--travel alarm
Clocks--office Hourglasses

Clocks--office Hourglasses Clocks--ships Time clocks

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 792 Cooking and eating utensils, except knives

Bottle openers Spatulas
Forks Spoons
Rolling pins

#### 793\* Firearms

This source group classifies all types of handheld firearms and their parts.

Includes: Pistols, handguns, revolvers (7931); rifles (7932); shotguns (7933);

taser guns, stun guns, and electroshock guns (7939).

Excludes: Archery equipment (789); bullets, pellets, bombs, torpedoes, grenades,

missiles, rockets, artillery shells (91).

7930 Firearm, unspecified7931 Pistol, handgun, revolver

7932 Rifle7933 Shotgun7939 Firearm, n.e.c.

#### Health care and orthopedic equipment, n.e.c.

Canes Physical therapy equipment

Corsets Stretchers
Crutches Supporters
Laboratory equipment, n.e.c. Trusses

Orthopedic braces

#### 795\* Musical instruments

This source group classifies all musical instruments and their associated parts and accessories, including music stands.

Piano benches are classified in source group 232 (Benches, workbenches, saw horses). Musical instrument cases are classified in source group 159 (Luggage, n.e.c.).

# 7950 Musical instrument, unspecified

#### 7951 Pianos

## 7959 Other musical instruments

Accordions

Banjos

Bassoons

Bells

Musical instruments--electronic,
except pianos

Musical instruments--nonelectronic, except pianos

Bugles Musical instruments--percussion Cellos Oboes Chimes **Ocarinas** Clarinets Octophones Organs Cornets Piccolos Cymbals Saxophones Drums Synthesizers Flutes French horns **Trombones** Trumpets Guitars Harmonicas Ukuleles **Vibraphones** Harps

Guitars Trumpets
Harmonicas Ukuleles
Harps Vibraphones
Harpsichords Violas
Mandolins Violins
Marimbas Wind chimes
Musical instrument Aylophones
accessories (e.g. Zithers

reeds, mouthpieces, stands, traps)

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 796\* Sewing notions, n.e.c.

This source group classifies sewing notions which are commonly used to produce handsewn articles.

Fabric pins, safety pins; sewing needles; thimbles. Includes:

Excludes: Hypodermic needles (751).

7960 Sewing notions, unspecified 7961 Fabric pins, safety pins 7962 Sewing needles

7969 Sewing notions, n.e.c.

#### **797** Wheelchairs

This source group classifies nonmotorized and motorized wheelchairs as well as motorized shopping carts and mobility scooters that function similar to wheelchairs

#### motorized

#### 798\* Writing, drawing, and art supplies

This source group classifies writing instruments and artist supplies such as pens, pencils, and artists' supplies.

Includes: Art supplies and materials, except paint; chalk, crayons, marking

devices; pens and pencils.

Paint (0762); ink and dye (0791); drawing tables (236); blackboards Excludes:

and bulletin boards (29); modelling clay (553); paint brushes (7199);

knives (712); paper (942).

#### 7980 Writing, drawing, and art supplies, unspecified

#### 7981 Art supplies and materials, except paint

Canvasses Erasers--pencil, blackboard Easels Eraser guides, shields Frames--canvase

#### 7982 Chalk, crayons, marking devices

Chalk--artists' Crayons--charcoal Chalk--blackboard Crayons--wax Chalk--marking Markers--felt Chalk lines Markers--soft tip

Crayons--chalk Pastels

#### 7983 Pens and pencils

Cartridges--refills Pens--ball-point Nibs Pens--fountain Pens--meter Pencils--colored Pencils--lead Quills

Pencils--mechanical

#### 7989 Writing, drawing, and art supplies, n.e.c.

Dies--hand seal Stamps--hand Pads--ink Stamps--rubber Screens--textile printing Stencils

Seals--hand

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 799 Tools, instruments, and equipment, n.e.c.

This source group classifies other tools, instruments, and equipment not elsewhere classified.

Excludes: Containers (1); furniture and fixtures (2); tool chests (212); machinery

(3); mechanical jacks (3472); parts and materials (4); hoisting accessories (43); machine, tool, and electric parts (44); tool parts,

accessories (443); tarps (472).

Candles Lighters
Climbing spurs Matches--book
Combs Soap dispensers

Curlers Stilts

Fly swatters Tobacco pipes Globes--geographical Umbrellas

Safety cones

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 8\* VEHICLES

This division classifies vehicles that generally move on wheels, runners, water, or air. A vehicle serves the primary purpose of **transporting** people (e.g., automobiles, passenger trains), but it may serve as a means of **carrying or transferring** goods (e.g., forklifts, wheelbarrows). In addition, a vehicle may serve primarily as a recreational device (e.g., canoes, bicycles, jet skis, etc.). Vehicles for all modes of public, private, work-related, and recreational transportation are included in this division.

Machinery, which are primarily used for agricultural, construction, logging, mining, manufacturing, and other **processing purposes**, are classified in division 3 (Machinery).

# A vehicle or piece of mobile equipment should be selected whenever the event is a transportation accident.

If a vehicle part that produces an injury is **attached** to the vehicle, then the entire vehicle should be listed as the source, unless the injury resulted from overexertion (such as pulling the cargo door of a tractor trailer), the incident involved a tractor/agricultural equipment combination, or the source of injury was a vehicle floor in a non transportation incident.

If a vehicle part is known to be **unattached and independent** of a vehicle--or if it is probable that a vehicle is not involved in the injury--then that specific part should be listed as the source. Unattached vehicle and mobile equipment parts are classified in major group 48 (Vehicle and mobile equipment parts). Unattached trailers are classified in source group 483 (Trailers). Unattached vehicle windshields and windows are classified in source group 484 (Windshields, vehicle windows).

If the source of an injury in a non-transportation accident is identified as the **floor surface in a vehicle**, it should be classified in 6225 (Floor of vehicle).

Includes: Air vehicles; motorized highway vehicles; nonmotorized highway vehicles; nonindustrial

offroad vehicles; powered plant and industrial vehicles, tractors; nonpowered plant and

industrial vehicles; rail vehicles; water vehicles.

Excludes: Machinery (3); agricultural and garden machinery (31); construction, logging, and

mining machinery (32); material handling machinery (34); ski lifts (3499); street sweeping and cleaning machinery (3996); unattached vehicle and mobile equipment parts

(48); floor surface of a vehicle (6225) in a non-transportation accident.

# 80 Vehicle, unspecified

## 81\* Air vehicle

This major group classifies fixed- and rotary-winged aircraft. The aircraft may be designed for public, private, or military use.

An air vehicle code should be selected whenever the event is an aircraft accident.

*Includes:* Powered fixed wing aircraft; powered rotary wing aircraft; nonpowered aircraft;

spacecraft.

#### 810 Aircraft, unspecified

#### 811\* Aircraft--powered fixed wing

This source group classifies aircraft which is supported by a fixed wing structure. The aircraft can be jet engine or propeller powered.

Includes: Jet; propeller-driven aircraft.

Excludes: Helicopters (8121); nonpowered gliders (8131).

8110 Aircraft--powered fixed wing, unspecified

8111 Jet

8112 Propeller-driven aircraft

8119 Aircraft--powered fixed wing, n.e.c.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

## 812\* Aircraft--powered rotary wing

This source group classifies aircraft which is supported by a rotary wing. The aircraft can be rotary wing only, or a combination of rotary wing and jet propulsion.

*Includes:* Helicopter; hovercraft.

Excludes: Jets (8111); propeller-driven fixed wing aircraft (8112).

8120 Aircraft--rotary wing, unspecified

8121 Helicopter 8122 Hovercraft

8122 Hovercraft

8129 Aircraft--rotary wing, n.e.c.

# 813\* Aircraft--nonpowered

This source group classifies aircraft which glides or floats without some type of power source (e.g., jet propulsion, propeller, hot air).

Includes: Nonpowered gliders; parachutes.

Excludes: Powered aircraft (811, 812, and 819).

8130 Aircraft--nonpowered, unspecified

8131 Glider, nonpowered

8132 Parachute

8139 Aircraft--nonpowered, n.e.c.

# 819 Aircraft, n.e.c.

This source group classifies aircraft which are not previously classified.

Includes: Hot-air balloons; dirigibles; spacecraft.

#### 82\* Highway vehicle, motorized

This major group classifies vehicles which are operated primarily on highways and used for transportation, hauling, delivering, and emergencies.

Includes: Automobiles; buses; motorcycles, mopeds, dirt bikes; motor homes, recreational

vehicles; trucks; vans.

Excludes: Nonmotorized highway vehicles such as bicycles, horse drawn carriages (83);

powered industrial carriers (852); tractors (853).

# 820 Highway vehicle, unspecified

## 821 Automobile

Cars Station wagons

Limousines

822 Bus

823 Motorcycle, moped

824 Motor home, recreational vehicle

#### 825\* Truck

This source group classifies trucks which are commonly used for transporting, hauling, and delivering goods and materials. Delivery trucks are straight or box trucks that are typically used to deliver such items as parcels, beverages, oil, linens, and furniture. Straight and box trucks used for other purposes besides delivering goods are also

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

included in code 8251. Delivery vans are coded in 826. Semitrailers that are used for delivering automobiles or other items are coded 8254.

