

Co18 - Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention, 1925 (No. 18)

Preamble

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Seventh Session on 19 May 1925, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to workmen's compensation for occupational diseases, which is included in the first item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention,

adopts this tenth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five the following Convention, which may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention, 1925, for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organisation in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation:

Article 1

- 1. Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention undertakes to provide that compensation shall be payable to workmen incapacitated by occupational diseases, or, in case of death from such diseases, to their dependants, in accordance with the general principles of the national legislation relating to compensation for industrial accidents.
- 2. The rates of such compensation shall be not less than those prescribed by the national legislation for injury resulting from industrial accidents. Subject to this provision, each Member, in determining in its national law or regulations the conditions under which compensation for the said diseases shall be payable, and in applying to the said diseases its legislation in regard to compensation for industrial accidents, may make such modifications and adaptations as it thinks expedient.

Article 2

Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention undertakes to consider as occupational diseases those diseases and poisonings produced by the substances set forth in the Schedule appended hereto, when such diseases or such poisonings affect workers engaged in the trades or industries placed opposite in the said Schedule, and result from occupation in an undertaking covered by the said national legislation.

Schedule

List of diseases and toxic substances	List of corresponding industries and processes

<p>Poisoning by lead, its alloys or compounds and their sequelae.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handling of ore containing lead, including fine shot in zinc factories. ▪ Casting of old zinc and lead in ingots. ▪ Manufacture of articles made of cast lead or of lead alloys. ▪ Employment in the polygraphic industries. ▪ Manufacture of lead compounds. ▪ Manufacture and repair of electric accumulators. ▪ Preparation and use of enamels containing lead. ▪ Polishing by means of lead files or putty powder with a lead content. ▪ All painting operations involving the preparation and manipulation of coating substances, cements or colouring substances containing lead pigments.
<p>Poisoning by mercury, its amalgams and compounds and their sequelae.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Handling of mercury ore. ▪ Manufacture of mercury compounds. ▪ Manufacture of measuring and laboratory apparatus. ▪ Preparation of raw material for the hatmaking industry. ▪ Hot gilding. ▪ Use of mercury pumps in the manufacture of incandescent lamps. ▪ Manufacture of fulminate of mercury primers.
<p>Anthrax infection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work in connection with animals infected with anthrax. ▪ Handling of animals carcasses or parts of such carcasses including hides, hoofs and horns. ▪ Loading and unloading or transport of merchandise.

Article 3

The formal ratifications of this Convention, under the conditions set forth in the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, shall be communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration.

Article 4

- 1. This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organisation have been registered by the Director-General.
- 2. It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the International Labour Office.
- 3. Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the International Labour Office.

Article 5

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organisation have been registered with the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the International Labour Office shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organisation. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organisation.

Article 6

Subject to the provisions of Article 4, each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 into operation not later than 1 January 1927 and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 7

Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation.

Article 8

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of five years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the International Labour Office.

Article 9

At such times as it may consider necessary the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall examine the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 10

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.