

## **SECTION 2**

### **Definitions, Rules of Selection, and Titles and Descriptions**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **SECTION 2.1**

### **Nature of Injury or Illness**

#### **SECTION CONTENTS**

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

### 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 **Strains**.*
- 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) and is not a sequela or complication of the other injury or illness, select the more severe injury or illness. *Example: For 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 needlestick produces a puncture wound and transmits serum hepatitis, choose **Type B viral hepatitis (serum hepatitis)**.*
- 1.4 When two or more injuries or illnesses are indicated but neither of which can be determined as being more severe than the others, select the appropriate multiple injuries or illnesses classification code. *Example: For fractured and severely burned left leg, choose **Fractures and burns**.*

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## 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 1) while diseases are listed in Divisions 2 through 6.

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

<b><u>DIVISION</u></b>	<b><u>TITLE</u></b>
1	Traumatic Injuries and Disorders
2	Systemic Diseases and Disorders
3	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases
4	Neoplasms, Tumors, and Cancers
5	Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-defined Conditions
6	Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders
7	Exposures to Disease—No Illness Incurred
8	Multiple Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders
9999	Nonclassifiable

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### **1\* TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND DISORDERS**

This division classifies traumatic injuries and disorders, acute effects of external agents, and acute poisoning and toxic effects. Generally, a traumatic injury or disorder is the result of a single incident, event, or exposure over the course of a single shift. Cases coded to this division need not be consistent with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recordkeeping definition of an injury or whether the employer reported the case as an injury or illness on the OSHA log.

#### **10 Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified**

This code classifies traumatic injuries and disorders when the only information available describes the incident as traumatic. For example, nature would be coded as 10 if all that is known about the injury is that the employee was hurt in car accident. This code is also used for hip and joint replacements or other medical procedures when the initial injury is not specified. It includes nonfatal blunt force trauma and fatal blunt force trauma when the part of body is unknown.

Damage to existing prosthetic or orthopedic devices (artificial limbs and eyes, hearing aids, pins, rods, medical implants) without accompanying injury to the worker's body are coded in 61.

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

This major group classifies traumatic injuries to the bones, nerves, or spinal cord and includes bone fractures, paralysis resulting from a traumatic spinal cord injury, and pinched nerves resulting from a traumatic injury. Herniated discs and other dislocations are excluded from this category and coded in 121.

##### **110 Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord, unspecified**

##### **111 Fractures**

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries that result in fractures of bones or teeth. Nose and rib fractures are assumed to be bone fractures unless otherwise specified.

*Includes:* closed fractures (fractures for which no open wound exists); open fractures (fractures for which there is an accompanying open wound); comminuted, compound, depressed, elevated, fissured, greenstick, impacted, linear, march, simple, and spiral fractures; slipped epiphysis;

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stress fractures; broken bones; cracked bones; broken or chipped tooth; fractures resulting from nonvenomous animal bites; avulsion fractures; joint fractures

*Excludes:* fatal fractures of the back (118), neck (118), rib (194), and skull (1681); fracture of cartilage (122); pathological or spontaneous fracture (27\*); loose tooth (119); avulsions involving open wounds with tissue loss (1312); avulsions of joint capsule, ligament, or tendon (1231); tooth avulsion (1312)

### **112\* 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 except due to known brain injury, pinched nerves involving the spinal cord without mention of herniated or ruptured disc

*Excludes:* spinal bone injury (111 or 118), dislocated or herniated disc (1211), injuries (including back injuries) not specified as involving the spinal cord itself, paralysis resulting from head injury (16\*)

**1120 Traumatic injuries to spinal cord, unspecified**

**1121 Paralysis, paraplegia, quadriplegia**

**1129 Traumatic injuries to spinal cord, n.e.c.**

### **113\* 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 or the condition resulted from a repetitive activity. Diseases or disorders of the nervous system that occur over time as a result of repetitive activity are usually classified in major group 22 or 27.

*Includes:* division of nerve; lesion in continuity; traumatic neuroma; pinched nerves, except for those involving the spinal cord or resulting from a dislocation or from repetitive trauma

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*Excludes:* diseases or disorders affecting the nervous system (22\*), diseases or disorders affecting the sense organs (22\*), carpal tunnel syndrome from repetitive or cumulative trauma or motion (2241), hearing loss (2261), tinnitus (2262), loss of vision (2254), traumatic transient paralysis (112\*), severed spinal cord (112\*), pinched nerve resulting from a dislocation or herniated disc (1211), pinched nerve involving the spinal cord (112\*), nontraumatic sciatica (2721), pinched nerve in the neck, resulting from repetitive or prolonged activity (2729)

**1130 Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord, unspecified**

**1131 Pinched nerve**

*Includes:* nerve compression, nerve entrapment, sciatica, carpal tunnel syndrome resulting from traumatic events

*Excludes:* pinched or compressed nerves resulting from repetitive or cumulative trauma (224\*), carpal tunnel syndrome resulting from repetitive or cumulative trauma (2241), nontraumatic sciatica (2721)

**1139 Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord, n.e.c.**

**118 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 11. It includes fatal back fractures, fatal neck fractures, fatal atlanto-occipital subluxations, and internal decapitations. This group excludes multiple nonfatal fractures (111) and skull fractures accompanied by intracranial injury (1681).

**119 Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* loose tooth

*Excludes:* broken or chipped tooth (111), tooth avulsion (1312)

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

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

*Includes:* dislocations (121\*); torn cartilage (122\*); internal derangement (121\*); shoulder separations (1212); herniated disc (1211); cartilage fracture (122\*); sprains, strains, tears (123\*); hernias resulting from traumatic incidents (124); whiplash (125); avulsions of joint capsule, ligament, or tendon (1231)

*Excludes:* joint fractures (111); avulsion fractures (111); avulsions involving open wounds with tissue loss (1312)

**120 Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified**

**121\* Dislocations**

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

*Includes:* subluxations; slipped, ruptured, or herniated discs; partial displacements; pinched nerves resulting from a dislocation; internal derangement (traumatic)

*Excludes:* sprains, strains, tears (123\*); torn, fractured, or broken cartilage with no mention of dislocation (122\*); meniscus tear with no mention of dislocation (1221)

**1210 Dislocations, unspecified**

**1211 Herniated discs**

*Includes:* bulging disc, slipped disc, ruptured intervertebral disc, pinched nerve resulting from herniated disc, dislocated disc

*Excludes:* herniated brain (2239), hernias (124, 253)

**1212 Dislocation of joints**

*Includes:* shoulder separations, dislocated shoulder, dislocated knee, internal derangement (traumatic)

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*Excludes:* herniated and dislocated discs (1211)

**1218 Multiple types of dislocations**

**1219 Dislocations, n.e.c.**

**122\* Cartilage fractures and tears**

This nature group includes meniscus tears and other fractures and tears of cartilage. Nose and rib fractures are coded as bone fractures (111) unless specifically described as being limited to cartilage. Dislocations involving cartilage tears and fractures are also excluded from this category (121\*).

**1220 Cartilage fractures and tears, unspecified**

**1221 Meniscus tears**

*Includes:* torn meniscus in the knee

*Excludes:* injuries to meniscus cartilage in the shoulder (1229)

**1229 Cartilage fractures and tears, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* fractured cartilage of the nose, unless a bone was also fractured; torn or fractured meniscus of the shoulder

**123\* 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 27.

Major tears to muscles, tendons, and ligaments—such as ACL or MCL tears, rotator cuff tears, and grade III sprains and strains—are included in 1231. ACL, MCL, rotator cuff, Achilles, and biceps tears are assumed to be major unless specified to be minor or grade I or II. Sprains and strains to other muscles, tendons, and ligaments are assumed to be minor (grade I or II) unless specified otherwise.

Sprains are the stretching or tearing of ligaments, while strains are similar injuries involving muscles and tendons. If the description clearly indicates

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that both a sprain to a ligament *and* a strain to a muscle or tendon occurred (such as sprains and strains), use code 1238. If the description is general, such as “sprains/strains,” use code 1230.

*Includes:* "pull", rupture, strain, sprain, or tear of joint capsule, ligament, muscle, or tendon; unspecified "twists" (1232); rotator cuff strains (1233); rotator cuff tears (1231); hemarthrosis or bleeding in the knee joint (1230); avulsions of joint capsule, ligament, or tendon that do not involve open wounds with tissue loss (1231)

*Excludes:* lacerations of tendons in open wounds (13\*), cartilage tears (122), meniscus tears (1221), injuries due to repetitive activity (27\*), rotator cuff syndrome (2739), nontraumatic hernias (253), traumatic hernias (124), herniated discs (1211), nontraumatic rotator cuff tendinitis (2735), whiplash with no mention of specific injury (125)

### **1230 Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified**

#### **1231 Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments**

*Includes:* anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) tear; medial collateral ligament tear (MCL); Achilles tear or rupture; torn rotator cuff; bicep(s) tear; grade III sprain or strain; avulsion of joint capsule, ligament, or tendon that does not involve open wound with tissue loss

*Excludes:* meniscus tears (1221); rotator cuff syndrome (2739); grade I and II sprains (1232); grade I and II strains (1233)

#### **1232 Sprains**

*Includes:* pulls, hyperextensions, and minor tears to ligaments; twists involving joints; twisted back, knee, or ankle; grade I and II sprains

*Excludes:* anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) tear, medial collateral ligament tear (MCL), Achilles tear, torn rotator cuff, bicep(s) tear, grade III sprains (1231)

#### **1233 Strains**

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*Includes:* pulls and minor tears to muscles and tendons, rotator cuff strains

*Excludes:* anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) tear, medial collateral ligament tear (MCL), Achilles tear, torn rotator cuff, bicep(s) tear, grade III strains (1231)

### **1238 Multiple sprains, strains, tears**

#### **124 Hernias due to traumatic incidents**

*Includes:* abdominal, diaphragmatic, esophageal, femoral, hiatal, inguinal, paraesophageal, scrotal, umbilical, and ventral hernias resulting from single or short-term episodes of exertion, such as lifting, pushing, pulling; ruptured and strangulated hernias resulting from single or short-term exertions; hernias for which it cannot be determined whether they resulted from single or repetitive exertions

*Excludes:* hernias resulting from repetitive exertions of lifting or straining (253); herniated disc (1211); herniated brain (2239); strangulations (191); bladder prolapse (269); synovial and birkett's hernia (2735)

#### **125 Whiplash**

This code is used for whiplash injuries when no specific injury is provided.

#### **128 Multiple traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.**

*Includes:* combination of ACL or MDL tears along with meniscus tear; combination of dislocation and rotator cuff tear

#### **129 Traumatic 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.

#### **13\* Open wounds**

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

*Includes:* amputations (131\*), nonvenomous animal or insect bites that do

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not simultaneously produce a parasitic or infectious disease (133), avulsions (1312), enucleations (1312), cuts and lacerations (132), gunshot wounds (134), puncture wounds (133), stab or impaling wounds (133), needlesticks in which there was no further diagnosis (133)

*Excludes:* abrasions and scratches (141), burns (15\*), lacerations of internal organs of the trunk in absence of an open wound (194), ruptured arteries or blood vessels of the arm or leg in absence of an open wound (1999), venomous animal or insect bites or stings (195\* and 196\*), bites or stings that simultaneously produce a parasitic or infectious disease (Division 3)

### **130 Open wounds, unspecified**

### **131\* Amputations, avulsions, enucleations**

This nature group classifies the traumatic loss of a limb or other external body part. Amputations include a part, such as a limb or appendage, that has been severed, cut off, amputated (either completely or partially); fingertip amputation with or without bone loss; decapitation. Medical amputations resulting from irreparable damage as well as amputations of body parts that have since been reattached are considered amputations.

Amputations are typically more severe than other injuries and therefore selected as the nature over simple fractures, lacerations, and dislocations. Injuries that may be of equal or greater severity include a severe head injury, a cut or laceration of an artery (at a site other than the amputation), and injuries to internal organs.

Avulsions include fingernail or toenail avulsions; tooth avulsions; ear avulsions; eyelid avulsion; degloving or scalpings; enucleations; injuries listed as avulsion, except avulsion of joint capsule, ligament, muscle or tendon (12\*); tearing or ripping away of a part.

*Excludes:* broken or chipped tooth (111); avulsion of joint capsule, ligament, or tendon in absence of tissue loss (12\*); avulsion fracture (111)

### **1310 Amputations, avulsions, enucleations, unspecified**

### **1311 Amputations**

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*Includes:* injuries reported as amputation and partial amputations regardless of bone loss, traumatic injuries with bone loss, decapitations, transections, nonfatal amputations resulting from a gunshot wound, medical amputations due to irreparable traumatic injury, amputations of body parts that were surgically reattached

*Excludes:* ear avulsion, severed ear (1312); internal decapitation (118)

**1312 Avulsions, enucleations**

*Includes:* avulsions, enucleations, degloving, scalpings, fingernail and toenail avulsions, eyelid avulsions, tooth avulsions, enucleations of the eye, severed ears

*Excludes:* avulsion of joint, muscle, tendon in absence of tissue loss (12\*); avulsion fracture (111)

**1319 Amputations, avulsions, enucleations, n.e.c.**

**132 Cuts, lacerations**

*Excludes:* laceration of internal organ or blood vessel of the trunk in the absence of an open wound (194)

**133 Puncture wounds, except gunshot wounds**

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

*Includes:* stab wounds; impaling wounds; needlesticks that do not result in a disease; ruptured eardrum as a result of piercing from a sharp object; puncture wounds resulting from splinters; puncture wounds resulting from nonvenomous animal bites; animal bites that are not otherwise specified; embedded foreign body

*Excludes:* venomous animal or insect bites (195\* and 196\*); minor nonvenomous insect bites, such as mosquito bites (149); needlesticks resulting in a disease; gunshot wounds (134);

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ruptured eardrum due to air or water pressure (1739) or due to noise or explosion

**134 Gunshot wounds**

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

**138 Multiple types of open wounds**

This nature group classifies multiple injuries and disorders of equal severity within **Open wounds**, major group 13.

**139 Open wounds, n.e.c.**

**14\* 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. Friction blisters are classified in 142; friction burns and road rash are included in 15. Minor nonvenomous insect bites, such as mosquito bites, are coded in 149. Foreign bodies in the eye with no other description of the injury are coded in 1973.

**140 Surface wounds and bruises, unspecified**

**141 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. Injuries involving extensive loss of skin that is completely torn off, thus exposing underlying tissue are considered avulsions (1312).