Includes: Delivery (box) trucks; dump trucks; pickup trucks; semitrailers, tractor

trailers, and trailer trucks; sport utility vehicles (SUVs)

Excludes: Aerial and bucket trucks (3461); street sweepers (3996); forklifts

(851); powered industrial carriers (852); tractors (853); handtrucks

(861), vans (826)

8250 Truck, unspecified 8251 Delivery truck 8252 Dump truck

8253 Pickup truck 8254 Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck

8259 Truck, n.e.c.

Cement trucks Garbage trucks

Fire trucks Sport utility vehicles (SUVs)

826 Van--passenger or light delivery

Vans Minivans

829 Highway vehicle, motorized, n.e.c.

Ambulances

## 83\* Highway vehicle, nonmotorized

This source group classifies animal or human powered highway vehicles, as well as other nonmotorized highway vehicles.

Includes: Horse drawn carriages; bicycles—road and mountain.

Excludes: Motorized highway vehicles (82); nonpowered plant and industrial vehicles

(86).

#### 830 Highway vehicle, nonmotorized, unspecified

#### 831\* Animal or human powered vehicle

8311 Horse drawn carriage

8312 Bicycle

8319 Animal or human powered vehicle, n.e.c.

839 Highway vehicle, nonmotorized, n.e.c.

# 84\* Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial

This source group classifies nonindustrial offroad vehicles that are commonly used for recreational or special terrain-traversing purposes.

Includes: All terrain vehicles (ATV's); powered golf carts; snowmobiles; motorized

scooters, except for mobility scooters

Excludes: Motorcycles, dirt bikes (823); jeeps, four-wheel drive trucks, sports utility

vehicles (8259); mountain bicycles (8312); wheelchairs and mobility scooters

(797) .

840 Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial, unspecified

841 All terrain vehicle (ATV)

842 Golf cart, powered

843 Snowmobile

849 Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial, n.e.c.

Motorized scooters

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 85\* Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors

This major group classifies forklifts, powered industrial carriers (except forklifts), and tractors which are used for carrying and transporting heavy materials.

*Includes:* Forklifts; powered industrial carriers; tractors and power take-offs.

Excludes: Robots (392); truck and vehicle scales (7159).

## 850 Plant and industrial powered vehicles, unspecified

#### 851\* Forklift

This source group classifies self-propelled industrial vehicles used for hoisting and transporting heavy objects by inserting steel girders or a solid platform. Skid steers with forklift attachments are included here. Motorized pallet jacks are also included in this category.

Excludes: Material handling machinery, conveyors, cranes, overhead hoists,

aerial lifts, powered jacks (34); other powered industrial carriers (852),

highway trucks (825); nonpowered pallet jacks (861).

8510 Forklift, unspecified

8511 Counterbalance rider--high lift

8512 Hand/rider forklift truck--motorized

8513 Order picker high lift truck

8514 Pallet lift truck--motorized

8515 Platform lift truck--high or low lift

8516 Reach rider lift truck

8517 Single side loader rider truck

8518 Straddle rider lift truck

8519 Forklift, n.e.c.

# 852\* Powered industrial carrier, except forklifts

This source group classifies mechanically operated (powered) vehicles used for carrying payloads.

Excludes: Highway trucks (825); semitrailers (8254); forklifts (851).

8520 Powered industrial carrier, unspecified

8521 Container carrier

8522 Lumber carrier

8523 Stacker carrier

8524 Straddle carrier

8529 Powered industrial carrier, n.e.c.

#### 853 Tractor

This source group classifies tractors which are commonly used for towing agricultural and hauling implements. Power take-offs (PTOs) connecting tractors to another piece of equipment are coded here.

Specialized agricultural or construction machinery which consist of a tractor and the specialized attachment are coded as separate entities according to the rules of selection. Incidents resulting solely from the equipment attached to the tractor, such as being caught in a baler, should be coded to the specific equipment involved. Incidents in which the worker falls from a moving tractor and is struck by the equipment being pulled are coded with the tractor as the source and the attached equipment as the secondary source,

*Includes:* Farm tractors, power take-offs

Excludes: Haying machines, tractor-mowers, hay mowers, brush hogs (3123)

# 859 Plant and industrial powered vehicle, n.e.c.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 86\* Plant and industrial vehicle--nonpowered

This source group classifies nonpowered plant and industrial vehicles (and other wheeled equipment) used for transporting and hauling payloads.

Includes: Carts, dollies, handtrucks (861); shopping carts (861); wheelbarrows (862);

nonpowered pallet jacks (861).

Excludes: Motorized shopping carts and mobility scooters (797)

860 Plant and industrial vehicle--nonpowered, unspecified

861 Cart, dolly, handtruck

**862** Wheelbarrow

869 Plant and industrial vehicle--nonpowered, n.e.c.

#### 87\* Rail vehicle

This major group classifies mass transit and freight vehicles operating above and below ground.

Rail vehicle, unspecified

Amusement park rail vehicle

Monorail rides Other rides traveling on rails Roller coasters

872 Streetcar, trolley

873 Subway

874 Train

879 Rail vehicle, n.e.c.

#### 88\* Water vehicle

This major group classifies water vehicles used for transporting materials or for recreational purposes.

Excludes: Hovercraft (8122).

880 Water vehicle, unspecified

881 Barge

882 Canoe, kayak, rowboat, raft

883 Jet skis

884 Motorboat, yachts 885 Sailboat, sailing ship

886 Ships--other than sail powered 887 Tugboat, commercial fishing boat

889 Water vehicle, n.e.c.

# 89 Vehicles, n.e.c.

This major group classifies vehicles which are not previously classified.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 9\* OTHER SOURCES

This division classifies sources of injuries and illness that are not classified in the previous divisions. Classified here are ammunition and explosive devices; apparel and textiles; atmospheric and environmental conditions; paper, books, magazines; scrap, waste, debris; steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.; and other sources n.e.c.

Includes: Ammunition; apparel and textiles; atmospheric and environmental conditions; paper,

books, magazines; scrap, waste, debris; steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.

Excludes: (See individual major groups).

#### 91\* Ammunition

This major group classifies those projectiles which are fired by a weapon or exploded as a weapon, such as mines and grenades.

Select bullets as the source of injuries due to gunshot wounds.

Includes: Bullets; explosive devices; pellets.

Excludes: Dynamite; gunpowder, fireworks (075); firearms (793).

910 Ammunition, unspecified

911 Bullets

912 Explosive devices

BombsMinesDepth chargesMissilesGrenadesTorpedoes

913 Pellets

Shot

919 Ammunition, n.e.c.

# 92\* Apparel and textiles

This major group classifies all products and apparel that clothe the human body made from any fabric. Also included here are jewelry, watches, eyeglasses; textile products; and laundry.

*Includes:* Clothing and shoes; eye glasses, jewelry, and watches; textile products; laundry.

Excludes: Fur, wool, and leather (5113); hard hats (774); safety glasses or goggles (777);

skis (785); ice, roller skates (789).

# 920 Apparel and textiles, unspecified

# 921\* Clothing and shoes

This source group classifies all products and apparel that clothe the human body regardless of fabric type. This category includes most protective clothing, including latex gloves, and safety shoes. Safety glasses and goggles are coded in 777.

Includes: Belts, gloves, neckties, scarves; blouses shirts, dresses, trousers, skirts;

hats, caps; shoes, boots, slippers, sandals.

Excludes: Fur, wool, and leather (5113); hard hats (774); skis (785); ice, roller

skates (789); glasses (9221); safety glasses and goggles (777).

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

9210 Clothing, unspecified

9211 Belts, gloves, neckties, scarves

9212 Blouses, shirts, dresses, trousers, skirts

9213 Hats, caps

9214 Shoes, boots, slippers, sandals

9215 Suits, coats, jackets

9219 Clothing, n.e.c.

Bathing suitsNightgownsBriefsNightshirtsDiving suitsPajamasLingerieSwimsuits

# 922\* Eye glasses, jewelry, and watches

Excludes: Safety glasses and goggles (777)

9221 Eye glasses, sunglasses

9222 Jewelry 9223 Watches

#### 923\* Textile products

This source group classifies all fabrics, synthetic and natural, whether woven, knitted, felted, bonded, or crocheted.

Includes: Fabric; yarn, thread.

Excludes: Bolts or rolls of fabric (133); floor, wall, window coverings (22); beds,

bedding, mattresses (231); textile, apparel, leather production

machinery (376); clothing and shoes (921).

9230 Textile products, unspecified

9231 Fabric

9232 Yarn, thread

9239 Textile products, n.e.c.

#### 924 Laundry

#### 929 Apparel and textiles, n.e.c.

This source group classifies apparel and textiles not elsewhere classified.

# 93\* Atmospheric and environmental conditions

This major group classifies conditions of the environment such as air pressure, temperature, and other atmospheric conditions, as well as events such as natural disasters.

Select weather and atmospheric conditions, or geological events (floods, earthquakes, avalanches), as the source of injury when that is the only possible source identified.

Includes: Air pressure; avalanche, mud slide; earthquake; fire, flame, smoke; flood;

environmental temperature extremes; weather and atmospheric conditions;

noise, sun.

#### 930 Atmospheric and environmental conditions, unspecified

#### 931\* Air pressure

This source group classifies abnormal, environmental air pressure conditions. High pressure should be used in instances of caisson work, deep diving, etc. Low pressure refers to rarefied air at extreme elevations. Blasts of pressurized air are coded in 98.

9310 Air pressure, unspecified

9311 High pressure

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 9312 Low pressure

# 932 Avalanche, mud slide

# 933 Earthquake

# 934\* Fire, flame, smoke

This source group classifies fire, flame, smoke, and fire gases. When an injury or illness is inflicted by hot objects or substances, code to the specific object or substance.