**142 Blisters**

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

*Includes:* blood blisters, friction blisters

*Excludes:* blisters associated with burns including friction burns (15\*); blisters resulting from allergic reactions (195\*); blisters associated with other diseases, disorders, or injuries

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**143 Bruises, contusions**

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

*Includes:* bruises and contusions—with or without swelling, hematoma, black eye, ecchymosis, hyphema, contusions resulting from nonvenomous animal bites, bruised bones

*Excludes:* concussion (162), hemarthrosis (1230), nontraumatic cerebral hemorrhage (2360), traumatic cerebral hemorrhage (161), injuries to the brain (16\*), injuries to the internal organs of the trunk (194)

**148 Multiple surface wounds and bruises**

This nature group classifies multiple injuries and disorders of equal severity within **Surface wounds and bruises**, major group 14, and includes abrasions and bruises of equal severity.

**149 Surface wounds and bruises, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* mosquito bites, other minor nonvenomous insect bites

**15\* Burns and corrosions**

This major group classifies burns (tissue damage) resulting from a variety of sources including heat, flame, hot substance, lightning, radiation, extremely cold objects, and electricity. It also includes the corrosive action of chemicals, chemical compounds and fumes. When there are multiple burns or corrosions of differing degree, code the most severe. First degree burns are the least severe and are characterized by pain and reddening of the skin. They may also be described as epidermal burns. Second degree burns are more severe and characterized by blistering, swelling and destruction of superficial tissue. Partial thickness burns that involve the superficial dermis are considered second-degree burns. Third and fourth degree burns are the most severe. They may be described as partial thickness—deep or full thickness. Use code 1591 for welders flash, friction burns, and sunburn when the degree of burn is unspecified. Use the appropriate unspecified code for all other burns (chemical, heat, scalds, electrical) when the degree cannot be determined. Chemical burns are burns that result from the corrosive action of chemicals, including acids and caustics.

*Includes:* heat burns (152\*); thermal and scalding burns (152\*); chemical burns (151\*); electrical burns (153\*); first, second, and third

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degree burns; lightning burns (153\*); radiation burns (159\*); road rash (1591); friction burns, sunburns, and welder's flash—first degree or degree unspecified (1591); ultraviolet keratoconjunctivitis (1591); burns from arc flashes (153\*); internal burns from inhaling hot smoke and gases (152\*)

*Excludes:* frostbite (1711), eye injuries resulting from lasers (2259), other effects from chemicals (195\* and 196\*), electrocutions (193), burns and smoke inhalation of equal severity (1841), fractures and burns of equal severity (1833)

### **150 Burns and corruptions, unspecified**

#### **151\* Chemical burns and corruptions**

**1510 Chemical burns and corruptions, unspecified**

**1511 First degree chemical burns and corruptions**

**1512 Second degree chemical burns and corruptions**

**1513 Third or fourth degree chemical burn and corruptions**

**1519 Chemical burns and corruptions, n.e.c.**

#### **152\* Heat (thermal) burns**

**1520 Heat (thermal) burns, unspecified**

**1521 First degree heat (thermal) burns**

**1522 Second degree heat (thermal) burns**

**1523 Third or fourth degree heat (thermal) burns**

**1529 Heat (thermal) burns, n.e.c.**

#### **153\* Electrical burns**

**1530 Electrical burns, unspecified**

**1531 First degree electrical burns**

**1532 Second degree electrical burns**

**1533 Third or fourth degree electrical burns**

**1539 Electrical burns, n.e.c.**

#### **159\* Other burns**

**1590 Other burns, unspecified**

**1591 Other burns, first degree**

**1592 Other burns, second degree**

**1593 Other burns, third or fourth degree**

**1599 Other burns, n.e.c.**

### **16\* Intracranial injuries**

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

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structures within. If the source document states head injuries, head trauma, closed head injuries, crushed head, blunt force trauma to the head, blunt head injury, or severe head injury, select intracranial injuries, unspecified (160) if no other information is available. Fatal skull fractures and nonfatal skull fractures with injuries to the brain are coded 1681. Craniocerebral injuries and craniocerebral trauma are coded in multiple intracranial injuries (1680). Nontraumatic cerebral hemorrhages or those resulting from cerebrovascular disease are coded in 236.

*Includes:* cerebral hemorrhage resulting from traumatic incidents (161); crushing head injury (160); subdural hematomas (161); fatal skull fractures (1681); skull fractures accompanied by intracranial injury (1681); nonspecific fatal crushing injuries to the head (160); nonspecific closed head injuries—including those that are severe (160); multiple unspecified closed head injuries (160); blunt head injury, unspecified (160); traumatic brain injury or TBI (160); paralysis resulting from head injury (16\*); craniocerebral trauma (1680); brain contusion (169); concussion (162)

*Excludes:* cerebral hemorrhage or strokes resulting from cerebrovascular disease (236\*); cerebrovascular disease (236\*); intracranial nerve damage (1139); nondescript loss of consciousness with no apparent traumatic incident (5111); nonfatal skull fractures (111) unless injury to the brain is specified

### **160 Intracranial injuries, unspecified**

### **161 Cerebral and other intracranial hemorrhages**

*Includes:* cerebral hemorrhage, subdural hematoma, intracranial hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage

### **162 Concussions**

### **168\* Multiple types of intracranial injuries**

**1680 Multiple intracranial injuries, unspecified**

**1681 Skull fracture and intracranial injury**

**1689 Multiple intracranial injuries, n.e.c.**

### **169 Intracranial injuries, n.e.c.**

### **17\* Effects of environmental conditions**

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

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environmental conditions.

*Includes:* effects of reduced temperature, general heat, light, and air pressure; dehydration resulting from environmental conditions

*Excludes:* sunburn—first degree or degree unspecified (1591); other burns (15\*)

### **170 Effects of environmental conditions, unspecified**

#### **171\* 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:* frostbite (1711), hypothermia (1712), trench foot (1719), chilblains (1719), erythema pernio (1719), perniosis (1719)

*Excludes:* burns from extremely cold objects (15\*); drowning, with or without hypothermia (192)

#### **1710 Effects of reduced temperature, unspecified**

#### **1711 Frostbite**

#### **1712 Hypothermia**

#### **1718 Multiple effects of reduced temperature**

#### **1719 Effects of reduced temperature, n.e.c.**

#### **172\* Effects of heat and light**

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

*Includes:* heat stroke (1721); heat apoplexy (1721); heat exhaustion (1725); heat pyrexia (1721); ictus solaris (1721); fainting and loss of consciousness associated with heat (1722); siriasis (1721); sunstroke (1721); thermoplegia (1721); heat fatigue including transient (1723); fatal hyperthermia (1721); dehydration resulting from heat exposure (1729)

*Excludes:* fainting and loss of consciousness without reference to heat (5111); sunburn—first degree or degree unspecified (1591); heat burns (152\*); prickly heat (2893); heat rash (2893); miliaria rubra (2893)

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- 1720 Effects of heat and light, unspecified**
- 1721 Heat stroke**
- 1722 Heat syncope**
- 1723 Heat fatigue**
- 1724 Heat edema**
- 1725 Heat exhaustion, prostration**
- 1728 Multiple effects of heat and light**
- 1729 Effects of heat and light, n.e.c.**

### **173\* Effects of air or water pressure**

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

*Includes* barosinusitis (1732), barotitis (1731), otitic barotrauma (1731), sinus barotrauma (1732), ruptured eardrum due to air or water pressure (1739), air or gas embolisms due to diving (1733), decompression sickness or illness (1733)

*Excludes:* injuries resulting from blasts of pressurized air or water

- 1730 Effects of air or water pressure, unspecified**
- 1731 Aero-otitis media**
- 1732 Aerosinusitis**
- 1733 Caisson disease, bends, divers' palsy**
- 1738 Multiple effects of air or water pressure**
- 1739 Effects of air or water pressure, n.e.c.**

- 178 Multiple effects of environmental conditions**
- 179 Effects of environmental conditions, n.e.c.**

### **18\* Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders**

This major group classifies combinations of multiple traumatic injuries or disorders *from more than one major group within this division when they are of equal severity*. For example, an incident which involved a burn and a fracture, *of equal severity*, would be coded as 1833. Combinations involving equally severe cuts and bruises, cuts and abrasions, or cuts, abrasions, and bruises are included in 181. Burns and other injuries, besides fractures, are coded in 184\*. Intracranial injuries and internal injuries of the trunk are coded in 185. Multiple unspecified injuries are coded in 180.

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*Excludes:* abrasions and bruises of equal severity (148), multiple internal injuries of the trunk (194), multiple internal injuries (194), skull fracture and intracranial injury (1681), multiple injuries classified in the same division

**180 Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified**

**181 Cuts and abrasions or bruises**

**182\* Sprains and other injuries**

*Excludes:* sprains and fractures of equal severity (1839)

**1820 Sprains and other injuries, unspecified**

**1821 Sprains and bruises**

**1822 Sprains and cuts**

**1829 Sprains and other injuries, n.e.c.**

**183\* Fractures and other injuries**

**1830 Fractures and other injuries, unspecified**

**1831 Fractures (except skull fractures) and concussions**

**1832 Fractures (except rib, trunk fractures) and internal injuries**

**1833 Fractures and burns**

**1834 Fractures and dislocations**

**1839 Fractures and other injuries, n.e.c.**

**184\* Burns and other injuries, except fractures**

**1840 Burns and other injuries, except fractures, unspecified**

*Excludes:* fractures and burns (1833)

**1841 Burns and smoke inhalation**

**1849 Burns and other injuries, n.e.c.**

**185 Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs**

*Includes:* multiple internal injuries involving both head and trunk; blunt force trauma to head and abdomen (fatal); blunt force trauma to head and chest (fatal); blunt force trauma to head, chest and abdomen (fatal)

**189 Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Includes* blunt force trauma to head and neck (fatal); blunt force trauma to head, neck and abdomen (fatal); blunt force trauma to head, neck and chest (fatal)

**19\*** **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 1.

**190** **Other traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified**

This nature group classifies traumatic injuries or disorders that can be identified as belonging in codes 191-199, but not enough information is available to determine which code.

**191** **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:* traumatic, mechanical, positional, and compressional asphyxia—except when crushing or internal injuries of the trunk are specified; asphyxia resulting from an oxygen-deficient environment; asphyxiation by constriction, hanging, strangulation, or suffocation; inhaling or choking on food or other substances

*Excludes:* drownings (192); strangulated hernia (253); asphyxia from gas fumes or vapors (1961); smoke inhalation (1961); carbon monoxide poisoning (1961); asphyxiation due to crushed chest or internal injuries of the trunk (194); crushing asphyxia (194)

**192** **Drownings**

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

**193** **Electrocutions, electric shocks**

This nature group classifies fatal and nonfatal traumatic injuries that result from contact with electric current, including lightning strikes, lightning shock, and other injuries resulting from electric shock. Burns from arc

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

flashes and other contact with electric current are coded in 153\* when the burn is the most severe injury. Most fatalities resulting from electric current are included in 193 although electrical burns may also exist.

*Excludes:* electrical burns (153\*)

### **194 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. Included are bruises, contusions, lacerations, and rupture to the internal organs and blood vessels of the trunk when there is no indication of an open wound. Ruptured arteries of the arm or leg not resulting from an open wound are coded 1999.

*Includes:* asphyxiation due to crushed chest or internal injuries of the trunk; crushing asphyxia; arterial hematoma; internal injuries except those specified as occurring to parts of the body other than the trunk; traumatic rupturing of blood vessels of the trunk; fatal crushing injury, or blunt force trauma to trunk—abdomen, chest, or pelvis; traumatic aortic aneurysm, fistula, or dissection; fatal rib fractures; multiple internal injuries of the trunk

*Excludes:* bruises and contusions (143); blood blisters (142); internal injuries to the brain (16\*); internal injuries to other parts of the body besides the trunk; internal injuries resulting from open wounds (13\*); nontraumatic aneurysm or rupture of internal organs or blood vessels; nonfatal blunt force trauma with no indication of internal injuries of the trunk (1972)

### **195\* Dermatitis and reactions affecting the skin—acute**

This nature group classifies dermatitis or inflammation of the skin. The category includes contact dermatitis which results from skin contact with allergens or irritant substances as well as dermatitis from substances inhaled or ingested. It also includes reactions to venomous bites and stings limited to the skin. The category excludes burns, venomous bites and stings not limited to the skin, dermatitis caused by parasites, heat rash, conditions not affecting the skin, dermatitis from long-term exposures, and eczema not specified as acute.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

Dermatitis resulting from contact with alcohols, caustics, alkalis, acids, detergents, solvents, and oils should be coded as irritant dermatitis (1952) unless specified to be allergic. Dermatitis due to contact with poison ivy, oak, sumac, or Rhus; metals; adhesives; rubber, latex, animals, or food should be considered allergic (1951) unless otherwise specified. Contact and occupational dermatitis should be coded as dermatitis, unspecified (1950) if information is unavailable to classify it in one of the specific categories.

*Includes:* dermatitis due to contact with poison ivy, oak, Rhus, or sumac (1951); contact dermatitis; dermatitis resulting from inhaling or ingesting substances; hives (1953); occupational dermatitis; effects of venomous bites and stings limited to the skin; unspecified rashes (1950)

*Excludes:* burns, including chemical burns and sunburn (15\*); effects of venomous bites and stings not limited to the skin (196\*); lice (391); scabies, chiggers, and mites (392); cellulitis (2811); allergic reactions not limited to the skin (196\*); conditions of the eye; dermatoses (2899); neurodermatitis (2899); perioral dermatitis (2899); pruritis (2899); food poisoning (36\*); heat rash and prickly heat (2893); eczema (282) unless specified as acute; inflammation due to allergic reaction (1966); inflammation from bee, wasp, stings (1966)

**1950 Dermatitis and reactions affecting the skin—acute, unspecified**

**1951 Allergic dermatitis—acute**

*Includes:* poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, Rhus

**1952 Irritant dermatitis—acute**

**1953 Hives, urticaria—acute**

**1958 Multiple types of dermatitis and skin reactions—acute**

**1959 Dermatitis and reactions affecting the skin—acute, n.e.c.**

**196\* Other poisoning, toxic, noxious, or allergenic effects**

This nature group classifies cases of poisoning or toxic, noxious, or allergenic effects resulting from short-term exposures to chemicals, venoms, drugs, medicines, food, and other substances unless the effects are limited to the skin. Effects that are limited to the skin are coded in 195\*. Drug overdoses and smoke inhalations are coded in 1961, unless

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

more specific information is available. Unspecified allergic reactions to stings, bites are coded in 1966. Venomous bites and stings are coded in 1960 if no information is available on the specific reaction. The following bites and stings are to be considered venomous: stings from bees, wasps, hornets, yellow jackets, sea nettles, jelly fish; spider and scorpion bites; fire ant bites or stings; and venomous snake bites, including those from rattlesnakes, copperheads, cottonmouths, water moccasins.

*Includes:* asphyxia from gas, fumes, and vapors (1961); carbon monoxide or other chemical poisoning (1961); allergic reactions other than those limited to the skin; toxic or noxious effects of smoke inhalation; toxic effects of food contaminants or noxious food stuffs—non-viral and non-bacterial; lead poisoning (1961); radiation sickness; radiation poisoning (1961); effects of venomous bites and stings, except for those limited to the skin; drug overdoses, not otherwise specified (1961); asthma attacks from short-term exposures to toxic, noxious, or allergenic substances (1963)

*Excludes:* dermatitis and other skin reactions (195\*); effects of poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, or Rhus that are limited to the skin (1951); burns (15\*); parasitic or infectious poisonings (Division 3); food poisoning (36\*); animal or insect bites that simultaneously produce a parasitic or infectious disease or disorder (Division 3); manifestations from animal or insect bites that are not the result of the venom or poison; blood poisoning and septicemia (3197); nonanaphylactic shock; asphyxia from an oxygen deficient environment (191 or 192); long-term exposures

**1960 Poisoning, toxic, noxious, or allergenic effect, unspecified**

**1961 Poisoning, including poisoning-related asphyxia**

*Includes:* passing out due to chemical exposure

**1962 Anaphylactic shock, anaphylaxis**

**1963 Other respiratory system symptoms—toxic, noxious, or allergenic effect**

*Includes:* asthma attack or exacerbation, wheezing, shortness of breath, tightening of chest, lung irritation

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Excludes:* coughing and throat irritation from toxic, noxious, or allergic substances without other respiratory effects (1964); asthma attack with no apparent cause (2449); exercise-induced asthma attack (2449)

**1964 Coughing and throat irritation—toxic, noxious, or allergenic effect**

**1965 Dizziness, lightheadedness, headache—toxic, noxious, or allergenic effect**

**1966 Other or unspecified allergic reactions**

*Includes:* inflammation due to allergic reactions; inflammation from bee or wasp sting

**1967 Nausea, vomiting—toxic, noxious, or allergenic effect**

**1968 Multiple poisoning, toxic, noxious, or allergenic effects**

**1969 Other poisoning, toxic, noxious, or allergenic effects, n.e.c.**

### **197\* 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, and back went out would be coded in this group. Foreign bodies in the eye with no other description of the injury are coded in 1973.

#### **1971 Crushing injuries**

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

*Excludes:* crushing injuries involving internal organs (194); crushing injuries to the head (160); crushing injuries resulting in amputation (1311)

#### **1972 Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury**

*Includes:* hurt back, backache, low back pain, back that "went out", "popped" knee joint; jammed finger or thumb, back spasms, muscle spasms; nonfatal blunt force trauma

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Excludes:* strains (1233); twisted back, knee, ankle (1232); nontraumatic back spasms (2729); nontraumatic spasms, except the back (2739); pulled back (1233)

**1973 Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury**

*Includes:* inflammation from nonspecified traumatic injury; foreign bodies in eye—unspecified

*Excludes:* inflammation of joints resulting from nontraumatic repetitive activity; certain eye inflammations; inflammatory diseases; swelling, inflammation associated with bruises (143); inflammation and irritation associated with dermatitis (195\*); inflammation and irritation associated with exposures to toxic, noxious, or allergic substances (195\*, 196\*)

**1974 Numbness—nonspecified injury**

**1978 Multiple nonspecified injuries and disorders**

*Includes:* multiple nonspecified injuries, such as soreness and numbness

**1979 Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.**

**199\* Other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* ruptured arteries of arm or leg not resulting from an open wound (1999); traumatic complications, such as embolism or shock, when the initial injury is unknown; anoxic brain damage when the initial injury is unknown (1999)

*Excludes:* anaphylactic shock (1962); paralysis resulting from spinal injury (1121); paralysis resulting from brain injury (16\*); infections resulting from open wounds (13\*); abrasions (141); or other specified injuries

**1991 Traumatic shock**

*Excludes:* anaphylactic shock (1962)

**1992 Embolism, air or fat**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Excludes:* air or gas embolisms due to diving (1733);  
nontraumatic embolisms

### **1999 Traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### **2\* DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF BODY SYSTEMS**

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 1); infectious and parasitic diseases (Division 3); neoplasms, tumors, and cancers (Division 4)

#### **20 Systemic diseases and disorders, unspecified**

#### **21 Anemia and other 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; purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions; aplasia; agranulocytosis and neutropenia; sickle-cell anemia; thalassemia; thrombocytasthenia; thrombasthenia; qualitative platelet defects; polycythemia; pancytopenia; diseases of white blood cells; toxic paralytic anemia; evans syndrome; thrombocytopenia

*Excludes:* leukemia (4134)

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

This major group classifies inflammatory, degenerative, and other disorders of the central and peripheral nervous system. Disorders of the sense organs of sight and hearing are also included in this group.

#### **220 Nervous system and sense organs diseases, unspecified**

#### **221 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 and encephalitis due to bacterial, fungal, or toxic chemicals; intracranial and intraspinal abscess; phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of intracranial or intraspinal venous sinuses

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Excludes:* traumatic injuries or disorders affecting the central nervous system (11\*), traumatic intracranial injuries (16\*), viral encephalitis (3229, 3243), viral meningitis

**222 Degenerative diseases of the central nervous system**

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

*Includes:* cerebellar ataxia, other spinocerebellar disease, vascular myelopathies, and other myelopathies of the spinal cord; Reye's syndrome; Parkinson's disease; spinocerebellar disease; anterior horn cell disease

*Excludes:* traumatic injuries or disorders affecting the central nervous system (11\*), traumatic intracranial injuries (16\*)

**223\* Other disorders of the central nervous system**

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

*Includes:* epilepsy (2231), multiple sclerosis (2239), paralytic syndromes without additional information (2239), nontraumatic herniated brain (2239), anoxic brain damage unless from a traumatic incident (2239)

*Excludes:* traumatic injuries or disorders affecting the central nervous system (11\*), traumatic intracranial injuries (16\*), seizure disorders resulting from traumatic head injury (16\*)

**2230 Other disorders of the central nervous system, unspecified**

**2231 Seizure disorder, epilepsy**

**2232 Migraine**

**2239 Other disorders of the central nervous system, n.e.c.**

**224\* 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. These are also known as neuropathies.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* carpal tunnel syndrome (2241); tarsal tunnel syndrome (2244); other mononeuritis of the extremities (2249); muscular dystrophies (2249); Bell's palsy (2249)

*Excludes:* traumatic injury affecting the peripheral nervous system (113\*); unspecified repetitive motion disorders (2730)

- 2240 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system, unspecified**
- 2241 Carpal tunnel syndrome**
- 2242 Inflammatory and toxic neuropathy, toxic polyneuropathy**
- 2243 Toxic myoneural disorders**
- 2244 Tarsal tunnel syndrome**
- 2249 Disorders of the peripheral nervous system, n.e.c.**

### **225\* 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 (2259); chorioretinal inflammations (2252); disorders of choroid (2259); disorders of the iris and ciliary body (2259); glaucoma (2255); cataracts (2253); nontraumatic visual disturbances (2256); keratitis (2252); disorders of the eyelids, lacrimal system, and other parts of the eye (2259); non-viral, nonspecific, acute, or chemical conjunctivitis (2251); traumatic and nontraumatic loss of vision (2254); redness of the eye (2250); styes (2259); corneal ulcer (2253); eye injuries resulting from exposure to lasers (2259); solar retinopathy (2259); burning sensation in eye (2259)

*Excludes:* traumatic injuries occurring to the eye and adnexa of the eye (Division 1); chemical burns to the eye (151\*); viral conjunctivitis (3261); eye strain (5123); burns resulting from exposure to ultraviolet light (159\*); ultraviolet keratoconjunctivitis (1591); welder's flash, first degree or degree unspecified (1591)

- 2250 Disorders of the eye, adnexa, vision, unspecified**
- 2251 Conjunctivitis—non-viral**
- 2252 Inflammation except conjunctivitis (including ophthalmia, iritis, chalazion)**
- 2253 Cataracts**
- 2254 Blindness, low vision**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

- 2255 Glaucoma
- 2256 Visual disturbances
- 2259 Disorders of the eye, adnexa, vision, n.e.c.

**226\* 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 (2269), otitis externa (2269), otitis media (2269), otosclerosis (2269), hearing loss sustained from sudden or repeated noise (2261), traumatic and nontraumatic hearing loss (2261), otalgia (2269)

*Excludes:* aero-otitis media (1731), barotitis (1731), otitic barotrauma (1731), ruptured eardrum due to air or water pressure (1739), earache without further description (5122)

- 2260 Disorders of the ear, mastoid process, hearing, unspecified
- 2261 Deafness, hearing loss and impairment
- 2262 Tinnitus
- 2269 Disorders of the ear, mastoid process, and hearing, n.e.c.

**229 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 22.

*Includes:* anosmia or loss of sense of smell

**23\* Circulatory system diseases**

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

*Includes:* heart attack (2331); chronic rheumatic heart disease and acute rheumatic fever (231); hypertensive heart disease (232); ischemic heart disease (233\*); diseases of pulmonary circulation (234\*); cerebrovascular disease (236\*); diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries (237\*); diseases of veins and lymphatics (238\*); 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 (230); nontraumatic rupture of blood vessels (2339)

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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**230 Circulatory system diseases, unspecified**

**231 Rheumatic fever with heart involvement**

*Includes:* chronic rheumatic heart disease, rheumatic carditis

**232 Hypertensive disease**

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

**233\* Ischemic heart disease, including heart attack**

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

**2330 Ischemic heart disease, unspecified**

**2331 Myocardial infarction (heart attack)**

*Includes:* heart attacks resulting from atherosclerosis or coronary artery disease; cardiac infarction; coronary (artery) embolism, occlusion, rupture, or thrombosis; infarction of heart, myocardium, or ventricle

**2332 Angina**

*Includes:* angina pectoris, Prinzmetal's angina

**2339 Ischemic heart disease, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* coronary atherosclerosis; nontraumatic aneurysm of heart wall or coronary vessels

**234\* Diseases of pulmonary circulation**

This nature group classifies acute and chronic pulmonary heart disease, and other diseases of pulmonary circulation. Embolisms resulting from diving are coded in 1733.

**2340 Diseases of pulmonary circulation, unspecified**

**2341 Pulmonary heart disease**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* acute cor pulmonale, primary pulmonary hypertension, kyphoscoliotic heart disease

### **2342 Pulmonary embolism**

*Includes:* pulmonary artery or vein embolism and infarction, with no known traumatic cause

### **2349 Diseases of pulmonary circulation, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* arteriovenous fistula of pulmonary vessels; nontraumatic aneurysm of pulmonary artery

### **235\* Other forms of heart disease**

This nature group classifies heart disease that is not classified in any other nature group in major group 23.

### **2350 Other forms of heart disease, unspecified**

### **2351 Toxic myocarditis**

*Includes:* toxic acute myocarditis

### **2352 Heart failure**

### **2353 Ill-defined descriptions and complications of heart disease**

### **2359 Other forms of heart disease, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* acute pericarditis; acute and subacute endocarditis; nontoxic acute myocarditis; cardiomyopathy; cardiac dysrhythmias; cardiac arrest when that is the only condition identified and no traumatic incident or exposure was evident

### **236\* Cerebrovascular disease**

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

*Excludes:* traumatic intracranial injuries (16\*); traumatic bruises and contusions (143); traumatic cerebral hemorrhage (161)

### **2360 Cerebrovascular disease, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* nontraumatic cerebral hemorrhage

### **2361 Stroke**

*Includes:* brain attack; cerebrovascular accident—CVA; hemorrhagic stroke; ischemic stroke

### **2362 Transient ischemia attacks**

*Includes:* transient cerebral ischemia, mini-stroke

### **2369 Cerebrovascular disease, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* other acute, ill-defined cerebrovascular diseases; occlusion of cerebral arteries; occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries including embolism and thrombosis

### **237\* Diseases of arteries, arterioles, capillaries**

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

*Excludes:* traumatic internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk (194); traumatic intracranial injuries (16\*); traumatic bruises and contusions (143); nontraumatic aneurysm of pulmonary artery (2349); pulmonary embolism (2342); embolisms resulting from diving (1733); venous embolisms (2389); stroke (2361)

### **2370 Diseases of arteries, arterioles, capillaries, unspecified**

### **2371 Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon**

### **2372 Aneurysm—nontraumatic**

*Includes:* nontraumatic aortic and other aneurysms, except pulmonary; nontraumatic aortic dissection

### **2379 Diseases of arteries, arterioles, capillaries, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* atherosclerosis; nontraumatic arterial embolism and thrombosis; Buerger's disease; Goodpasture's syndrome; other peripheral vascular disease

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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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This nature group classifies diseases of the veins and lymphatics.

*Excludes:* traumatic internal injuries to organs and blood vessels of the trunk (194); traumatic bruises and contusions (143); traumatic intracranial injuries (16\*); pulmonary embolism (2342); embolisms resulting from diving (1733); arterial embolisms (2379)

**2380 Diseases of the veins, lymphatics, unspecified**

**2381 Varicose veins**

**2382 Hemorrhoids**

**2383 Phlebitis, thrombosis**

*Includes:* thrombophlebitis

**2389 Diseases of the veins, lymphatics, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* nontraumatic embolism of veins; noninfectious disorders of lymphatic channels; hypotension; other diseases of the veins and lymphatics not elsewhere classified

**239 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 23.

*Includes:* nontraumatic hemorrhage or rupture of blood vessels, n.e.c.; spontaneous hemorrhage, n.e.c.; peripheral venous insufficiency, n.e.c.

**24\* Respiratory system diseases**

This major group consists of diseases of the respiratory system.