*Includes:* Fire, flame; smoke, fire gases.

Excludes: Welding fumes (057).

9340 Fire, flame, smoke, unspecified

9341 Fire, flame 9342 Smoke, fire gases

Cigarette smoke

#### 935 Flood

Select this source group is as the source of injury when a flood is the only possible source identified.

*Includes:* Floods.

Excludes: Rain (9375); water (9621).

## 936\* Temperature extremes--environmental

This source group classifies atmospheric, environmental temperature extremes. Codes in this category are used primarily in instances of heat stroke, heat exhaustion, hypothermia, etc.

Excludes: Fire, flame, smoke (934); ice, sleet, snow (9373); hot or cold objects.

9360 Temperature extremes--environmental, unspecified

9361 Cold--environmental 9362 Heat--environmental

#### 937\* Weather and atmospheric conditions

This source group classifies weather and atmospheric conditions. If rain or high winds are a result of a hurricane or tornado, code the hurricane or tornado as the source.

When the injury results from a weather condition, but is inflicted by another specific source, code the specific source. For example, if high winds result in blowing sawdust which irritates the employees eyes, the sawdust should be coded as the source.

Excludes: Air pressure (931); avalanche (932); earthquake (933); flood (935); hot and cold environmental temperature extremes (936); sun (9392).

9370 Weather and atmospheric conditions, unspecified

9371 Fog

9372 High winds, gusts

9373 Ice, sleet, snow

9374 Lightning

9375 Rain

9376 Smos

9377 Tornado, hurricane, typhoon

9379 Weather and atmospheric conditions, n.e.c.

Waves

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 939\* Other environmental conditions

Includes: Noise, sun, oxygen deficiency

Excludes: Smog (9376); environmental heat (9362); poor air quality, not

otherwise specified (9999)

9391 Noise 9392 Sun

9399 Environmental conditions, n.e.c.

Oxygen deficiency

# 94\* Paper, books, magazines

This major group classifies paper and paper products such as books and magazines. It also includes unbound stacks of paper.

Excludes: Containers (1); rolls of paper (133); photographic paper (762).

940 Paper, books, magazines, unspecified

941 Books, notebooks, magazines, catalogues

942 Paper, sheets

949 Paper, books, magazines, n.e.c.

File folders

# 95\* Scrap, waste, debris

This major source group classifies discarded fragments such as ashes, garbage, sewage, etc.; as well as other dirt, glass, metal, wood, rubber, or unidentified particles.

*Includes:* Chips, particles, splinters; sewage; trash, garbage.

Excludes: Chemical metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes (05);

molten or hot metals, slag (452); metallic minerals (54); nonmetallic minerals,

except fuel (55).

# 950 Scrap, waste, debris, unspecified

# 951\* Chips, particles, splinters

9510 Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified

9511 Dirt particles

9512 Glass chips or fibers

9513 Metal chips, particles

9514 Wood chips, sawdust

9519 Chips, particles, splinters, n.e.c.

952 Sewage

953 Trash, garbage

959 Scrap, waste, debris, n.e.c.

Rubble Tree sap, pulp

# 96\* Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.

This major group classifies water, steam, water vapor, and other liquids and vapors not elsewhere classified.

Includes: Nonchemical steam, vapors; liquids, water.

Excludes: Rain (9375); water pressure changes occurring during (931)

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 961 Steam, vapors--nonchemical

This source group classifies water that is converted into vapor or gas by being heated to the boiling point, and water vapor kept under pressure so as to supply energy for heating, cooking, or mechanical work.

# 962\* Liquids

This source group classifies water with temperature above the freezing point and at or below the boiling point, and liquids not elsewhere classified.

9620 Liquids, unspecified

9621 Water

9629 Liquids, n.e.c.

# 98 Other sources, n.e.c.

This code is used for sources not classified elsewhere in the source code structure.

Blast of pressurized air Cigarettes Contact lens

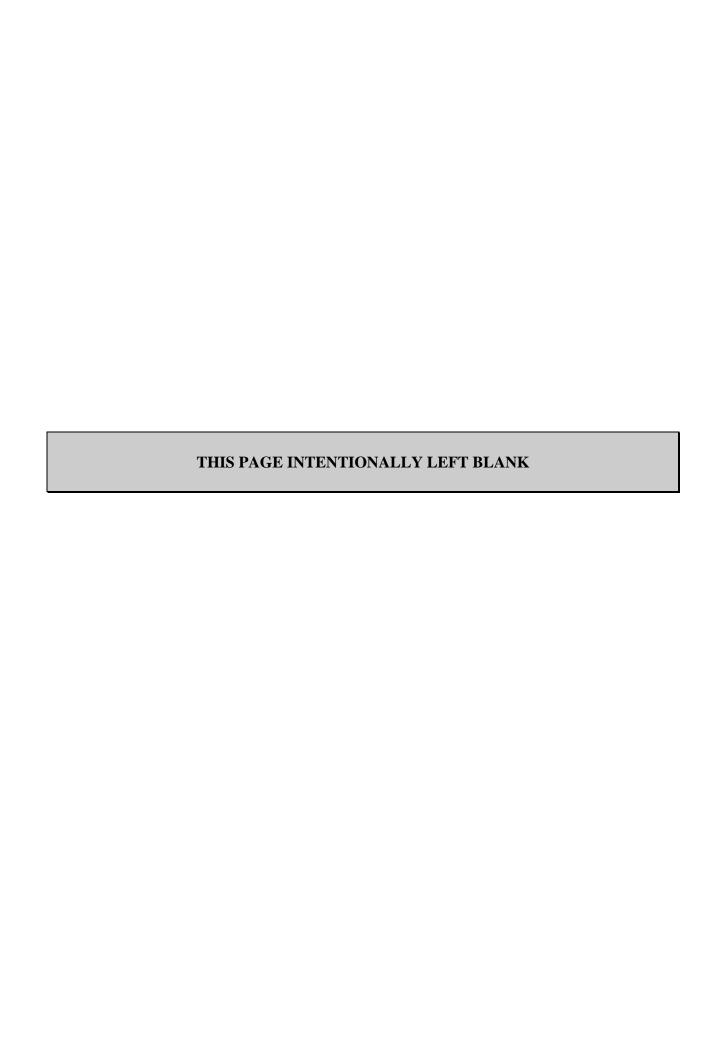
#### 99\* Nonclassifiable

#### 9999 Nonclassifiable

Use this code when the source that inflicted the injury is not known.

Poor air quality, not otherwise specified

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.



# **SECTION 2.4**

# **Event**

or

# Exposure

SECTION	CONTENTS
2.4.1	Definition, Rules of Selection
2.4.2	Titles and Descriptions

# 2.4.1 Event or Exposure--Definition, Rules of Selection

The event or exposure describes the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the source of injury or illness.

# 4.0 DEFINITION

The event or exposure describes the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the source of injury or illness.

# **RULES OF SELECTION:**

- 4.1 When the injury or illness occurred as a result of contact with or exposure to an object or substance, select the event or exposure which best describes the manner in which that contact or exposure occurred.
  - 4.1.1 The following events take precedence over other events or exposures:
    - Assaults and Violent Acts
    - Transportation Accidents
    - Fires
    - Explosions

When two or more of these events occurred, select the first event listed above.

4.2 When the injury or illness occurred as a result of bodily motion or position, select bodily reaction, repetitive motion or sustained viewing as the event or exposure code.

# 2.4.2 Event or Exposure--Titles and Descriptions

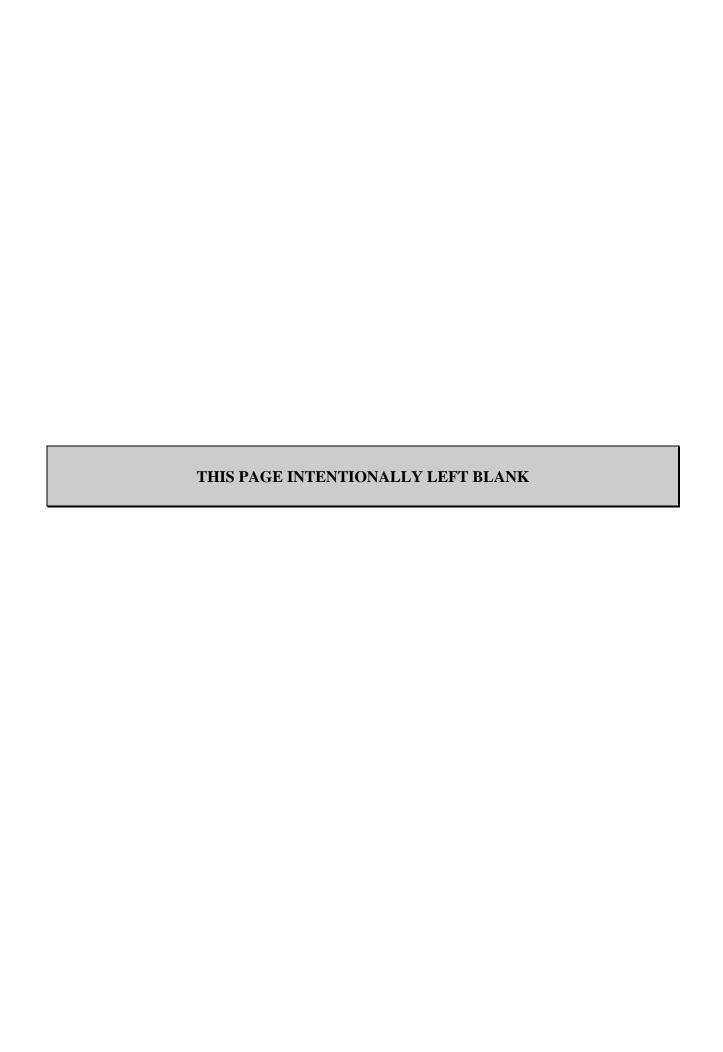
The Event or Exposure code structure is arranged so that events involving forcible contact are classified in Divisions 0 and 1. Bodily reactions and exposures are classified in Divisions 2 and 3. Transportation accidents, fires and explosions, and assaults and violent acts follow in Divisions 4 through 6 respectively.

Event or Exposure code description pages are numbered from DE-1 through DE-19 (the "D" meaning "description, the "E" meaning "event or exposure").

The divisions are identified by title at the top right corner of each page.

The Event or Exposure divisions are arranged as follows:

<b>DIVISION</b>	TITLE
0	Contact With Objects and Equipment
1	Falls
2	Bodily Reaction and Exertion
3	Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments
4	Transportation Accidents
5	Fires and Explosions
6	Assaults and Violent Acts
9	Other Events or Exposures
9999	Nonclassifiable



# 0\* CONTACT WITH OBJECTS AND EQUIPMENT

Codes in this division apply to injuries produced by contact between the injured person and the source of injury except when contact was due to falls, transportation accidents, fires, explosions, assaults, or violent acts. Contact may be denoted by a statement that the injured person struck or was struck by an object, was caught in an object, rubbed against an object, or by words such as "hit by," or "hit," "bumped into," "crushed by," or "banged".

# 00 Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified

# 01\* Struck against object or equipment

The "struck against" codes apply to injuries produced by forcible contact or impact between the injured person and the source of injury when the *motion producing the contact is primarily that of the injured person*.

This major group includes bumping into objects, stepping on objects, kicking objects, and being pushed or thrown into or against objects. Code 012 includes cases in which the worker strikes repeatedly against an object, such as when using a carpet kicker. If a person strikes against an object due to falling, the injury is classified in Division 1, Falls.

- 010 Struck against object or equipment, unspecified
- 011 Stepped on object
- 012 Struck against stationary object or equipment
- 013 Struck against moving object or equipment
- 019 Struck against object or equipment, n.e.c.

# 02\* Struck by object or equipment

The "struck by" codes apply to injuries produced by forcible contact or impact between the injured person and the source of injury when the motion producing the contact is primarily that of the source of injury rather than the person.

Injuries to vehicle occupants, pedestrians, or other nonpassengers resulting from being hit or run over by a vehicle or mobile equipment should be classified as Transportation Accidents in Division 4. Injuries resulting from intentional stabbings, shootings, or other violence are coded in Division 6.

# 020 Struck by object or equipment, unspecified

#### 021 Struck by falling object or equipment

**Struck by falling object or equipment** (group 021) should be selected when the source of injury is falling from an elevation to a lower level. This includes instances where the injured person is crushed, pinned, or caught under a falling object, other than collapsing material or structures. Injuries resulting from being struck by a fallen tree bouncing back after hitting the ground are included here.

## 022\* Struck by flying object

- 0220 Struck by flying object, unspecified
- 0221 Struck by dislodged flying object, particle
- 0222 Struck by discharged object or substance

**DE -** 1

0229 Struck by flying object, n.e.c.

**Struck by flying object** codes (group 022) should be selected when the source of injury has been thrown, hurled, or is being propelled across space. **Struck by dislodged flying object** (0221) includes instances when a piece of material separates from a tool, machine or other equipment, for example, a piece of grinding wheel flies off or a drill bit breaks off, striking a worker. Injuries resulting from tire rims that flew off are generally coded here unless the tire or rim exploded or broke apart, in which case Event code 522 would be used. **Struck by discharged objects** (0222) refers to instances where the object is ejected under power by a tool or equipment usually designed for that purpose. Examples include a nail discharged from a nail gun, water or air discharged from a pressure cleaner or hose, and a staple from a staple gun. Injuries resulting from the *unintentional* 

09/07

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

discharge of a gun, such as during cleaning or police or military training, are also included in code 0222. Intentional shootings are coded in Division 6.

# 023\* Struck by swinging or slipping object

**Struck by swinging or slipping object** (group 023) generally refers to objects which are not free standing; that is, they are attached at some point or are being held by the worker. **Struck by slipping handheld objects** (code 0232) includes cases where the worker is holding a knife, razor, tool, or other instrument that slips and injures the worker. Injuries resulting from being struck by a slamming or swinging door or gate, including vehicle doors and tailgates, are coded in 0231. Injuries resulting from being caught in an automatic door or gate that is running should be coded in 031, **Caught in running equipment or machinery.** 

- 0230 Struck by swinging or slipping object, unspecified
- 0231 Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate
- 0232 Struck by slipping handheld object
- 0239 Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.

## O24 Struck by rolling, sliding objects or equipment on floor or ground level

**Struck by rolling, sliding objects or equipment on floor or ground level** (group 024) generally refers to an object which is rolling, moving, or sliding on the same level at which the employee is located (i.e., the object is not falling from above, nor is it flying through space). Cases in which the worker is struck or run over by a moving vehicle which is not in normal operation (as defined in Division 4) would be coded here. Cases in which the worker is struck by and then caught under the vehicle or is caught between the vehicle and another object are coded in 032.

# 029 Struck by object or equipment, n.e.c.

#### 03\* Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects

This major group includes cases in which the injury was produced when a person or part of a person was injured by being squeezed, crushed, pinched or compressed between two or more objects, or between parts of an object. Codes in this event group apply when a person, or part of a person's body was squeezed, pinched, compressed, or crushed in operating equipment, between other meshing objects, between a moving and stationary object, or between two or more moving objects. This group also includes cases in which a person is injured from trying to free oneself after being caught in an object or machine.

Injuries occurring when the injured part of body is inside a machine or equipment, or between two or more parts of the source of injury should be included here. Strangulation injuries occurring when clothing is caught in running equipment should be coded 031. Cases in which the worker is caught between a moving vehicle not in operation (as defined in Division 4) and another object or struck by and caught under the vehicle are coded in 032. Code 032 is also used for injuries occurring when a part of the injured person's body is crushed, pinched, or caught under a rolling or sliding object such as a cart or a vehicle not in operation. Cases in which the worker is struck or run over by the moving vehicle without being caught under it are coded in 024.

Codes in this major group do not apply when the source of injury is free flying or falling, or collapsing material. When the source of injury is falling or freely flying, or collapsing, the event should be coded in major group 02, **Struck by** or major group 04, **Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials.** Also excluded from this category are cases in which a person was caught in a swinging door or gate (Event code 0231). Persons caught in automatic garage doors or gates while running are coded in 031.

- 030 Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, unspecified
- 031 Caught in running equipment or machinery
- 032 Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects or equipment
- 039 Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 04\* Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials

Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials applies when a person, or part of a person's body was squeezed, pinched, compressed or crushed in *landslides, cave-ins, or collapsing structures*, or other collapsing materials unless the collapse was due to a transportation accident, fire, or explosion.

Mine cave-ins are included in 042, **Other cave-in**. Event group 043, **Landslide** includes avalanches. Engulfments in grain bins or silos are coded 049.

- 040 Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials, unspecified
- 041 Excavation or trenching cave-in
- 042 Other cave-in
- 043 Landslide
- 044 Caught in or crushed in collapsing structure
- 049 Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials, n.e.c.

# 05 Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure

Codes in this major group apply to cases in which the injury or illness was produced by *friction or pressure between the person and the source of injury or illnesss*. Typically, the nature of the injuries or illnesses resulting from these events will involve superficial injuries such as blisters, scratches or abrasions, or they will involve damage to the nerves or circulatory system from jarring, vibration or repetition of pressure.

Select event group 053 for non-specific irritation of the eyes resulting from foreign matter. Injuries resulting from being struck by pressurized air discharged from a hose or compressor are coded 0222, **Struck by discharged object or substance**. Cases involving irritant contact dermatitis are coded in 342, **Contact with skin or exposed tissue**.

- 050 Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, unspecified
- 051 Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface
- 052 Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled
- 053 Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye
- 059 Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, n.e.c.

## 06\* Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration

Codes in this major group apply to non-impact cases in which the injury or illness was produced by *vibration* between the person and the source of injury or illness. Instances of damage to nerves or circulatory system due to vibration, rather than voluntary motion (e.g., Raynaud's phenomenon) should be coded here.

If an injury or illness results from prolonged vibration in long distance driving, the event should be coded in event group 061. Injuries resulting solely from a single jolt, such as when riding over a pothole or other small obstruction, are coded either 4149 or 4249.

- 060 Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, unspecified
- Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vehicle or mobile equipment vibration
- Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by other machine or equipment vibration
- 069 Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, n.e.c.

# 09 Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.

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<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

EVENT

# 1\* FALLS

Falls are events in which the injury was produced by impact between the injured person and the source of injury when the motion producing contact was generated by gravity.

#### 10 Fall, unspecified

#### 11\* Fall to lower level

**Fall to lower level** applies to instances in which the injury was produced by impact between the injured person and the source of injury, the motion producing the contact being that of the person, under the following circumstances:

-the motion of the person and the force of impact were generated by gravity, and

-the point of contact with the source of injury was lower than the surface supporting the person at the inception of the fall.