*Includes:* acute and chronic diseases of the upper respiratory tract (241 and 242\*, respectively); pneumonia and influenza (243\*); chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (244\*); pneumoconioses (245\*); pneumonitis, n.e.c. (2491); chronic bronchiolitis (2449); pneumonopathy, unspecified (240)

**240 Respiratory system diseases, unspecified**

**241 Acute respiratory infections (including common cold)**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## NATURE

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This nature group classifies acute respiratory infections.

*Includes:* nasopharyngitis, sinusitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis and tracheitis, bronchitis and bronchiolitis

*Excludes:* chronic conditions of upper respiratory tract (2422)

### **242\* 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 (2421); chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis (2422); chronic sinusitis (2422); chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids (2422); chronic laryngitis and laryngotracheitis (2422); nasal polyps (2429); peritonsillar abscess (2429)

#### **2420 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract, unspecified**

##### **2421 Allergic rhinitis**

##### **2422 Chronic conditions of upper respiratory tract**

*Includes:* chronic sinusitis, chronic pharyngitis, chronic laryngitis and laryngotracheitis, chronic tonsil conditions, chronic adenoid conditions

##### **2429 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract, n.e.c.**

### **243\* Pneumonia, influenza**

This nature group classifies pneumonia due to viral or bacterial agents (2431); pneumonia due to unspecified organisms (2431); bronchopneumonia (2431); influenza with or without pneumonia (2432); and Legionnaire's disease (2433).

#### **2430 Pneumonia, influenza, unspecified**

##### **2431 Pneumonia**

##### **2432 Influenza—common**

##### **2433 Influenza—novel**

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

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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* bronchiectasis (2449); chronic bronchitis (2441); chronic bronchiolitis (2449); emphysema (2442); extrinsic asthma (2443); crab asthma (2443); allergic asthma (2443); nonallergic asthma (2449); extrinsic allergic alveolitis (2444); intrinsic asthma (2449); late-onset asthma when unknown whether intrinsic or extrinsic (2440); occupational asthma, unspecified (2443)

*Excludes:* asthma attacks from short-term exposure to toxic, noxious, or allergenic substances (1963); cotton-dust asthma (2454); stripper's asthma (2454); miner's asthma (2451); acute respiratory conditions

### **2440 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions, unspecified**

### **2441 Chronic bronchitis**

*Includes:* bronchitis not specified as acute or chronic

*Excludes:* acute bronchitis (241)

### **2442 Emphysema**

### **2443 Asthma, except intrinsic**

*Includes:* chronic extrinsic asthma; allergic asthma due to long-term exposures; crab asthma; occupational asthma, unspecified

*Excludes:* asthma attack or exacerbation from short-term exposure to toxic, noxious, or allergenic substance (1963)

### **2444 Extrinsic allergic alveolitis and hypersensitivity pneumonitis**

*Includes:* farmer's lung

### **2449 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* intrinsic asthma; exercise-induced asthma; nonallergic asthma due to long-term exposure; bronchiectasis; chronic bronchiolitis

### **245\* Pneumoconioses**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## NATURE

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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 (2451); asbestosis (2452); silicosis (2453); bauxite fibrosis (2459); graphic fibrosis (2459); stannosis (2459); anthracosilicosis (2451); silicotic fibrosis (2453); brown lung (2454); cotton-dust asthma (2454); cotton-mill fever (2454); byssinosis (2454); strippers' asthma (2454); Monday fever (2450); metal fume fever (2459)

*Excludes:* mesothelioma (4161), lung cancer (419)

### **2450 Pneumoconioses, unspecified**

#### **2451 Coal workers' pneumoconiosis**

*Includes:* anthracosis, black lung, miner's asthma, anthracosilicosis

#### **2452 Asbestosis**

#### **2453 Silicosis, talcosis**

#### **2454 Byssinosis, mill fever**

#### **2455 Aluminosis**

#### **2456 Berylliosis**

#### **2457 Siderosis**

#### **2458 Pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis**

#### **2459 Pneumoconioses, n.e.c.**

### **249\* 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 (2494), empyema (2499), humidifier fever (2491), other forms of pneumonitis (2491), pleurisy (2499), pulmonary edema (2492), pulmonary fibrosis (2493), spontaneous pneumothorax (2499)

*Excludes:* collapsed lung resulting from traumatic injuries

### **2490 Other respiratory system diseases, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

- 2491 **Pneumonitis, n.e.c.**
- 2492 **Pulmonary edema**
- 2493 **Pulmonary fibrosis, n.e.c.**
- 2494 **Atelectasis, collapsed lung**
- 2499 **Other respiratory system diseases, n.e.c.**

**25\* Digestive system diseases and disorders**

This major group classifies diseases of the digestive system.

*Includes:* diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws (251); diseases of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum (252); hernias involving the digestive system (253); noninfectious enteritis and colitis (254); toxic hepatitis (256); other disease of the liver and pancreas (259)

*Excludes:* traumatic hernias (124); infectious and viral hepatitis (325\*)

**250 Digestive system diseases and disorders, unspecified**

**251 Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws**

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

**252 Diseases of esophagus, stomach, and 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, peptic ulcer

*Excludes:* nontraumatic hernias (253)

**253 Hernia—nontraumatic**

This nature group classifies hernias involving the digestive organs that resulted from repetitive exertions, such as lifting, pushing, pulling.

*Includes:* abdominal, diaphragmatic, esophageal, femoral, hiatal, inguinal, paraesophageal, scrotal, umbilical, and ventral hernias resulting from repetitive exertions; ruptured and strangulated hernias resulting from repetitive exertions

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Excludes:* hernias resulting from a single episode of lifting or straining (124); herniated disc (1211); herniated brain (2239); strangulations (191); bladder prolapse (269); synovial and birkett's hernia (2735)

### **254 Noninfectious enteritis and colitis (including ileitis)**

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

### **255 Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum**

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

### **256 Toxic hepatitis—noninfective**

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

*Excludes:* infectious and viral hepatitis (325\*)

### **259 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

## **26\* Genitourinary system diseases and disorders**

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

*Includes:* nephritis (2611); nephrotic syndrome (2612); nephrosis (2613); diseases and disorders of the genital tract (263\*); other diseases of the urinary system (262); bladder prolapse (269)

### **260 Genitourinary system diseases and disorders, unspecified**

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

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

*Excludes:* hydronephrosis (262)

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**2610 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis, unspecified**

**2611 Nephritis**

**2612 Nephrotic syndrome**

**2613 Nephrosis**

**262 Other diseases of urinary system**

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

*Includes:* cystitis, hydronephrosis, renal failure, urethral stricture, urethritis, kidney stone

**263\* Diseases and disorders of the genital tract**

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

**2630 Diseases and disorders of the genital tract, unspecified**

**2631 Infertility**

**2632 Spontaneous abortion, miscarriage**

**2639 Diseases and disorders of the genital tract, n.e.c.**

**264 Disorders of breast**

This nature group classifies disorders of the breast.

*Includes:* abscess, benign mammary dysplasia, mastitis of the breast

*Excludes:* breast cancer (419)

**269 Genitourinary system diseases and disorders, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* bladder prolapse

**27\* Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders**

This major group classifies diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue. Incidents in this major group are the result of repetitive activities over a period of time, and exclude those resulting from traumatic injuries.

*Includes:* arthropathies (271); dorsopathies (272\*); rheumatism, except affecting the back (273\*); pathological or spontaneous fracture (2749); rheumatism affecting the back (2729); osteopathies, chondropathies, and acquired musculoskeletal deformities (274\*);

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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soft tissue disorders, except those affecting the back (273\*); trigger finger (2732)

*Excludes:* cartilage fractures and tears (122\*); sprains, strains, and major tears (123\*); traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, and joints (12\*); carpal tunnel syndrome (2241)

### **270 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified**

#### **271 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, polyarthritis

*Excludes:* disorders of the spine (272\*), gouty arthropathy (2919), rheumatic fever with heart involvement (231)

#### **272\* Dorsopathies**

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

*Excludes:* dislocated disc (1211); curvature of the spine (2741); fractured spine (111); herniated disc (1211); ruptured disc (1211); traumatic sprains and strains involving the back (123\*); other traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, or joints of the back (12\*); traumatic back pain, backache, or back spasms (1972)

#### **2720 Dorsopathies, unspecified**

#### **2721 Sciatica**

#### **2722 Lumbago**

*Includes:* low back pain, except traumatic

#### **2723 Disc disorders, except dislocation**

#### **2729 Dorsopathies, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* spondylitis and spondylosis of the spine; other nontraumatic backaches; pinched nerves in the neck

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

or cervical vertebrae; rheumatism affecting the back; nontraumatic back spasms

**273\* Soft tissue disorders, except the back**

This nature group classifies disorders, such as bursitis and tendonitis, 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. These codes should be used when the condition occurred over time as a result of repetitive activity. Cases involving the upper extremities described merely as cumulative or repetitive trauma disorders should be coded in 2730.

*Excludes:* carpal tunnel syndrome (2241); rotator cuff strains (1233); rotator cuff tears (1231); rheumatism and soft tissue disorders affecting the back (272\*); traumatic injuries and disorders affecting the muscles, tendons, ligaments and joints (12\*); muscle spasms or tremors that affect the entire body and no other specific diagnosis is mentioned (5121); traumatic spasms (1972); nontraumatic back spasms (2729); inflammation resulting from traumatic events with no specific diagnosis (1973)

**2730 Soft tissue disorders, except the back, unspecified**

*Includes:* unspecified repetitive motion disorders; hand-arm vibration syndrome

**2731 Bursitis**

*Includes:* carpet layer's knee, housemaid's knee, prepatellar bursitis

**2732 Stenosing tenosynovitis**

*Includes:* trigger finger; deQuervain's syndrome, disease, or tenosynovitis; styloid tenosynovitis

**2733 Other tenosynovitis, synovitis**

*Includes:* unspecified tenosynovitis and synovitis

**2734 Epicondylitis**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* tennis elbow; golfer's elbow; epicondylitis—medial or lateral

### **2735 Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)**

*Includes:* synovial and Birkett's hernia

### **2736 Ganglion or cystic tumor**

### **2738 Multiple soft tissue disorders**

### **2739 Soft tissue disorders, except the back, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* rotator cuff syndrome; rupture of synovium; nontraumatic spasms affecting a specific part of the body other than the back; heel spurs; plantar fasciitis; planter fibromatosis; rheumatism not affecting the back; myositis

### **274\* Osteopathies, chondropathies, and 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 (2749); acquired curvature of the spine (2741)

### **2740 Osteopathies, chondropathies, and acquired deformities, unspecified**

### **2741 Curvature of spine**

### **2749 Osteopathies, chondropathies, and acquired deformities, n.e.c.**

### **279 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.

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

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

*Includes:* boils, furunculosis, lymphadenitis, and other infections of skin and underlying tissue; dermatitis from long-term exposures; other inflammatory conditions of the skin; diseases of sebaceous glands;

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

**280 Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified**

**281\* 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.

*Includes:* boils (2819); cellulitis (2811); impetigo (2812); acute lymphadenitis (2819); methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus-MSRA (2813); other staphylococcus infection (2814); other unspecified streptococcus infections (2815); carbuncle and furuncle (2811); pyoderma (2819); pilonidal cyst (2819)

*Excludes:* herpes simplex (3235); herpes zoster, shingles (3234); viral warts (3299)

**2810 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified**

**2811 Cellulitis and abscess**

**2812 Impetigo**

**2813 Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) infection**

**2814 Other staphylococcus skin infection**

**2815 Other or unspecified streptococcus skin infection**

**2819 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, n.e.c.**

**282 Dermatitis resulting from long-term exposures**

This nature group classifies dermatitis, or inflammation of the skin, that result from long-term exposures. Eczema is coded in this category unless specified as acute. Dermatitis resulting from short-term exposures is coded in 195.

*Excludes:* dermatitis from short-term exposure (195\*); sunburn—first degree or degree unknown (1591); effects of venomous bites and stings (195\*); lice (391); scabies, chiggers, and mites (392); hives (1953); cellulitis (2811); chemical burns (151\*); allergic reactions not affecting the skin; conditions of the eye; dermatoses (2899); neurodermatitis (2899); perioral dermatitis (2899); pruritis (2899); food poisoning (36\*); heat rash and prickly heat (2893)

**283\* Diseases of sebaceous glands**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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This nature group classifies diseases of the sebaceous glands.

*Includes:* acne varioliformis and other forms of acne (2831); keratin cyst (2832); wen (2832); asteatosis cutis (2839); xerosis cutis (2839)

**2830 Diseases of sebaceous glands, unspecified**

**2831 Acne**

**2832 Sebaceous cyst**

**2839 Diseases of sebaceous glands, n.e.c.**

**289\* 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. Corns and calluses, ingrown nails, prickly heat, and heat rash are included in this group.

*Excludes:* traumatic disorders affecting the skin (Division 1); blisters (142); bruises and contusions (143); burns (15\*); effects of environmental conditions (17\*); friction burns, first degree or degree unknown (1591); lacerations (132); puncture wounds (133); hives and urticaria (1953)

**2890 Other diseases and disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified**

**2891 Corns and calluses**

*Includes:* callosities

**2892 Ingrown nails and other nail diseases**

**2893 Prickly heat, heat rash, and other disorders of sweat glands**

*Includes:* miliaria rubra

**2894 Chronic skin ulcers**

**2899 Other diseases and disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* bumps on skin; dermatoses; neurodermatitis; perioral dermatitis; pruritis; rosacea; psoriasis;

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

disorders of the hair and hair follicles; folliculitis;  
erythematosquamous dermatosis

**29\* Other systemic diseases and disorders**

This major group classifies systemic diseases or disorders not elsewhere classified. Included in this group are endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, and immunity disorders and unspecified cumulative trauma disorders

**290 Other systemic diseases and disorders, unspecified**

**291\* 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 (3211), HIV infection (321\*)

**2910 Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, and immunity disorders, unspecified**

**2911 Diseases and disorders of thyroid gland**

*Includes:* toxic and nontoxic goiter; thyroiditis

**2912 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.

*Includes:* diabetes; ovarian and testicular dysfunction

**2919 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 291.

*Includes:* cystic fibrosis; vitamin or mineral deficiencies; amino acid, carbohydrate, and other nutrient transport disorders; gout; gouty arthropathy; disorders involving the immune mechanism;

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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dehydration in the absence of an environmental cause

**299 Other 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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### **3\* 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 (221); pneumonia and influenza due to viral and bacterial agents (243\*); bacterial infections that are sequelae or complications of open wounds (13\*); localized skin infections classified in 281\*

#### **30 Infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified**

##### **31\* Bacterial diseases**

This major group classifies certain diseases caused by bacterial agents. Arthropod-borne diseases, such as typhus and Lyme disease, are classified in major group 33.