Cases in which the worker was injured while stepping to a lower level (such as, off a ladder, out of a vehicle, or off a curb) and there is no indication of forcible contact from a fall (such as a fracture or a bruise) or other incident, should be coded in 219—**Bodily motion, nec.** Injuries sustained as a result of the employee jumping from an elevation should be coded in major group 12: **Jump to lower level.** 

**Falls down stairs or steps** exclude instances where the worker fell from the side edge of a stair to a lower surface. These case should be coded **Fall to lower level, n.e.c.** (119).

Falls through an opening in the floor that already existed (such as an attic trap door opening or automotive repair pits) are coded as **Fall through existing floor opening** (1121). Code 1121 also includes most falls down elevator shafts. If a floor surface collapses causing the worker to fall through, the fall is coded as **Fall through floor surface** (1122). The same distinction applies to **Falls through existing roof opening** (1151) and **Falls through roof surfaces** (1152).

**Fall from ground level to lower level** (1124) includes falls into stormdrains, sewers, excavation pits.

Fall from building girders or other structural steel (117) includes falls from telecommunications towers. Fall from nonmoving vehicle (code 118) should be used only when the injured employee fell from a vehicle or powered industrial vehicle that was not involved in a transportation accident as defined in Division 4. Falls from trees, chairs, or horses are coded 119. Parachuting falls are coded in 46\*.

- 110 Fall to lower level, unspecified
- 111 Fall down stairs or steps
- 112\* Fall from floor, dock, or ground level
  - 1120 Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, unspecified
  - 1121 Fall through existing floor opening
  - 1122 Fall through floor surface
  - 1123 Fall from loading dock
  - 1124 Fall from ground level to lower level
  - 1129 Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, n.e.c.
- 113 Fall from ladder
- 114 Fall from piled or stacked material
- 115\* Fall from roof
  - 1150 Fall from roof, unspecified
  - 1151 Fall through existing roof opening
  - 1152 Fall through roof surface
  - 1153 Fall through skylight
  - 1154 Fall from roof edge
  - 1159 Fall from roof, n.e.c.
- 116 Fall from scaffold, staging

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

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**EVENT** FALLS

- 117 Fall from building girders or other structural steel
- 118 Fall from nonmoving vehicle
- 119 Fall to lower level, n.e.c.

#### 12\* Jump to lower level

This major event group should be used for impact injuries sustained as a result of the employee jumping from an elevation. Jumps are differentiated from falls by the fact that they are controlled and voluntary even if the worker jumped to avoid an uncontrolled fall. Injuries resulting from jumps made to escape a burning building are coded in Division 5, Fires and Explosions. Jumps made for the purpose of intentional self-harm are coded in major group 62, Self-inflicted injury. Injuries and illnesses resulting from bodily reaction while jumping up and down on the same level or jumping over an object are included in code 219, **Bodily reaction, nec**. Incidents involving parachuting are included in 46\*, Aircraft accident.

- 120 Jump to lower level, unspecified
- 121 Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock
- 122 Jump from structure, structural element, n.e.c.
- 123 **Jump from nonmoving vehicle**
- 129 Jump to lower level, n.e.c.

#### 13\* Fall on same level

Fall on same level applies to instances in which the injury was produced by impact between the injured person and the source of injury, the motion producing the contact being that of the person, under the following circumstances:

- the motion of the person was generated by gravity following the employee's loss of equilibrium (the person was unable to maintain an upright position) and,
- the point of contact with the source of injury was at the same level or above the surface supporting the person at the inception of the fall.

Nonfatal falls are coded here if there is no indication that the worker was at an elevation at the inception of the fall.

- 130 Fall on same level, unspecified
- 131 Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface
- 132 Fall onto or against objects
- 139 Fall on same level, n.e.c.
- 19 Fall, n.e.c.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

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# 2\* BODILY REACTION AND EXERTION

Codes in this division apply to cases, usually non-impact, in which injury or illness resulted from *free* bodily motion, from excessive physical effort, from repetition of a bodily motion, from the assumption of an unnatural position, or from remaining in the same position over a period of time.

# 20 Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified

#### 21\* Bodily reaction

Codes in this major group apply to injuries or illnesses generally resulting from a *single incident* of free bodily motion which imposed stress or strain upon some part of the body.

Generally, codes in this major group apply to the occurrence of strains, sprains, ruptures, nerve damage, stress fractures, or other injuries or illnesses resulting from the assumption of an unnatural position or from voluntary or involuntary motions induced by sudden noise, fright, or efforts to recover from slips or loss of balance (not resulting in falls). This category also includes injuries and illnesses resulting from prolonged sitting, standing, or viewing.

This major group includes cases involving musculo-skeletal or other injury or illness resulting from the execution of personal movements such as walking, climbing, bending, etc. when such movement in itself was the source of injury or illness. Injuries and illnesses resulting from bodily motion while stepping off a surface (such as stepping off a ladder or curb), jumping over an object such as a fence, or jumping up and down on the same level are included in code 219.

Falls are classified in Division 1. Overexertion resulting from lifting, pulling, or pushing is classified in major group 22. Motions which induce injury or illness due to their repetitive nature are classified in major group 23. Eyestrain from sustained viewing is classified in major group 24. Heart attacks and strokes not attributed to a specific event or exposure are classified in major group 25.

- 210 Bodily reaction, unspecified
- 211 Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting
- 212 Sudden reaction when surprised, frightened, startled
- 213 Running--without other incident
- 214 Sitting
- 215 Slip, trip, loss of balance--without fall
- 216 Standing
- 217 Walking--without other incident
- 219 Bodily reaction, n.e.c.

#### 22\* Overexertion

Overexertion applies to cases, usually non-impact, in which the injury or illness resulted from excessive physical effort directed at an outside source of injury or illness. The physical effort may involve lifting, pulling, pushing, turning, wielding, holding, carrying, or throwing the source of injury/illness.

Free bodily motions that do not involve an outside source of injury or illness are classified either in major group 21, Bodily reaction, or in major group 23, Repetitive motion. Use code 220 for cases involving moving, stacking, loading, and handling when it is unclear which specific type of movement resulted in the injury or illness. When an overexertion injury or illness results from using a wrench and the type of movement involved is not specified, use event code 223.

- 220 Overexertion, unspecified
- **Overexertion in lifting**
- Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects
- Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning, or wielding objects
- 224 Overexertion in throwing objects
- 229 Overexertion, n.e.c.

# 23\* Repetitive motion

Repetitive motion applies when an injury or illness resulted from bodily motion which imposed stress or strain upon some part of the body due to a task's *repetitive nature*.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Instances of carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) from typing or any type of keyentry, including the use of calculators or nonscanning cash registers are coded 231. CTS resulting from cutting with a knife, repeated use of a power tool should be coded **Repetitive use of tool** (232).

If an injury or illness resulted from prolonged vibration in long distance driving, the event should be coded in event group 061, Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vehicle or mobile equipment vibration.

- 230 Repetitive motion, unspecified
- 231 Typing or keyentry
- 232 Repetitive use of tools
- 233 Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving objects, except tools
- 239 Repetitive motion, n.e.c.

# 24 Sustained viewing

Eyestrain resulting from sustained focus on terminal screens should be classified in this major group.

# 25 Bodily conditions, n.e.c.

Heart attacks and strokes which are not attributed to a specific event or exposure are classified here. This category also includes cases of unexplained fainting.

# 29 Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.

This major group includes instances of motion sickness and other events that fit the bodily reaction and exertion definition, but are not classified elsewhere.

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<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 3\* EXPOSURE TO HARMFUL SUBSTANCES OR ENVIRONMENTS

Codes in this division apply to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from *contact with, or exposure* to, a condition or substance in the environment. Cases of burns, heat stress, smoke inhalation, or oxygen deficiency resulting from an uncontrolled or unintentional fire are generally coded in Division 5\*, unless a transportation incident or assault or violent act was involved.

#### 30 Exposure to harmful substances or environments, unspecified

#### 31\* Contact with electric current

Contact with electric current applies only to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from *contact with electricity, including lightning*. Cases of electric shock and electrocution are classified here. Contact may be made directly from the power source to the person or indirectly, such as when a pipe being held contacts a power line.

In instances where an electric shock initiates a chain of events which results in an impact injury, the appropriate impact event code should be selected. For example, if an electric shock knocks a worker from a ladder fracturing his leg, the event should be coded Fall from ladder.

Electric shocks should be classified by the energized source of power. If a worker receives an electric shock when a power tool falls into a pool of water in which he is standing, code 311 applies. Electrocutions resulting from contact with a tool or appliance, including its wiring and cords, are included in code 311. Electrocutions occurring when a ladder or other piece of equipment contacts overhead power lines are coded 313. If a worker is injured when he drilled into a wall and cut through interior building wiring, code 312 would apply.

- 310 Contact with electric current, unspecified
- Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, or light
- 312 Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical components
- 313 Contact with overhead power lines
- 314 Contact with underground, buried power lines
- 315 Struck by lightning
- 319 Contact with electric current, n.e.c.

# 32\* Contact with temperature extremes

Contact with temperature extremes applies to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from contact with, or exposure to, *either hot or cold objects or substances*, *or general heat or cold* in the environment. Injuries or illness in this major group include thermal burns which resulted from contact with controlled or intentional heat sources (such as stoves, welding torches, or heated fluids), heat exhaustion, heat stroke, freezing, frostbite, hypothermia, etc. Contact with fire and flames from controlled sources (stoves, campfires, torches, cigarettes, furnaces, etc.) should be coded 323, **Contact with hot objects or substances**. Also included in that category are burns resulting from radiant heat emitted from such sources.

Cases of burns from contact with the sun's rays or other radiations are included in major group 36, **Exposure to radiation**. Cases of chemical burns are included in major group 34, **Exposure to caustic, noxious or allergenic substances**.

If burns result from a transportation accident, the event should be coded in Division 4. If burns result from an explosion or from an uncontrolled or unintended fire that didn't involve a transportation accident, the event should be coded in Division 5. Uncontrolled or unintended fires includes building fires and accidental ignition of objects or substances, for example: trash cans, furniture, cooking oil, frying fat or grease.

- 320 Contact with temperature extremes, unspecified
- 321 Exposure to environmental heat
- 322 Exposure to environmental cold
- 323 Contact with hot objects or substances
- 324 Contact with cold objects or substances

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<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

## 33\* Exposure to air pressure changes

Use event group 33, Exposure to air pressure changes, for instances of deep-sea diving or airplane decompression. Cases in which the injury resulted from being struck by pressurized air being discharged from a hose or compressor are classified in code 0222, **Struck by discharged object or substance**.

- 330 Exposure to air pressure change, unspecified
- 331 Pressure changes underwater
- 332 Pressure changes in airplane, other aircraft
- 339 Exposure to air pressure change, n.e.c.

#### 34\* Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances

Contact with caustic, noxious (harmful) or allergenic substances applies to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from the inhalation, absorption (skin contact), injection (needle sticks, venomous bites, stings) or ingestion (swallowing) of harmful substances. Codes in this major group should be used for instances of poisoning, allergic reactions, contagious diseases, reactions to insect or animal bites and stings, etc.

Codes 3411 and 3840 apply to confined spaces. Examples of confined spaces are storage tanks, vats, pits, sewers, boilers, crawl spaces, vaults, kilns, and ducts. To be considered a confined space, all three of the following criteria must apply. The space must: (1) be large enough that a worker can bodily enter and perform work, (2) have limited or restricted entry or egress, and (3) not be designed for continuous employee occupancy. Because vehicles, basements, and garages are designed for continuous occupancy, they are excluded from the definition. Mine roof falls and mine and trench cave-ins are also excluded.

# 340 Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, unspecified

This category includes injuries and illnesses resulting from an exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances in which the route of exposure (such as inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion) was unknown. Unspecified exposures to poor air quality are coded here.

#### 341\* Inhalation of substance

If the exposure occurred by inhaling a substance in ar confined space as defined above, classify the event in code 3411.

- 3410 Inhalation of substance, unspecified
- 3411 Inhalation in confined space
- 3412 Inhalation in open or nonconfined space

#### 342 Contact with skin or other exposed tissue

This group includes instances in which a substance was absorbed by the skin or eyes.

#### 343\* Injections, stings, venomous bites

Codes in this event group apply when the injury or illness was produced by poisons, infectious agents or other harmful substance that were transmitted by piercing of the skin. Included in this event group are venomous bites and stings, and needle sticks that transmit an infectious agent.

Code 3431 only includes needle sticks that were unintentional <u>and</u> either transmitted an infectious agent or generated a reaction to the drug injected. When the cut or puncture wound is the most severe injury/illness resulting from a needle stick, (that is, when the nature is coded as some sort of open wound), then use the appropriate event category in Division 0, **Contact with objects and equipment**. Diseases resulting from contacts with other infectious sharps, such as scalpels or tubing, and reactions to medicines and vaccines given intravenously are coded in 3439. Nonvenomous insect bites that transmit a disease, such as Lyme disease, West Nile virus, scabies, or rabies are also included in 3439.

Venomous snake bites and jellyfish stings are coded in 3433, Other stings or venomous bites.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

- 3430 Injections, stings, venomous bites, unspecified
- 3431 Needle sticks
- 3432 Bee, wasp, hornet sting
- 3433 Other stings or venomous bites
- 3439 Injections, stings, venomous bites, n.e.c.
- 344 Ingestion of substance
- Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, n.e.c.

## 35\* Exposure to noise

Codes in this major group apply only to non-impact cases in which the injury or illness resulted from exposure to noise. Hearing impairments resulting from *exposure to a single loud noise* (with the exception of explosions) or to prolonged noise over time are classified here.

If an explosion resulted in a hearing loss or impairment, select a code from major group 52, **Explosion**.

- 350 Exposure to noise, unspecified
- 351 Exposure to noise over time
- 352 Exposure to noise in single incident

#### 36\* Exposure to radiation

Contact with radiation applies to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from *exposure to any type of radiation* either ionizing or nonionizing. Common forms of nonionizing radiation include: ultraviolet, visible light, infrared, microwaves and radio waves, radars, lasers, and power frequencies. This major group is appropriate for burns from the sun's rays or other radiation as well as for general radiation sickness.

Flash burns from viewing ultraviolet (UV) light from an unspecified source are coded in 360. Eye injuries from laser beams or electrical sparks are coded in 369. Radiant heat burns are classified in 323, Contact with hot objects or substances.

- 360 Exposure to radiation, unspecified
- 361 Exposure to sun
- **Exposure to welding light**
- 363 Exposure to radioactive material
- 369 Exposure to radiation, n.e.c.

#### 37 Exposure to traumatic or stressful event, n.e.c.

Exposure to traumatic or stressful event, n.e.c., includes instances where workers are injured or made ill by stressful events on the job. Cases in which workers are injured or made ill by witnessing accidents or other traumatic events are included here, unless the worker was included as a victim of an assault or violent act, transportation incident, or fire or explosion.

#### 38\* Oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.

Oxygen deficiency, n.e.c. applies only to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from *lack of oxygen, without the involvement of harmful substances*. Generally cases of suffocation or unintentional strangulation will be classified in this major group. Cases involving lack of oxygen in combination with inhalation of other substances such as smoke or sewer gas are classified in 341, **Inhalation of substance**. Intentional strangulations are classified in Division 6, **Assaults and violent acts**.

**Depletion of oxygen** (codes 383, 384) applies only to cases in which the injured was harmed by an insufficient air supply, not because of crushing injuries or any physical restriction of breathing. Code 384 is restricted to cases of oxygen depletion in confined spaces. Refer to the definition of confined space in the description for Division 3. Engulfments are classified in 049, **Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials, n.e.c.**, and cave-ins that result in crushing injuries or physical restriction of breathing are classified in either 041 or 042, depending on the type of structure involved.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

**Drowning** is coded in event group 381, unless the drowning resulted from a transportation accident, in which case a code in Division 4 should be used.

- 381 Drowning, submersion
- 382 Choking on object or substance
- 383 Depletion of oxygen from cave-in or collapsed materials
- 384 Depletion of oxygen in confined space
- 389 Other oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.
- 39 Exposure to harmful substances or environments, n.e.c.

\* - Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

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# 4\* TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS

This division covers events involving **transportation vehicles**, **powered industrial vehicles or powered mobile industrial equipment** in which at least one vehicle (or mobile equipment) is in normal operation and the injury/illness was due to collision or other type of traffic accident, loss of control, or a sudden stop, start, or jolting of a vehicle regardless of the location where the event occurred.

References to "vehicles" in this Division should be interpreted to include powered industrial vehicles and powered mobile industrial equipment unless otherwise noted.

Cases classified in this division include pedestrians, roadway workers, or other nonpassengers struck by vehicles, powered industrial equipment on or off the roadway (including indoor locations) when the accident meets these criteria:

At least one vehicle was in regular operation, and The impact was caused by a traffic accident or forward/backward travel of the vehicle.

Excluded are injuries or illnesses associated solely with the use of nontransport components of mobile equipment. For example, being struck by rising forklifts, falling trailer doors, or swinging buckets on a loader are coded in major group 02 **Struck by object** unless the impact was also due to the travel of the vehicle.

Events due to **loss of control or the sudden start or stop** refer to situations where no collision occurs, such as instances of whiplash caused by sudden stopping (without collision) or being struck by objects that fly forward upon stopping.

Events not involving **normal operation** of a vehicle or which do not involve traffic accidents, loss of control, or sudden stop/start are **excluded** from Transportation Accidents. For example, drivers or passengers hurt by vibration of vehicle, made ill by carbon monoxide (without other incident), burned by spilling hot drinks without collision, or injured by general operation of vehicle (such as shifting gears) would not be coded in this section because they do not involve traffic accidents, loss of control or sudden stop/start. Instances where the vehicle coasts, rolls, slips into gear, falls off the lift during repair work or while parked do not involve normal operation of the vehicle and therefore are excluded unless that movement was brought about by collision with another vehicle. In general, an occupant of the vehicle must be driving it as a vehicle (that is, not just raising the bucket of a loader) to be considered under normal operation. Therefore, injuries occurring while standing beside the tractor trying to jumpstart it are generally not considered transportation incidents. Falls from vehicles not in motion generally go into the "Falls" division.

# Transportation vehicles, powered industrial vehicles, and powered mobile industrial equipment include--

Highway vehicles:

Autos, buses, trucks, motorcycles, RVs, bicycles, horse-drawn carriages, other nonpowered highway vehicles

Air, rail, or water vehicles (including parachutes)

Offroad powered vehicles:

ATVs, golf carts, snowmobiles

Plant and industrial powered vehicles and tractors:

Forklifts, tractors, other powered carriers

Powered mobile industrial or construction equipment:

Loaders, bulldozers, backhoes, etc.

Powered mobile agricultural equipment:

Harvesters, combines, mobile planters, etc.

## **Excluded are:**

Nonpowered industrial vehicles: Dollies, carts, wheel barrows Nonindustrial, nonhighway mobile equipment Wheelchairs: motorized and nonmotorized, stretchers, wagons Horses and other animals being ridden Transportation Accidents take precedence over all other event codes except Assaults and Violent Acts. For example, if the injury was inflicted from an explosion which resulted from an accident to a vehicle it should be coded to this section, not Explosions.