*Includes:* diagnosed tuberculosis (311), zoonotic bacterial diseases (312\*), anthrax (3121), spirochetal diseases (314\*), actinomycotic infections (319\*)

*Excludes:* infectious bacterial diseases specific to the intestines (36\*), localized skin infections (281\*), rickettsial diseases (331\*), typhus (331\*), Lyme disease (333)

##### **310 Bacterial diseases, unspecified**

##### **311 Tuberculosis**

This nature group classifies infectious diseases caused by species of mycobacterium and are characterized by the formation of tubercles and caseous 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 reactions to the tuberculin skin test only are coded in 5261. Anxiety over being exposed to the disease is coded in 6213. Exposures with no other manifestations are coded 7.

##### **312\* Zoonotic bacterial diseases**

This nature group classifies certain bacterial diseases that are transmissible

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

from animals to man under natural conditions.

*Includes:* anthrax (3121); brucellosis (3122); ornithosis, including parrot fever and psittacosis (3123); bubonic plague (3129); pneumonic plague (3129); deerfly fever (3129); rabbit fever (3129); undulant fever (3122); plague (3129); tularemia (3129); glanders (3129); rat-bite fever (3129)

*Excludes:* arthropod-borne diseases (324\* and 33\*), certain parasitic diseases (35, 36\*, 39\*)

**3120 Zoonotic bacterial diseases, unspecified**

**3121 Anthrax**

**3122 Brucellosis**

**3123 Ornithosis (including parrot fever, psittacosis)**

**3129 Zoonotic bacterial diseases, n.e.c.**

**313 Syphilis and other venereal diseases**

This nature group classifies subacute to chronic infectious venereal diseases caused by bacterial organisms. This category includes syphilis, gonorrhea, and Chlamydia. HIV and AIDS are coded in 321\*. Herpes is coded in 323\*.

**314\* Other spirochetal diseases**

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

*Includes:* leptospirosis (3141); Weil's disease (3141); Fort Bragg fever (3141); swamp fever (3141); Vincent's angina, yaws, and pinta (3149)

*Excludes:* Lyme disease (333)

**3140 Other spirochetal diseases, unspecified**

**3141 Leptospirosis**

**3149 Other spirochetal diseases, n.e.c.**

**319\* Other bacterial diseases**

This nature group classifies infectious diseases caused by other bacteria and mycobacteria. Pertussis is classified in 3192. It excludes bacterial infections that are sequelae or complications of open wounds as well as

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

localized skin infections classified in 281\*.

- 3190 Other bacterial diseases, unspecified**
- 3191 Leprosy**
- 3192 Diphtheria, whooping cough**
- 3193 Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina**
- 3194 Methicillin-resistant infection, other than skin**
- 3195 Meningococcal infection**
- 3196 Tetanus**
- 3197 Septicemia**
  
- 3199 Other bacterial diseases, n.e.c**

*Includes:* erysipelas and actinomycotic infections

**32\* 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.

*Excludes:* infectious diseases specific to the intestines

**320 Viral diseases, unspecified**

**321\* Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection**

This nature group classifies diseases caused by the human immunodeficiency virus. 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 6213, and exposures with negative test results and no symptoms or other manifestations are coded in 7. Code 3211, Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), is to be used only when there is a diagnosis of AIDS. HIV infection without the diagnosis of AIDS, AIDS-like syndrome, or ARC are coded 3219.

- 3210 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, unspecified**
- 3211 Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)**
- 3212 AIDS-like syndrome, AIDS-related complex (ARC)**
- 3219 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, n.e.c.**

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

This nature group classifies viral diseases not associated with transmittal

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

of viruses from arthropods—fleas, ticks, lice, mosquitoes, etc.

*Includes:* viral meningitis, except for arthropod-borne;  
viral encephalitis, except for arthropod-borne;  
acute poliomyelitis

*Excludes:* meningitis due to arthropod-borne virus (3249), meningitis due to leptospira (3141), arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (3243), arthropod-borne viral diseases (324\*)

**3220 Non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system, unspecified**

**3221 Meningitis due to enterovirus**

**3229 Non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* meningitis due to other non-arthropod-borne viruses; viral encephalitis, except arthropod-borne; acute poliomyelitis

**323\* Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem (eruptive fever)**

This nature group classifies viral diseases characterized by fever and skin eruptions or rashes. Shingles is coded 3234. Code 3235 includes both oral and genital herpes—either HSV-1 or HSV-2. Cases in which the worker was only exposed to the disease but did not come down with the disease are coded in 7.

**3230 Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem (eruptive fever), unspecified**

**3231 Smallpox**

**3232 Cowpox and paravaccinia**

**3233 Chickenpox, varicella**

**3234 Herpes zoster, shingles**

**3235 Herpes simplex**

**3236 Measles**

**3237 Rubella, German measles**

**3239 Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem (eruptive fever), n.e.c.**

**324\* Arthropod-borne viral diseases**

This nature group classifies viral diseases transmitted by arthropods, such

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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as fleas, ticks, lice, and mosquitoes. Also included in this group are viral diseases transmitted by arachnids. Non-viral arthropod-borne diseases are classified in 33\*.

**3240 Arthropod-borne viral diseases, unspecified**

**3241 Yellow fever**

**3242 Dengue**

**3243 Viral encephalitis**

**3244 Hemorrhagic fever**

**3245 West Nile virus**

**3249 Arthropod-borne viral diseases, n.e.c.**

**325\* Viral hepatitis**

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

*Excludes:* noninfective toxic hepatitis (256)

**3250 Viral hepatitis, unspecified**

**3251 Type A viral hepatitis (infectious hepatitis)**

**3252 Type B viral hepatitis (serum hepatitis)**

**3253 Type C viral hepatitis**

**3254 Type E viral hepatitis**

**3259 Viral hepatitis, n.e.c.**

**326\* Viral diseases of the conjunctiva**

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

*Excludes:* non-viral disorders of the conjunctiva (225\*)—If the source document only specifies conjunctivitis, select code 2251

**3260 Viral diseases of the conjunctiva, unspecified**

**3261 Viral conjunctivitis (ophthalmia)**

**3269 Viral diseases of the conjunctiva, n.e.c.**

**329\* Other diseases due to viruses**

This nature group classifies other diseases due to viruses.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* viral warts (3299), sweating fever (3299), miliary fever (3299), cytomegalovirus (3299), cat scratch disease (3299)

*Excludes:* hepatitis conditions due to viruses (325\*), diseases of the conjunctiva due to viruses (326\*)

**3290 Other diseases due to viruses, unspecified**

**3291 Rabies**

**3292 Mumps**

**3293 Infectious mononucleosis**

**3294 Foot and mouth disease**

**3299 Other diseases due to viruses, n.e.c.**

**33\* 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, lice, and mosquitoes.

*Excludes:* arthropod-borne viral diseases (324\*)

**330 Other arthropod-borne diseases, unspecified**

**331\* Rickettsioses diseases**

This nature group classifies diseases due to Rickettsiae bacteria.

*Includes:* Q fever (3311); spotted fevers (3312); tick typhus (3312); tick-borne rickettsioses (3312); louse- and flea-borne typhus (3319); Brill-Zinsser disease (3319); trench fever (3319); scrub fever

*Excludes:* typhoid fever (362)

**3310 Rickettsioses diseases, unspecified**

**3311 Q fever**

**3312 Spotted fevers and tick typhus**

**3319 Rickettsioses diseases, n.e.c.**

**332 Malaria**

This nature group classifies the various forms of malaria which is usually transmitted by the bites of infected anopheline mosquitoes.

**333 Lyme disease**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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

### **339 Other arthropod-borne diseases, n.e.c.**

This nature group classifies other arthropod-borne disease that are not classified elsewhere.

*Includes:* leishmaniasis, Chagas' disease, sleeping sickness, bartonellosis, Carrion's disease, oroya fever, verruga peruana, relapsing fever

### **34\* Mycoses (fungal infections)**

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

*Includes:* dermatophytosis (341), candidiasis (349), coccidioidomycosis (342), histoplasmosis (349)

*Excludes:* actinomycotic infections (319\*)

### **340 Mycoses, unspecified**

### **341 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. Ringworm, athlete's foot, and tinea are included in this category.

### **342 Coccidioidomycosis**

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

### **349 Mycoses, n.e.c.**

This nature group classifies mycotic infections that are not elsewhere classified.

*Includes:* candidiasis, blastomycotic infection, histoplasmosis, alloschleriosis, aspergillosis, chromoblastomycosis, cryptococcosis, mycotic mycetoma,

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

paracoccidioidomycosis, rhinosporidiosis, sporotichosis, zygomycosis

**35 Helminthiases (worm infections)**

This major group classifies diseases that are caused by parasitic worms. Included in this category are fluke, tapeworm, trichinosis, intestinal parasites, and ascariasis infection.

*Includes:* anisakiasis, bilharziasis, capillariasis, dracontiasis, enterobiasis, filarial infection, necatoriasis, schistosomiasis, strongyloidiasis, trichostrongyliodiasis, trichuriasis

**36\* 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 360.

*Excludes:* helminthiases diseases (35), intestinal parasites (35), parasitic worms (35), allergic reactions to food (196\*)

**360 Infectious diseases peculiar to the intestines, unspecified**

**361 Cholera**

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

**362 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers**

This nature group classifies acute infectious diseases caused by Salmonella typhi or paratyphi bacterium. Other salmonella infections are classified in 363.

**363 Other salmonella infections**

This nature group classifies other infections or food poisoning by salmonella bacteria. It excludes diseases caused by salmonella typhi.

**364 Other bacterial food poisoning (including botulism and staphylococcal food poisoning)**

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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Excludes:* salmonella-caused food poisoning (363); toxic effects of food contaminants (196\*); allergic reactions to food (196\*); norovirus (369); Norwalk-like virus (369)

### **365 Colitis**

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

### **366 Dysentery**

This nature group classifies various types of dysentery, including bacillary, amoebic, and unspecified dysentery.

### **369 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; infectious enteritis and gastroenteritis; shigellosis, except dysentery; amebiasis, except dysentery; norovirus (369); Norwalk-like virus (369)

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

This major group classifies other infections and parasitic diseases that are not specific to the intestines. Infections by protozoa that are not elsewhere classified are coded in 399.

*Excludes:* infections specific to the intestines (36\*)

### **390 Other infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified**

### **391 Pediculosis and phthirus infestation (lice)**

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

### **392 Scabies and other acariases**

This nature group classifies conditions, usually a dermatitis, caused by acarids or mites, including scabies and chiggers.

### **393 Other infestations (including maggots, leeches, jigger disease)**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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

### **399 Other infectious and parasitic diseases, n.e.c.**

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

*Includes:* toxoplasmosis, trichomoniasis, sarcoidosis, ainhum, Behcet's syndrome, pneumocystosis, psorospermiasis, sarcosporidiosis; protozoa infections, n.e.c.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### **4\* NEOPLASMS, TUMORS, AND CANCERS**

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.

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

This major group classifies cancers. Categories 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. In general, the site of the original malignant neoplasm should govern the code that is assigned.

#### **410 Malignant neoplasms and tumors (cancers, carcinomas, sarcomas), unspecified**

#### **411 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of bone and articular cartilage**

This nature group includes cancers of the bone and articular cartilage.

*Includes:* malignant neoplasms of the periosteum, covering of bones

*Excludes:* malignant neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue (413\*); cancer of blood vessel, bursa, fascia, fat, ligament, muscle, nerves and ganglia, synova, tendon, or tendon sheath (4169)

#### **412\* 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 or sweat glands

#### **4120 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of the skin, unspecified**

#### **4121 Melanoma of the skin (melanocarcinoma)**

#### **4122 Non-melanoma skin cancer (squamous and basal cell)**

#### **4128 Multiple malignant neoplasms and tumors of the skin**

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

This nature group classifies cancers of the lymphatic and hematopoietic

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

tissue.

**4130 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue, unspecified**

**4131 Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma (lymphoma)**

*Includes:* reticulum cell sarcoma

**4132 Hodgkin's disease**

*Includes:* nodular sclerosis

**4133 Multiple myeloma**

*Includes:* Kahler's disease, myelomatosis

**4134 Leukemias**

*Includes:* lymphoid, myeloid, or monocytic leukemia; DiGuglielmo's and disease; erythremic myelosis; Heilmeyer-Schoner disease

**4138 Multiple malignant neoplasms and tumors of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue**

**4139 Malignant neoplasms and tumors of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue, n.e.c.**

**414 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (esophagus, stomach, liver, intestines)**

**415 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic (larynx, lung, sinuses, trachea)**

**416\* Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue**

**4161 Mesothelioma**

**4169 Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue, n.e.c.**

**419 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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Includes:* malignant neoplasms and tumors of the breast, genitourinary organs, brain, eyeball, endocrine glands, oral cavity, pharynx

**42\* Benign neoplasms and tumors**

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

**420 Benign neoplasms and tumors, unspecified**

**421\* 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 (4211); benign neoplasm of blood vessel, bursa, fascia, fat, ligament, muscle, nerves and ganglia, synova, tendon, and tendon sheath (4219)

*Excludes:* benign neoplasm of hematopoietic tissue (429\*); plantar fibromatosis (2739)

**4210 Benign neoplasms of bone, connective tissue, and skin, unspecified**

**4211 Benign neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage**

**4212 Lipoma (fatty tumor)**

**4213 Benign neoplasms of the skin**

**4218 Multiple benign neoplasms of bone, connective tissue, and skin**

**4219 Benign neoplasms of bone, connective tissue, and skin, n.e.c.**

**429\* 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; breast; genitourinary organs; brain; eyeball; endocrine glands; oral cavity pharynx; hematopoietic tissue

**4290 Benign neoplasms and tumors of other sites, unspecified**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

- 4291 Hemangioma and lymphangioma—any site**
- 4298 Multiple benign neoplasms and tumors of other sites**
- 4299 Benign neoplasms and tumors of other sites, n.e.c.**

**43\* Neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties**

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

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

**430 Neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties, unspecified**

**431 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.

**432 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, parasympathetic nerves and ganglia

**433 Skin neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties**

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

**438 Multiple neoplasms and tumors of unknown properties**

**439 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.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**5\* 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 cannot 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. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions resulting from traumatic incidents or exposures are classified in Division 1.