#### 40 Transportation accident, unspecified

## 41\* Highway accident

Highway accidents include accidents to vehicle occupants occurring on that part of the public highway, street, or road normally used for travel as well as the shoulder and surrounding areas, telephone poles, bridge abutments, trees aligning roadway, etc. Accidents occurring entirely off the highway, street, off road, or on industrial, commercial, or farm premises or parking lots are considered to be nonhighway accidents. Accidents that occur partly on a public roadway are considered highway accidents. For example, if a passenger in a vehicle driven on a public street is injured when the vehicle runs off the roadway and crashes into a storefront, the event is considered a highway accident (code 413).

If more than one of the events in this major group occurred, code the first event listed in the code sequence. For example, if a car driven by the injured person collided with an oncoming vehicle then hit a pole on the side of the road, code the collision with the oncoming vehicle (4113) as the event. Similarly, a head-on collision that results in a passenger being ejected and struck by another vehicle, is coded in 4113.

If the injured person was a pedestrian or nonpassenger, use event group 43.

References to "vehicles" in this section should be interpreted to include the powered industrial vehicles and powered mobile industrial equipment unless otherwise noted.

## 410 Highway accident, unspecified

#### 411\* Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment

Codes in this event group apply to cases in which the injured person was an occupant of a vehicle involved in a highway collision in which both vehicles were in motion or between a moving vehicle and a stationary vehicle. If more than one event in this event group occurred, code the first event listed in the code sequence. For example, if the injured person is in a car that is hit by an oncoming car, then crashes into a parked car, use code 4113. Cars stopped at traffic lights, stop signs, etc, are considered standing vehicles.

**Re-entrant collisions** (4111) are limited to those in which one of the vehicles left the roadway (onto the shoulder, or other nonroadway area) and the collision occurred when that vehicle reenters the roadway. Instances involving normal access to a roadway from entrance ramps or side streets are not coded here.

Injuries to occupants of vehicles which strike stationary road repair equipment are coded in 4115 if the equipment is in the normal roadway area, including lanes under repair or blocked off to hold equipment.

- 4110 Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified
- 4111 Re-entrant collision
- 4112 Moving in same direction
- 4113 Moving in opposite directions, oncoming
- 4114 Moving in intersection
- 4115 Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment--in roadway
- 4116 Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment--side of road
- 4119 Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, n.e.c.

# 412 Vehicle struck object in roadway

Codes in this event group apply to cases in which the injured person was an occupant of a vehicle which struck an object, animal, or person *in the roadway*. For example, use this code for a vehicle collision with a concrete lane divider or a box lying in the road.

#### 413 Vehicle struck object on side of road

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Codes in this event group apply to cases in which the injured person was an occupant of a vehicle which struck an object *on the side of the roadway*. Use this code if the vehicle runs off the road and hits a guardrail, telephone pole, or building.

#### 414\* Noncollision accident

Codes in this event group apply to cases in which the injured person was an occupant of a vehicle that was involved in a *noncollision highway accident*. These are incidents in which the vehicle that the injured person occupied did not make contact with a vehicle or object other than the road or driving surface.

If more than one event in this event group occurred, code the first event listed in the code sequence. For example, use code 4141 if a vehicle overturned, even if the vehicle ran off the roadway.

Use Event Code 4141, **Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision** when the vehicle occupied by the injured person overturned or jack-knifed, either on or after leaving the roadway.

Event Code 4142, **Ran off highway--no collision**, should be used when the vehicle occupied by the injured person was out of control and ran off highway and did not overturn or collide with any object or vehicle. If the vehicle hits another vehicle or object, select event group 411, 412, or 413.

Event Code 4143, **Struck by shifting load**, should be used when collision is not involved and the movement of the vehicle results in the occupant being struck by a shifting or falling load. In the event that the vehicle was involved in a sudden stop or start and the injured person was struck by a shifting load, use Event Code 4143.

Event Code 4144, **Sudden start or stop**, should be used when *collision is not involved* and the injury resulted from the vehicle stopping or starting suddenly, such as the driver striking the steering wheel when stopping suddenly for a stalled vehicle.

Injuries incurred soley by the jolting of the vehicle when hitting a defect or small obstruction in the roadway such a pothole, or riding over a raised piece of concrete roadway are classified as **Noncollision accident**, n.e.c. (4149). Falls from moving vehicles are coded in 4149, unless they result from another incident, such as a collision or jack-knifing.

Injuries or illnesses resulting from relatively routine movement of the vehicle are not included in Noncollision accidents. For example, a driver may sustain back injury or illness resulting from prolonged vibration involved in operating the vehicle. These types of cases would be coded in Division 0 Contact with Objects or Equipment.

- 4140 Noncollision accident, unspecified
- 4141 Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision
- 4142 Ran off highway--no collision
- 4143 Struck by shifting load
- 4144 Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.
- 4149 Noncollision accident, n.e.c.

# 419 Highway accident, n.e.c.

This category covers incidents occurring on public roadways that are not classifiable elsewhere. Examples of cases included here are injuries occurring to vehicle occupants resulting from a tire or rock flying through the windshield or a tree falling on the vehicle.

# 42\* Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water

Nonhighway accidents which injure the occupants are accidents that occur or originate entirely off the highway, such as on industrial, commercial, residential, farm premises. Parking lots accidents are included here if the injured was an occupant of a vehicle. Unpaved construction roadways, roads being built, and logging roads are included as nonhighway locations. Roads under repair which are still in partial use are considered highways (major group 41). Accidents involving land vehicles traveling over frozen ponds or lakes are also included here.

In general, if more than one of the events in this major group occurred, code the first event listed in the code sequence. For example, if a forklift driven by the injured person collided with another forklift then hit a stack of lumber, code the collision with the forklift (421) as the event. An exception to the general rule exists for certain codes for noncollision accidents (codes 4231-4233). See the specific instructions for use of these codes in the description for event group 423.

If the injured person was a pedestrian or nonpassenger, use event group 43.

References to "vehicles" in this section should be interpreted to include the powered industrial vehicles and powered mobile industrial equipment unless otherwise noted.

#### 420 Nonhighway accident, unspecified

#### 421 Collision between vehicles or mobile equipment

Codes in this event group apply to cases in which the injured person was an occupant of a vehicle involved in a nonhighway collision in which both vehicles were in motion or a collision between a moving vehicle and a stationary vehicle.

#### 422 Vehicle, mobile equipment struck object

Codes in this event group apply to cases in which the injured person was an occupant of a vehicle which struck an object *in a nonhighway accident*. For example, use this code if the vehicle hit a concrete pole in parking garage or if a logging truck slid in the mud on a logging road and struck a tree injuring the occupant. This code is also used for cases in which the vehicle occupant is injured in a collision with an animal or pedestrian in a nonhighway location.

# 423\* Noncollision accident

Codes in this event group apply to cases in which the injured person was an occupant of a vehicle that was involved in a *noncollision nonhighway* accident. These are incidents in which the vehicle that the injured person occupied did not make contact with a vehicle or object other than the driving surface.

Use code 4231 if the person was injured solely by falling from a vehicle (nonhighway). Falls from nonmoving vehicles are classified in code 118. Use code 4232 if the worker fell and then was hit by the vehicle that he/she fell from. For example, if a worker falls off the tractor, than gets run over by the tractor's trailer, use code 4232. Codes 4231 and 4232 exclude persons falling from the vehicle while the vehicle is overturning. Use code 4233 if a vehicle overturned, even when the vehicle was also out of control or the worker fell from the vehicle.

Event Code 4235, **Struck by shifting load**, should be used for nonhighway incidents when collision is not involved and the movement of the vehicle results in the occupant being struck by a shifting or falling load. In the event that the vehicle was involved in a sudden stop or start and the injured person was struck by a shifting load, use Event Code 4235.

Event Code 4236, **Sudden start or stop**, should be used for nonhighway incidents when *collision* is not involved and an occupant is injured from striking against the steering wheel when the car stops suddenly.

Injuries incurred solely by the jolting of the vehicle when hitting a defect in the ground surface such as a hole or riding over a small obstruction in the pathway such as a piece of lumber are classified as **Noncollision accident**, n.e.c. (4239).

Injuries or illnesses resulting from relatively routine movement of the vehicle are not included in Noncollision accidents. For example, a driver may sustain back injury or illness resulting from prolonged vibration involved in operating mobile logging equipment. These types of cases would be coded in Division 0 Contact with Objects or Equipment.

- 4230 Noncollision accident, unspecified
- 4231 Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment
- 4232 Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment
- 4233 Overturned
- 4234 Loss of control
- 4235 Struck by shifting load
- 4236 Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 4239 Noncollision accident, n.e.c.

#### 429 Nonhighway accident, n.e.c.

## 43\* Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment

Codes in this major group apply to pedestrians and other nonoccupants who are hit by vehicles or other powered industrial mobile equipment whether on the highway, street, or road, or off the highway. Pedestrians struck by trains are also coded here.

Cases included in this section must meet the general criteria for Transportation Accidents noted at the beginning of this Division. Pedestrians, roadway workers, or other nonpassengers struck by vehicles, powered industrial equipment on or off the roadway (including indoor locations) are included here when the accident meets the these criteria:

At least one vehicle was in regular operation, and the impact was caused by a traffic accident or forward/backward travel of the vehicle.