**50 Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions, unspecified**

**51\* 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.

**510 Symptoms, unspecified**

*Includes:* sick building syndrome with unspecified symptoms

**511\* General symptoms**

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

*Includes:* fainting (5111), hallucinations (5119), hyperhidrosis (5119), sleep disturbances (5119), excessive sweating (5119), chills (5119), stupor (5119), numbness (5116)

*Excludes:* heat related loss of consciousness or fainting (1722); symptoms resulting from short-term exposure to chemicals, allergens, poisons (195\* and 196\*); epileptic seizures, spasms, and conditions; symptoms resulting from head injuries (160)

- 5110 General symptoms, unspecified**
- 5111 Loss of consciousness—not heat related**
- 5112 Convulsions, seizures**
- 5113 Malaise and fatigue**
- 5114 Dizziness—general**
- 5115 Inflammation, swelling—general**
- 5116 Numbness—general**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**5118 Multiple general symptoms**

**5119 General symptoms, n.e.c.**

**512\* Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems**

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

Symptoms resulting from traumatic injuries should be coded in Division 1.

*Includes:* abnormal involuntary movements (5121), spasms affecting the entire body with no specific diagnosis (5121), abnormality of gait (5129), lack of coordination (5129), tetany (5129), meningismus (5129)

*Excludes:* spasms resulting from traumatic injuries (1972); nontraumatic spasms affecting the back (2729); nontraumatic spasms affecting specific parts of the body, except the back (2739); symptoms resulting from short-term exposure to chemicals, allergens, poisons (195\* and 196\*)

**5120 Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems, unspecified**

**5121 Spasms or tremors, n.e.c.**

**5122 Earache**

**5123 Eye strain**

**5128 Multiple symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems**

**5129 Symptoms involving nervous and musculoskeletal systems, n.e.c.**

**513\* Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue**

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

*Includes:* unspecified jaundice (5139), changes in skin texture (5139), disturbances of skin sensation (5139)

*Excludes:* symptoms resulting from short-term exposure to chemicals, allergens, poisons (195\* and 196\*)

**5130 Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue,**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**unspecified**

**5131 Edema (including dropsy)**

**5132 Cyanosis**

**5133 Pallor and flushing**

**5138 Multiple symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue**

**5139 Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue, n.e.c.**

**514\* Symptoms involving head and neck**

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

*Includes:* throat pain (5149); irritated throat (5149); aphasia (5149); nosebleed or epistaxis (5149)

*Excludes:* symptoms resulting from short-term exposure to chemicals, allergens, poisons (195\* and 196\*)

**5140 Symptoms involving head and neck, unspecified**

**5141 Headache, except migraine**

**5142 Loss of voice, voice disturbances**

**5148 Multiple symptoms involving head and neck**

**5149 Symptoms involving head and neck, n.e.c.**

**515\* Symptoms involving cardiovascular system**

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

*Includes:* palpitations (5159), cardiac murmurs (5159), abnormal heart sounds (5159)

**5150 Symptoms involving cardiovascular system, unspecified**

**5151 Unspecified tachycardia (rapid heartbeat)**

**5152 Gangrene**

**5153 Enlargement of lymph nodes**

**5158 Multiple symptoms involving cardiovascular system**

**5159 Symptoms involving cardiovascular system, n.e.c.**

**516\* Symptoms involving respiratory system and chest**

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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* orthopnea (5169), stridor (5169), tachypnea (5169), wheezing (5169), irritated lungs (5160), shortness of breath (5169)

*Excludes:* symptoms resulting from short-term exposures to chemicals, allergens, and poisons (195\* and 196\*)

**5160 Symptoms involving respiratory system and chest, unspecified**

**5161 Hyperventilation**

**5162 Hemoptysis (cough with hemorrhage)**

**5163 Abnormal sputum**

**5164 Chest pain**

**5168 Multiple symptoms involving respiratory system and chest**

**5169 Symptoms involving respiratory system and chest, n.e.c.**

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

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

*Includes:* dysphagia or difficulty in swallowing (5179), peristalsis (5179), renal colic (5179), dysuria (5179), tenesmus (5179), oliguria and anuria (5179)

*Excludes:* symptoms resulting from short-term exposures to chemicals, allergens, and poisons (195\* and 196\*)

**5170 Symptoms involving digestive and urinary system, unspecified**

**5171 Nausea and vomiting—general**

**5172 Heartburn**

**5173 Frequency of urination and polyuria**

**5174 Abdominal pain, unspecified**

**5178 Multiple symptoms involving digestive or urinary system**

**5179 Symptoms involving digestive and urinary system, n.e.c.**

### **518 Multiple symptoms**

This group contains multiple symptoms from more than one subgroup within the major group 51. For example: abdominal pain, dizziness, and a headache, all of equal severity.

### **519 Other symptoms, n.e.c.**

This nature group classifies the residual symptoms that cannot be

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

classified under any other three digit member of the major group.

*Includes:* hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, ascites

### **52\* 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.

#### **520 Abnormal findings, unspecified**

#### **521 Abnormal findings from examination of blood**

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

*Includes:* abnormal blood-lead level, abnormal blood-gas level, unspecified bacteremia and viremia, anisocytosis and poikilocytosis

#### **522 Abnormal findings from examination of urine**

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

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

#### **523 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.

#### **524 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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Includes:* abnormal mammogram results and coin lesion or shadow of lung

**525 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)

**526\* 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, abnormal karyotype

*Excludes:* diagnosed tuberculosis (311)

**5260 Abnormal findings from histological and immunological studies, unspecified**

**5261 Positive reaction to tuberculin skin test, without a diagnosis of TB**

**5269 Abnormal findings from histological and immunological studies, n.e.c.**

**528 Multiple abnormal findings**

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

**529 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 52.

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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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**58 Multiple symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions**

**59 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 cannot be assigned to another code category within Division 5.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## NATURE

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### **6\* 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.

#### **60 Other diseases, conditions, and disorders, unspecified**

#### **61\* Damage to prosthetic and orthopedic devices**

This major group classifies damage to an existing prosthetic or orthopedic device or other medical implant only. If there is mention of a specific injury or illness to part of the worker's body, code for the specific injury or illness named.

*Includes:* damage to corrective lenses, dentures and other dental implants, glass eyes, hearing aids, artificial limbs when there is no mention of injury to the worker's actual body (611\*); damage to pins, rods, replaced joints, artificial medical implants, and other internal repair or interbody fusion devices when there is no mention of injury to the worker's actual body (612\*)

*Excludes:* damage to the worker's actual body; injuries resulting in the need for the initial device or joint replacement

#### **610 Damage to prosthetic and orthopedic devices, unspecified**

#### **611\* Damage to prosthetic devices and aids**

##### **6110 Damage to prosthetic devices, unspecified**

##### **6111 Damage to artificial limb(s)**

##### **6112 Damage to artificial eye(s)**

##### **6113 Damage to other devices**

*Includes:* hearing aid(s), dental device(s)—dentures, dental implants, eyeglasses, contact lens(es), glass eye(s)

##### **6118 Damage to multiple prosthetic devices**

##### **6119 Damage to prosthetic devices, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* artificial heart valves, gastric bands

#### **612\* Damage to orthopedic devices**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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**6120 Damage to orthopedic devices, unspecified**

**6121 Damage to replaced joints**

**6122 Damage to pins, rods, plates, and screws**

**6128 Damage to multiple orthopedic devices**

**6129 Damage to orthopedic devices, n.e.c.**

**619 Damage to medical implants, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* artificial pacemakers, cochlear implants

### **62\* Mental disorders and syndromes**

This major group is comprised of neurotic, psychotic and organic mental disorders or syndromes and includes anxiety and stress. 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, such as witnessing a traumatic amputation of another person, code the mental disorder.

**620 Mental disorders and syndromes, unspecified**

**621\* Anxiety, stress**

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, unspecified (6210); anxiety over exposure to a disease, such as HIV (6213); post-traumatic stress disorder (6211); substance induced mental disorder (629)

**6210 Anxiety, stress, unspecified**

**6211 Post-traumatic stress disorder**

**6212 Adjustment disorder**

**6213 Anxiety or panic disorder**

**6219 Anxiety, stress, n.e.c.**

**622 Depression or depressive episode**

**629 Mental disorders and syndromes, n.e.c.**

This group classifies other mental disorders or syndromes not classified

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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elsewhere. It includes substance-induced mental disorder.

### **69 Other diseases, conditions, and disorders, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## NATURE

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### 7 EXPOSURES TO DISEASE—NO ILLNESS INCURRED

This division is used for cases in which there was no injury or illness incurred. It includes instances in which the worker was exposed to a disease, but did not come down with the illness or exhibit any symptoms. For example, this code would be selected if there was an exposure to tuberculosis, but TB test results were negative.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**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, Tumors, and Cancers; Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-defined Conditions; and Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders. Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders are coded in 18.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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### **9999 Nonclassifiable**

This code is used for cases where there is insufficient information to select even an unspecified code at the division level.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **SECTION 2.2**

**Part of  
Body  
Affected**

### **SECTION CONTENTS**

2.2.1 Definition, Rules of Selection

2.2.2 Titles and Descriptions

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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

### 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 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** 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**.*
  - 2.3.1 When the illness is cancer, choose the classification code for the original site of cancer. *Example: For lung cancer, choose **Lung(s)**.*
- 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 a code in **Multiple body parts**. *Example: For injuries to arms and knees, choose **Upper and lower limb(s)**. When the nature of injury is burns and smoke inhalation, select part of body code 899, **Multiple body parts, n.e.c.***

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## 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 1, Head) to the bottom of the body (Division 5, Lower Extremities). Division 6 classifies body systems. Division 8 classifies multiple body parts from two or more divisions. Division 9 classifies Prosthetic and orthopedic devices and any human parts of the body which are not classified or listed under any of the other divisions.

The Part of Body Affected divisions are arranged as follows:

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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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### 1\* 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 19.

#### 10 Head, unspecified

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

#### 11\* Cranial region, including skull

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

Select code 111 when concussion or other intracranial injury is named as the nature of the injury. This code is also used for migraines. It should not be used for gunshot wounds; instead, code the external body part where the gunshot entered the body (such as scalp or cheek). Select code 113 when a nonfatal skull fracture is the nature of injury.

*Includes:* brain and brain stem (111), hair and scalp (112), occipital, parietal, and temporal bones (113), skin of the head (112), subcutaneous connective tissue, cartilage, and muscles of the cranial region (119)

##### 110 Cranial region, unspecified

##### 111 Brain

##### 112 Scalp

##### 113 Skull

##### 118 Multiple cranial region locations

##### 119 Cranial region, n.e.c.

#### 12 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 (or outer ear), cochlea, concha, eardrum, earlobe, eustachian tube, hammer, helix, lobule, middle ear or tympanic cavity, outer ear canal, scapha, semicircular canals, stirrup (stapes), tragus

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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### **13\* 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, veins and arteries of the face

### **130 Face, unspecified**

### **131 Forehead**

*Includes:* eyebrow(s)

### **132 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 and no specific body part is named.

*Includes:* conjunctiva, cornea, eyeball, inside and outside of the eyelids, iris, lacrimal glands, lens, optic nerve, orbit, retina, upper and lower eyelashes

*Excludes:* Eyebrow(s) (131)

### **133\* 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 1330 when the nature of injury or illness named is from Nature of Injury or Illness, Division 1, Traumatic Injuries and Disorders, such as fracture or contusion.

### **1330 Nose, except internal location of diseases or disorders**

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

Generally, select codes 1331-1339 when the nature of injury or illness named is found in Division 2 through 6 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **PART OF BODY**

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- 1331 Internal nasal location, unspecified**
- 1332 Nasopharynx**
- 1333 Nasal passage(s)**
- 1334 Sinus(es)**
- 1338 Multiple internal nasal locations**
- 1339 Internal nasal location, n.e.c.**

- 134 Cheek(s)**
- 135 Jaw, chin**

### **136\* Mouth**

This part of body 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 1369 if loss of taste has been named as the nature of injury or illness and no specific body part is named.

- 1360 Mouth, unspecified**
- 1361 Lip(s)**
- 1362 Tongue**
- 1363 Tooth (teeth)**
- 1364 Gum**
- 1368 Multiple mouth locations**
- 1369 Mouth, n.e.c.**

- 138 Multiple face locations**
- 139 Face, n.e.c.**

### **18 Multiple head locations**

### **19 Head, n.e.c.**

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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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### **2\*** NECK, INCLUDING THROAT

This division classifies the 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 below. If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is neck, select Head, n.e.c., code 19.

#### **20 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 1 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure. This code should be used for whiplash injuries.

*Includes:* bony structures (cervical vertebrae C1 – C7), cartilage, muscle, skin, subcutaneous tissue, and veins and arteries of the neck; cervical spine; cervical discs, atlanto-occipital joint; atlanto-axial joint

#### **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 2 through 6 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure.

#### **21 Internal neck location, unspecified**

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

#### **22 Vocal cord(s)**

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

#### **23 Larynx**

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

#### **24 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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **PART OF BODY**

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**25 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.

**26 Trachea**

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

**28 Multiple internal neck locations**

**29 Internal neck location, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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### 3\* TRUNK

This division classifies the main part of the body, where the head and limbs are attached. The area is bounded by the neck, shoulders, 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 6 of this structure.

If the narrative includes the part “side” and a specific part of body is mentioned, code that part. For example, for “injured rib on right side,” code Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders (310). For “back and side,” code Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified (320). If the narrative states that the “side of the body” was injured without a specific part, code Multiple body parts, unspecified (80). If the narrative states that the worker’s “side” was injured with no other part of body information, code Trunk, unspecified (30).

*Includes:* bones, cartilage, internal organs and structures, muscles, nerves, skin, subcutaneous tissue, tendons, veins and arteries, internal organs and structures of the trunk

*Excludes:* shoulder (41)

#### 30 Trunk, unspecified

*Includes:* trapezius

#### 31\* 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. Use code 310 for internal injuries of the chest.

##### 310 Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders

*Includes:* breast(s)—external location

##### 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 2 through 6 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure. These codes are not to be used for internal injuries. Use code 319 if the aorta is specified as the part of body for nontraumatic conditions; use code 339,

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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Internal abdominal location, n.e.c., for the abdominal aorta.

**311 Internal chest location, unspecified**

**312 Esophagus**

**313 Heart**

**314 Bronchus**

**315 Lung(s), pleura**

**316 Breast(s)—internal**

**318 Multiple internal chest locations**

**319 Internal chest location, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* ascending aorta, thoracic aorta, aortal arch

*Excludes:* abdominal aorta (339)

**32\* 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 of the spine and spinal cord (except cervical); tendons, veins and arteries, of the back; vertebra (backbone) and discs, except cervical

*Excludes:* neck or cervical vertebrae – C1 - C7 (20); cervical spine (20), cervical discs

**320 Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified**

**321 Thoracic region**

This group classifies the region of the back that includes the 12 vertebrae (T1 – T12) on the spinal column located just below the cervical vertebrae of the neck. This category includes the middle and upper back.

**322 Lumbar region**

This group classifies the region of the back that includes the five vertebrae (L1 – L5) on the spinal column located in the lower portion of the back. Select this code when low back pain or lumbago is named as the nature of injury or illness or when the part of body is the lower back.

**323 Sacral region**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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This group classifies the region of the back that includes the five fused bones (S1 – S5) located just below the lumbar region.

*Includes:* sacrum

### **324 Coccygeal region**

This group classifies the region of the back that includes the four fused bones (CO1 – CO4) also known as the tailbone.

*Includes:* coccyx, tailbone

### **328 Multiple back regions**

### **329 Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.**

## **33\* Abdomen**

This major group classifies that portion of the body which lies between the thorax and the pelvis. Use code 330 for part of body for hernias resulting from a single episode of overexertion (that is hernias coded in Nature 124).

### **330 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 2 through 6 of the Nature of Injury or Illness structure. These codes are not to be used for internal injuries. For hernias resulting from a prolonged overexertion (Nature code 253), code the organ that was affected rather than the muscle through which the organ protruded. Use code 331 when the type of hernia and location are unspecified. Use code 3350, Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified for abdominal, femoral, inguinal, scrotal, and ventral hernias when the specific portion of the intestine affected is unknown. Use code 332, Stomach organ, for diaphragmatic, esophageal, hiatal, and paraesophageal hernias.

*Includes:* abdominal cavity

### **331 Internal abdominal location, unspecified**

### **332 Stomach organ**

### **333 Spleen**

### **334\* Urinary organs**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **PART OF BODY**

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**3340 Urinary organs, unspecified**

**3341 Bladder**

**3342 Kidney(s)**

**3348 Multiple urinary organs**

**3349 Urinary organs, n.e.c.**

**335\* Intestines, peritoneum**

**3350 Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified**

**3351 Peritoneum**

**3352 Small intestine**

**3353 Large intestine, colon, rectum**

**3358 Multiple intestinal locations**

**3359 Intestines, peritoneum, n.e.c.**

**336\* Other digestive structures**

**3360 Other digestive structures, unspecified**

**3361 Liver**

**3362 Gallbladder**

**3363 Pancreas**

**3368 Multiple other digestive structures**

**3369 Other digestive structures, n.e.c.**

**338 Multiple internal abdominal locations**

**339 Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* abdominal aorta

**34\* 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. If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is hip, select Thigh(s), code 511.

*Includes:* sacroiliac (349)

*Excludes:* intestines (335\*), inguinal region when reported for a hernia (330)

**340 Pelvic region, unspecified**

*Includes:* crotch

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **PART OF BODY**

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- 341 Hip(s)**
- 342 Pelvis**
- 343 Buttock(s)**
- 344 Groin**
  
- 345\* External reproductive tract structures**
  - 3450 External reproductive tract structures, unspecified**
  - 3451 Scrotum**
  - 3452 Penis**
  - 3453 External female genital region**
  - 3458 Multiple external reproductive tract structures**
  - 3459 External reproductive tract structures, n.e.c.**
  
- 346\* Internal reproductive tract structures**
  - 3460 Internal reproductive tract structures, unspecified**
  - 3461 Prostate**
  - 3462 Testis (testes)**
  - 3463 Ovary (ovaries)**
  - 3464 Uterus**
  - 3465 Female genitals, n.e.c.**
  - 3468 Multiple internal reproductive tract structures**
  - 3469 Internal reproductive tract structures, n.e.c.**
  
- 348 Multiple pelvic region locations**
- 349 Pelvic region, n.e.c.**
  - Includes:* Sacroliliac
  
- 38 Multiple trunk locations**
  
- 39 Trunk, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

---

### **4\*** UPPER EXTREMITIES

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

*Includes:* bones, cartilage, muscles, skin, subcutaneous tissue, veins and arteries of the upper extremities

#### **40 Upper extremities, unspecified**

#### **41 Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)**

This major group classifies the region where the arm(s) join the trunk and includes the armpit and rotator cuff. If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is shoulder, select Upper arm(s), code 421.

*Includes:* clavicle, collar bone, proximal humerus, scapula/shoulder blade, shoulder girdle, armpit, underarm, rotator cuff

*Excludes:* mid-shaft humerus (421)

#### **42\* Arm(s)**

This major group classifies the upper extremities from the area above the wrist up to the shoulder and includes the mid-shaft (421) and distal (422) parts of the humerus. The proximal humerus and armpit are coded as the Shoulder(s) (41). If the injury or illness involves the same section of the arm or both arms, select the code for that section. For example, code several burns that are restricted to the upper part of one or both arms to the Upper arm(s) (421). If the nature of injury named is amputation, and the point of amputation is elbow, select Forearm(s), code 423. If the nature of injury is tennis elbow or epicondylitis, lateral or medial, select Elbow(s) (422).

*Excludes:* hand(s) (44\*), wrist(s) (43), shoulder (41).

#### **420 Arm(s), unspecified**

#### **421 Upper arm(s)**

#### **422 Elbow(s)**

#### **423 Forearm(s)**

*Includes:* lower arm, ulna, radius

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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### **428\* Multiple arm locations**

**4280 Multiple arm locations, unspecified**

**4281 Elbow(s) and arms(s)**

**4289 Multiple arm locations, n.e.c.**

**429 Arm(s), n.e.c.**

### **43 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 the left or right wrist or both. If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is the wrist, select Hand(s), except finger(s) (441).

### **44\* Hand(s)**

**440 Hand(s), unspecified**

If the only information on the source document is “hand,” with no mention of fingers being included or excluded, select this code.

**441 Hand(s), except finger(s)**

This major group classifies the part of the upper extremity at the end of the wrist. Select this code whether the injury or illness involves the left or right hand or both. If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is the wrist or hand, select this code.

*Includes:* knuckles and the areas of the hand between the fingers;  
palm of hand; tip of hand

*Excludes:* finger(s) (442\*) and wrist(s) (43)

**442\* 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). Use code 4420 if the source document only states that the finger was injured. Use code 4421 for fingernail avulsions, torn fingernails, blood accumulating underneath the fingernail, and injuries to the nailbed.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

---

*Includes:* distal phalanx (phalanges) (4422), medial phalanx (phalanges) (4429), proximal phalanx (phalanges) (4429), thumb terminal joint (4422), distal interphalangeal joint (4422)

**4420 Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified**

**4421 Fingernail(s), nailbed(s)**

**4422 Fingertip(s)**

**4429 Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.**

**448 Hand(s) and finger(s)**

**449 Hand(s), n.e.c.**

### **48\* Multiple upper extremities locations**

This major group classifies combinations of parts located in two or more major groups within the division.

**480 Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified**

**481\* Hand(s) and arms(s)**

**4810 Hand(s) and arm(s), unspecified**

**4811 Hand(s) and elbow(s)**

**4819 Hand(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.**

**482 Hand(s) and wrist(s)**

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

**483\* Wrist(s) and arm(s)**

**4830 Wrist(s) and arm(s), unspecified**

**4831 Wrist(s) and elbow(s)**

**4839 Wrist(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.**

**484 Shoulder(s) and arm(s)**

**489 Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.**

**49 Upper extremities, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

---

### **5\* 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 of the lower extremities

#### **50 Lower extremities, unspecified**

#### **51\* Leg(s)**

This major group classifies the lower extremities between the hip and the ankle. If the injury or illness involves the same section of the same leg or both legs, select the code for that section. For example, if there were multiple bites on one or both lower legs, code Lower leg(s) (513). If the nature of injury or illness named is amputation, and the point of amputation is knee, select Lower leg(s) (513). If the source document states meniscus, anterior cruciate ligament (ACL), medial collateral ligament (MCL), or patella, use code Knee(s) (512).

#### **510 Leg(s), unspecified**

#### **511 Thigh(s)**

*Includes:* hamstring(s), upper leg(s)

If amputated at hip, code to 511

#### **512 Knee(s)**

*Includes:* MCL, ACL, patella

#### **513 Lower leg(s)**

*Includes:* calf, fibula, tibia

#### **518\* Multiple leg locations**

**5180 Multiple leg locations, unspecified**

**5181 Knee(s) and leg(s)**

**5189 Multiple leg locations, n.e.c.**

#### **519 Leg(s), n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

---

### **52 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., (539).

*Includes:* Achilles tendon

### **53\* Foot (feet)**

This major group classifies the 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., (539). If the source document states foot, with no mention of toes being included or excluded and the nature of injury or illness is not amputation, select Foot (feet), unspecified (530). Code 5313, Heel(s), includes the back of the heel. The Achilles tendon is coded as Ankle(s) (52).

#### **530 Foot (feet), unspecified**

#### **531\* Sole(s)**

##### **5310 Sole(s), unspecified**

##### **5311 Ball(s) of the foot**

##### **5312 Arch(es), instep(s)**

##### **5313 Heel(s)**

##### **5318 Multiple sole locations**

##### **5319 Sole(s), n.e.c.**

#### **532 Toes(s), toenail(s)**

This part 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.

#### **538 Multiple foot (feet) locations**

*Includes:* toe and feet

#### **539 Foot (feet), n.e.c.**

### **58\* Multiple lower extremities locations**

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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **PART OF BODY**

---

**580 Multiple lower extremities locations, unspecified**

**581\* Foot (feet) and leg(s)**

**5810 Foot (feet) and leg(s), unspecified**

**5811 Foot (feet) and knee(s)**

**5819 Foot (feet) and leg(s), n.e.c.**

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

**582 Foot (feet) and ankle(s)**

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

**583\* Ankle(s) and leg(s)**

**5830 Ankle(s) and leg(s), unspecified**

**5831 Ankle(s) and knee(s)**

**5839 Ankle(s) and leg(s), n.e.c.**

**589 Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.**

**59 Lower extremities, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## PART OF BODY

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### 6 BODY SYSTEMS

This division classifies the various systems of the body and 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 Division 2, Systemic Diseases and Disorders, the part of body affected is not necessarily body systems. Generally tumors will be coded to the individual body part (or organ) rather than Body systems.

*Includes:*       circulatory system, gastrointestinal system, nervous system, respiratory system

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **PART OF BODY**

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### **8\* MULTIPLE BODY PARTS**

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

**80 Multiple body parts, unspecified**

**81 Head and neck**

**82 Head, neck, and trunk**

**83 Head and trunk**

**84 Neck and back**

**85 Shoulder(s) and back**

**86 Hip(s) and leg(s)**

**87 Upper and lower limb(s)**

**89\* Other multiple body parts**

**891 Whole body**

**899 Multiple body parts, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* injuries when nature is burns and smoke inhalation

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **PART OF BODY**

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### **9\* OTHER BODY PARTS**

This division includes prosthetic and orthopedic devices.

#### **91\* Prosthetic and orthopedic 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 or orthopedic device(s) is involved; otherwise select the human part of body affected.

*Includes:* corrective lens(es), denture(s), artificial eye(s), hearing aid(s), artificial limb(s), pins, rods, replaced joints, artificial medical implants, other internal repair devices or interbody fusion devices

*Excludes:* damage to the worker's actual body

- 910 Prosthetic and orthopedic devices, unspecified**
- 911 Prosthetic and orthopedic devices of the head**
- 912 Prosthetic and orthopedic devices of the trunk**
- 913 Prosthetic and orthopedic devices of the upper extremities**
- 914 Prosthetic and orthopedic devices of the lower extremities**
- 918 Prosthetic and orthopedic devices involving multiple body parts**
- 919 Prosthetic and orthopedic devices, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**PART OF BODY**

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**9999 Nonclassifiable**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **SECTION 2.3**

### **Source and Secondary Source of Injury or Illness**

#### **SECTION CONTENTS**

- 2.3.1 Source and Secondary Source of Injury or Illness  
Definition, Rules of Selection
- 2.3.2 Titles and Descriptions

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## 2.3.1 Source and Secondary Source of Injury or Illness—Definition, Rules of Selection

### 3.0 DEFINITION

The Source and Secondary Source identify the objects, substances, equipment, and other factors that were responsible for the injury or illness incurred by the worker or that precipitated the event or exposure. The Source and Secondary Source are coded according to the previously identified Event or Exposure as dictated by the Rules of Selection:

#### GENERAL RULES OF SELECTION FOR SOURCE:

#### 3.1 Whole versus part

##### 3.1.1 Part of a machine, tool, or vehicle

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 except when:

- the part separated from or was independent of the "whole";
- the event is overexertion involving an outside source;
- 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;
- the injury was inflicted by a separate machine attached to a vehicle, such as a conveyor attached to a truck;
- the incident involved a tractor and agricultural equipment combination.

In those instances, code that part as source.

**Items being transported by a vehicle** are considered part of the vehicle. For example, if a box that is being moved by a forklift strikes a worker while still on the forklift, the forklift is considered the source.

##### 3.1.2 Part of a structure

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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### 3.2 Containers

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.

### 3.3 Bodily motion or position

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:

- falling,
- bumping into or striking an external object,
- nonrepetitive lifting, pushing, pulling, wielding, or throwing an external object.

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.

### 3.4 Choosing between multiple objects or substances:

3.4.1 Contacts with objects or equipment (event): 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:

- When the choice is between a moving object and a stationary object, select the moving object. *Example: If a person is struck by a rolling vehicle and thrown against a post, name the vehicle as the source of injury.*
- When the choice is between two moving objects or between two stationary objects, select that which was contacted last. *Example: If a worker is struck by a roll of paper and then a box and it is unclear which caused the head injury, code the box as the source.*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

3.4.2 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:

- Select the "Multiple" code for that combination of objects and substances if one exists at the appropriate level;
- When the two objects or substances are in the same division and there is no appropriate "Multiple" code, 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.;
- When the two objects or substances are not in the same division, use the code for **Other sources, n.e.c.**

### 3.5 **Weather, atmospheric conditions, and geological events**

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 was injured in an automobile accident, select the vehicle as the source.*

## **GENERAL RULES OF SELECTION FOR SECONDARY SOURCE:**

### 3.6 **Codes to be used**

Use the Source of Injury or Illness Classification Structure for coding secondary source of injury or illness.