Injuries or illnesses associated solely with the use of nontransport components of mobile equipment are not coded here. For example, being struck by rising forklifts, falling trailer doors, or swinging buckets on a loader are coded in major group 02 **Struck by object** unless the impact was also due to the travel of the vehicle. Also excluded from this major group are occupants of vehicles injured as a result of the vehicle striking a pedestrian and persons struck by a vehicle after falling or being ejected from a vehicle. Persons struck as they are getting out of vehicles should be considered outside the vehicle and coded in this section.

Use code 431 if the worker is struck on the roadway, even if the worker is in a lane blocked off for repair. Use code 432 if the accident occurs on the shoulder or side of road. Code 433 includes all areas defined as "nonhighway": industrial, commercial, residential, farm premises, parking lots, unpaved construction roadways, roads being built, and logging roads. Pedestrians hit by trains are generally classified in 433.

- 430 Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment, unspecified
- 431 Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway
- 432 Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road
- 433 Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area

# 44\* Railway accident

A railway accident is a transport accident involving a rail vehicle which meets the general criteria for a transport accident.

Railway accidents take precedence over highway and nonhighway accidents. Pedestrians struck by trains are coded in major group 43.

If more than one event in this major group occurred, code the first event listed in the code sequence.

Instances where the contents of a rail vehicle exploded or caught fire without a collision (such as from a leak in a rail tank), are coded 446 **Explosion, fire, n.e.c.** When cars, buses, and other roadway vehicles are hit by a train, code 442 is used regardless of whether the injured person was on the train or in the car, bus, etc.

- 440 Railway accident, unspecified
- 441 Collision between railway vehicles
- 442 Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle
- 443 Collision between railway vehicle and other object
- 444 Fell from and struck by railway vehicle
- 445 Derailment
- 446 Explosion, fire, n.e.c.
- 447 Fall in, on, or from railway vehicle in motion, n.e.c.
- 449 Railway accident, n.e.c.

#### 45\* Water vehicle accident

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

All incidents involving water vehicle collisions, sinkings, capsizing; explosions or fires on such vehicles (including localized fires and explosions occurring on the vessel); and falls on such vehicles are coded in this major group. Exceptions are incidents involving out-of-water or drydocked water vehicles. Falls on ships and boats are included in this section of transport accidents since water vehicles are subject to motion at all times. Water vehicle accidents exclude injuries to swimmer or divers who voluntarily jump from a water vessel not involved in an accident.

- 450 Water vehicle accident, unspecified
- 451 Collision
- 452 Explosion, fire, n.e.c.
- 453 Fall from ship, boat, n.e.c.
- 454 Fall on ship, boat
- 455 Sinking, capsized water vehicle
- 459 Water vehicle accident, n.e.c.

#### 46\* Aircraft accident

All incidents involving aircraft which are in use for transport are included in this major group. Incidents involving parachutes are included in this group.

- 460 Aircraft accident, unspecified
- 461 During takeoff or landing
- 469 Aircraft accident, n.e.c.
- 49 Transportation accident, n.e.c.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 5\* FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

Codes in this division apply to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from an explosion or fire. Included are cases in which the person fell or jumped from a burning building, inhaled a harmful substance, or was struck by or struck against an object as a result of an explosion or fire. This division also includes incidents in which the worker was injured due to being trapped in a fire or whose respirator had run out of oxygen during a fire.

Excluded from this category are injuries to firefighters resulting from lifting fire hoses and falls not related to the fire or explosion itself, such as falls in the parking lot of a burning building.

Explosions and Fires have precedence over all other events and exposures except Assaults and Violent Acts and Transportation Accidents.

#### 50 Fire or explosion, unspecified

#### 51\* Fire--unintended or uncontrolled

Codes in this major group apply only to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from the unintended ignition of an object/substance or from an uncontrolled fire which may have originated at an intentional heat source. Examples of unintended or uncontrolled fires include bedding, cooking oil, or trashcans catching fire as well as major conflagrations of buildings. For contact with controlled or intentional heat sources such as stove tops, hot cooking utensils, welding torches, pilot lights, hot motors or engines, use code 323 (Contact with hot objects or substances).

Fires resulting from explosions and fires which cause explosions are coded as fires since fires take precedence over explosions.

Ignition of clothing is coded separately (513) only when it is the only uncontrolled or unintended fire. For example, use code 513 if a person was burned because their shirt caught fire when it touched a stove burner. If a worker was burned when clothing ignited from a grease fire on the stove, code 511 should be used since the grease fire is the uncontrolled or unintended fire.

- 510 Fire, unspecified
- 511 Fire in residence, building, or other structure
- 512 Forest, brush, or other outdoor fire
- 513 Ignition of clothing from controlled heat source
- 519 Fire, n.e.c.

#### 52\* Explosion

Codes in this major group apply only to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from an explosion. An explosion is a *rapid expansion, outbreak, bursting, or upheaval*. Codes in this major group apply to large explosions (tank cars) and small explosions (bottles, aerosol cans). They apply to unintentional and intentionally-set explosions, such as injuries resulting from exploding fireworks or from exploding ordnance during military training. Bombings that were set to intentionally injure are included in Division 6, **Assaults and violent acts**.

When an injury or illness results from an explosion resulting in a fire, the event should be coded in **Fires**. Explosion codes take precedence over other event codes, **except assaults**, **transportation accidents and fires**. For example, if an explosion of a hot water pressure system results in a person being burned, use code 522 rather than contact with temperature extremes. Similarly, if an explosion results in hearing loss, use the appropriate code from major group 52, **Explosions**, rather than exposure to noise. On the other hand, if a transportation accident results in an explosion that injures an employee, the event should be coded as transportation accident rather than explosion.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

Event group 522, Explosion of pressure vessel or piping includes explosions of aerosol cans and automobile tires. Incidents in which a nonpressurized container, such as a gasoline tank, explodes are coded in 529.

- 520 521 **Explosion, unspecified**
- Explosion of battery Explosion of pressure vessel or piping 522
- 529 Explosion, n.e.c.

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<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

#### 6\* ASSAULTS AND VIOLENT ACTS

Assaults and Violent Acts include cases in which a person was injured or made ill by intentional assaults or by violent, harmful actions of unknown intent. Included in this division are assaults by others, injuries to onself, and assaults by animals. This category includes injuries occurring in a hostile environment even though the person injured was not the intended victim, such as a teacher hit while breaking up a fight.

# 60 Assaults and violent acts, unspecified

This major group includes unintentional shootings in a hostile situation. Examples include cases such as when a police officer shoots another officer mistaken for a suspect.

#### 61\* Assaults and violent acts by person(s)

Assaults and violents acts by persons include cases in which the worker was injured or made ill by intentional assaults by a person other than the injured person or by violent, harmful actions of unknown intent by a person. Self-inflicted injuries are classified in major group 62. Examples of harmful actions of unknown intent include:

Instances involving violents act (hitting, biting, kicking, scratching, etc.) of patients, not reported as accidental - such as "Nurse struck by patient."

Cases of gunshots where it is unknown whether the gun discharged accidentally.

Included in this major group are injuries received from the suspect resisting capture or restraint as well as post-traumatic stress resulting from witnessing a crime or from having been threatened. This division excludes cases in which the worker was purposely hit, but without malicious intent, such as during police, military, or martial arts training and during sports events and training, such as boxing and wrestling matches.

Generally, injuries involving the normal worksite tasks and actions of co-workers are considered accidental unless information to the contrary is provided. For example, if it is reported that a person was injured when a co-worker dropped a brick on him/her, use code 021 **Struck by falling object** unless there is information to indicate it was intentional. Cases of accidental release of a gun in a nonhostile environment should be coded as **Struck by discharged object or substance** (code 0222). Cases in which a police officer shoots another officer mistaken for the suspect are coded in 60.

Strangulations, bombings, and assaults with lasers are coded in 619. Multiple types of assaults are classified in 619 if the resulting injuries are of equal severity.

- Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified
- 611 Biting
- 612 Hitting, kicking, beating
- 613 Shooting
- 614 Squeezing, pinching, scratching, twisting
- 615 Stabbing
- **616** Rape
- 617 Threats or verbal assaults
- Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.

# 62\* Self-inflicted injury

This major group included cases where the worker was hurt by a self inflicted injury that was intentional or of unknown intent.

As with major group 61, injuries resulting from the normal worksite tasks and actions of the worker are generally considered accidental unless information to the contrary is provided. For example, if it is reported that a worker hit himself in the head with a hammer, cut herself with a knife, or fell down the stairs, it should not be coded in this division. Jumps or falls would not be classified here unless it is reliably documented as a suicide or attempted suicide. Accidental drug overdoses are classified in the appropriate event category under major group 34, **Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances**. Use code 622 for cases in which it is uncertain whether the worker intended to injure him- or her-self.

<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

- 620 Self-inflicted injury, unspecified
- 621 Suicide, attempted suicide
- 622 Self-inflicted injury or fatality--intent unknown

# 63\* Assaults by animals

Codes in this major group apply when an injury or illness results from nonvenomous animal bites or other violent acts by animals: kicking, stomping, throwing a rider. Falls from horses are generally coded in division 1, **Falls**. Venomous bites and stings are coded in event group 343, **Injections, stings and venomous bites.** 

- 630 Assaults by animals, unspecified
- Nonvenomous bites
- 639 Assaults by animals, n.e.c.

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<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.

# 9 OTHER EVENTS OR EXPOSURES

This division classifies any event or exposure which is not classified or listed under any other division.

# 9999 Nonclassifiable

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<sup>\* -</sup> Asterisks indicate division, major group, or group titles.