### 3.7 **When two objects or substances contributed to an event**

In the absence of a specific rule, 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.

### 3.8 **Weather, atmospheric conditions, and geological events**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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.*

### 3.9 **No contributing factors**

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.*

## **RULES OF SELECTION BASED ON EVENT OR EXPOSURE:**

### 3.10 **Violence and other injuries by person or animal**

**Source:** Name the person or animal responsible for the injury or illness.

**Secondary source:** Name the injury-producing weapon, object, or substance, if any.

**Example:** *If a robber shoots a store clerk in the leg with a handgun, the source would be robber and the secondary source would be the handgun.*

### 3.11 **Transportation incidents**

**Source:** Name the vehicle the worker was in or on at the time of the incident. If the worker was struck by a vehicle while on foot, name the vehicle which struck him or her.

**Secondary source:** Name the object or vehicle with which the worker's vehicle collided, if any. If no collision occurred, then name the contributing object or substance, such as ice, rain, etc. And if two objects were struck, code the object that most likely caused the injury.

**Example:** *If the worker was driving a semitrailer that collided with a passenger van, the source would be the semitrailer and the secondary source would be the passenger van.*

**Example:** *If the worker was driving a tractor pulling a plow, fell from the tractor and was struck by the plow, the source would be the tractor and the secondary source would be the plow.*

### 3.12 **Fires and explosions**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**Source:** Name the burning substance or object or the item that exploded.

**Secondary source:** Name the ignition source or contributing factor, if known.

**Example:** *If a firefighter was burned while extinguishing an electrical fire in a warehouse, the source would be warehouse, and the secondary source would be electrical wiring.*

### 3.13 Falls, slips, trips

#### 3.13.1 Slips and trips without falls

**Source:** Name bodily motion as the source when a musculoskeletal injury results.

**Secondary source:** Name the object or substance that contributed to the slip or trip, if known.

**Example:** *If a worker trips over a box on the floor and suffers a sprain in recovering, bodily motion is the source and the box is the secondary source.*

#### 3.13.2 Falls on same level

**Source:** Name the surface on or from which the worker fell.

**Secondary source:** Name the object or substance, if any, that contributed to the worker's fall.

**Example:** *If a worker slips on a patch of ice in the parking lot and falls breaking her wrist, the source will be the parking lot and the ice will be the secondary source.*

#### 3.13.3 Falls to lower level

**Source:** Name the equipment or part of the structure (structural element) from or through which the worker fell.

**Secondary source:** Name the object or substance, if any, that contributed to the worker's fall.

**Example:** *If a worker fell to the ground after the roof truss on which he was standing gave way, the source would be the roof truss. The secondary source is left blank because no contributing factor other than the roof truss was mentioned.*

### 3.14 Contact with objects and equipment

**Source:** Name the object or substance that directly injured the worker.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**Secondary source:** Name the object or substance, if any, that contributed to the contact. For falling objects, name the equipment from which the object fell.

**Example:** *If a worker is injured from a box falling from a forklift, the box is named as the source, and the forklift is selected as the secondary source.*

### 3.15 Exposure to harmful substances or environments

**Source:** Name the substance or environmental condition that injured the worker.

**Secondary source:** Name the object or environment through which the worker was exposed.

**Example:** *If a worker suffers heat exhaustion while cleaning the interior of a tanker truck, heat would be named as the source and the tanker truck interior (under confined spaces) would be the secondary source.*

**Example:** *For indirect contacts with electric current: If a worker is electrocuted from contacting a ladder touching a power line, code the ladder as the source, and the power line as the secondary source.*

### 3.16 Overexertion and bodily reaction

#### 3.16.1 Overexertion involving outside sources

**Source:** Name the object over which the worker was exerting physical effort.

**Secondary source:** Name any contributing object or substance, if any.

**Example:** *If a worker strains her back while lifting a box, code the box as the source. Leave secondary source blank since there was no contributing object or substance.*

#### 3.16.2 Repetitive motion and bodily reaction

**Source:** Name bodily motion or position of the injured, ill worker.

**Secondary source:** Name the contributing equipment, object, or substance, if any.

**Example:** *If a worker suffers tendonitis in the wrist from cutting meat all day, the source is bodily motion and the secondary source is the knife.*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### **2.3.2 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 nine divisions, 1 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.

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

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1	Chemicals and Chemical Products
2	Containers, 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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**1\* CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

This division includes chemicals and chemical products in various states—liquids, gases, fumes, vapors, and solids. In general, the specific chemical codes (major groups 11-17) 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 group 18) should be used. There is one exception to this rule. When the source of injury is a drug, alcohol, or medicine taken internally, use a code in section 184. Unspecified vapors or fumes—either toxic or nontoxic—that are not the product of combustion should be coded Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified, code 10. 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 1741, carbon monoxide. Tobacco smoke is coded 9242. Smoke from a burning fire is coded 9243, Smoke, fire gases, n.e.c. unless the specific chemical that injured the worker is known.

*Includes:* acids; alkalis; aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives; halogens and their compounds; metallic dusts, powders and fumes; agricultural chemicals and pesticides; coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products; other chemicals and chemical products

*Excludes:* tars and sealants (46\*); metallic minerals (54\*); nonmetallic minerals, except fuel (55\*); smoke and fire gases (924\*); scrap, waste, debris unless specified as chemical (94\*); nonchemical steam and vapors (95\*); vermiculite (559)

**10 Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified**

*Includes:* unspecified vapors or fumes

**11\* Acids and alkalis**

This group includes acids and alkalis of various types.

**110 Acids and alkalis, unspecified**

**111\* Acids**

*Includes:* organic and inorganic acids

*Excludes:* benzoic and phenylacetic acids (as herbicides) (154); LSD (1842); hydrogen sulfide (1771)

**1110 Acids, unspecified**

**1111 Acetic acid, vinegar**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**1112 Hydrogen chloride, hydrochloric acid**

*Anhydrous hydrochloric acid*

*Chlorohydric acid*

*Hydrochloric acid gas*

**1113 Hydrogen fluoride, hydrofluoric acid**

*Anhydrous hydrofluoric acid*

*Fluorohydric acid gas*

*Hydrofluoric acid gas*

**1114 Nitric acid**

*Aqua fortis*

*Red fuming nitric acid (RFNA)*

*White fuming nitric acid (WFNA)*

**1115 Sulfuric acid**

*Battery acid*

*Drain and oven cleaners containing sulfuric acid*

**1118 Multiple acids**

**1119 Acids, n.e.c.**

*Acetylsalicylic acid*

*Acrylic acid*

*Adipic acid*

*Alkanesulfonic acid*

*Anhydrous hydriodic acid*

*Anhydrous hydrobromic acid*

*Aqueous hydrogen bromide*

*Aqueous hydrogen chloride*

*Aqueous hydrogen fluoride*

*Aqueous hydrogen iodide*

*Arsenic acid*

*Arsenous acid*

*Benzoic acid*

*Bromic acid*

*Bromoacetic acid*

*Bromous acid*

*Butyric acid*

*Capric acid*

*Caproic acid*

*Caprylic acid*

*Carbazotic acid*

*Carbonic acid*

*Chloric acid*

*Hyposulfurous acid*

*Iodic acid*

*Iodoacetic acid*

*Isobutyric acid*

*Isocyanic acid*

*Isopentoic acid*

*Lauric acid*

*Manganic acid*

*Metaboric acid*

*Metaphosphoric acid*

*Methacrylic acid*

*Metsilicic acid*

*Monofluorophosphoric acid*

*Muriatic acid*

*Nitrohydrochloric acid*

*Nitrous acid*

*Nitroxanthic acid*

*Nitroxyl acid*

*Oleic acid*

*Orthoboric acid*

*Orthoperiodic acid*

*Orthosilicic acid*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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<i>Chloroacetic acid</i>	<i>Orthotelluric acid</i>
<i>Chlorobutyric</i>	<i>Oxalic acid</i>
<i>Chloroisocyanuric acid</i>	<i>Palmitic acid</i>
<i>Chloropropionic acid</i>	<i>Peracetic acid</i>
<i>Chlorosulfonic acid</i>	<i>Perchloric acid</i>
<i>Chlorous acid</i>	<i>Perchromic acid</i>
<i>Chromic acid</i>	<i>Performic acid</i>
<i>Cyanic acid</i>	<i>Periodic acid</i>
<i>Cyanoacetic</i>	<i>Permanganic acid</i>
<i>Dichloroacetic acid</i>	<i>Perrhenic acid</i>
<i>Dichloropropionic acid</i>	<i>Persulfuric acid</i>
<i>Dichromic acid</i>	<i>Pertechnic acid</i>
<i>Di fluorophosphoric acid</i>	<i>Phenol trinitrate</i>
<i>Diphosphoric acid</i>	<i>Phenylacetic acid</i>
<i>Diphosphorous acid</i>	<i>Phenylstearic acid</i>
<i>Disulfuric acid</i>	<i>Phosphoric acid</i>
<i>Disulfurous acid</i>	<i>Phosphorous acid</i>
<i>Dithionic acid</i>	<i>Phthalic acid</i>
<i>Dithionous acid</i>	<i>Picric acid</i>
<i>Etching acid, liquid, n.o.s.</i>	<i>Picronitric acid</i>
<i>Fluoboric acid</i>	<i>Polyacrylic acid</i>
<i>Fluoroacetic acid</i>	
<i>Fluoroboric acid</i>	<i>Polymethacrylic acid</i>
<i>Fluorosulfonic acid</i>	<i>Propionic acid</i>
<i>Formic acid</i>	<i>Rhenic acid</i>
<i>Hexafluorophosphoric acid</i>	<i>Salicylic acid</i>
<i>Hexanoic acid</i>	<i>Sebacic acid</i>
<i>Hydriodic acid gas</i>	<i>Selenic acid</i>
<i>Hydrobromic acid</i>	<i>Stearic acid</i>
<i>Hydrocyanic acid</i>	<i>Sulfoxylic acid</i>
<i>Hydrofluorosilicic acid</i>	<i>Sulfurous acid</i>
<i>Hydrogen bromide</i>	<i>Technetic acid</i>
<i>Hydrogen iodide</i>	<i>Thioglycolic acid</i>
<i>Hypobromous acid</i>	<i>Trichloroacetic acid</i>
<i>Hypochlorous acid</i>	<i>Trinitrophenol</i>
<i>Hypoiodous acid</i>	<i>Triphosphoric acid</i>
<i>Hyponitrous acid</i>	<i>Valeric acid</i>
<i>Hypophosphorous acid</i>	

### 112\* Alkalies

This major group includes chemicals commonly known as alkalies, bases, or caustics. Caustic, unspecified should be coded as 1120. Dry cement mix is coded as 1121 and wet cement mix as 1122. Calcium hydroxide and calcium oxide are included under 1123, Lime. Lye and products, such

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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as drain and oven cleaners containing lye, are included under 1125, sodium and potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate. Chlorinated lime is included under chlorine and chlorine compounds, n.e.c., code 1319.

**1120 Alkalies, unspecified**

**1121 Cement, mortar mix—dry**

**1122 Cement, mortar mix—wet**

**1123 Lime**

<i>Burnt lime</i>	<i>Pebble lime</i>
<i>Calcium hydroxide</i>	<i>Quick lime</i>
<i>Calcium oxide</i>	<i>Slaked lime</i>
<i>Calx</i>	<i>Unslaked lime</i>
<i>Fluxing lime</i>	

**1124 Limestone, calcium carbonate**

**1125 Sodium and potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate**

<i>Carbonate of potash</i>	<i>Oven cleaner containing lye</i>
<i>Caustic potash</i>	<i>Pearl ash</i>
<i>Caustic soda</i>	<i>Potassium carbonate</i>
<i>Drain cleaner containing lye</i>	<i>Potassium hydroxide</i>
<i>Lye</i>	<i>Sodium hydroxide</i>

**1128 Multiple alkalies**

**1129 Alkalies, n.e.c.**

<i>Baking soda</i>	<i>Sodium bicarbonate</i>
<i>Soda ash</i>	<i>Sodium carbonate</i>

**12\* Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated**

This major group includes alcohols, aldehydes, amines, aromatics, ethers, ketones, peroxides, and nitro hydrocarbons, except for those containing the halogens—chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, or astatine. Halogenated compounds are included under major group 13.

*Includes:* alcohols, antifreeze, aldehydes, amines—nonaromatic, aromatics, ethers, ketones

*Excludes:* halogens and halogen compounds (13\*)

**120 Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated, unspecified**

**121\* Alcohols**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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This category includes various types of alcohols. Antifreeze and radiator coolant are included in this category as a separate subcategory (1211). Source group 121 should be used to code alcohol as the source of injury incurred during the manufacture of alcoholic beverages. Alcoholic beverages, code 1841, should be selected when alcohol is used as a beverage.

### **1210 Alcohols, unspecified**

#### **1211 Antifreeze**

*Radiator coolant*

*Radiator fluid*

#### **1212 Ethanol**

*Cologne spirit*

*Ethyl alcohol*

*Ethyl hydrate*

*Ethyl hydroxide*

*Grain alcohol*

*Methylated spirit*

*Spirit of wine*

#### **1213 Ethylene glycol**

*1,2-Ethanediol*

*Glycol*

*Glycol alcohol*

*EG*

#### **1214 Methanol**

*Carbinol*

*Methyl alcohol*

*Wood alcohol*

*Wood spirits*

#### **1219 Alcohols, n.e.c.**

*Allyl alcohol*

*Amyl alcohol*

*Butyl alcohol*

*Dimethyl carbinol*

*Fusel oil*

*Glycerol*

*Isopropanol*

*Isopropyl alcohol*

*n-butyl alcohol*

*n-propyl alcohol*

*Pentyl alcohols*

*Propanol*

*Propenyl alcohol*

*Propyl alcohol*

*Propylene glycol*

*Rubbing alcohol*

*Secondary propyl alcohol*

*Vinyl carbinol*

### **122\* Aldehydes**

#### **1220 Aldehydes, unspecified**

#### **1221 Formaldehyde**

*Formic aldehyde*

*Methyl aldehyde*

*Methylene oxide*

*Oxomethane*

*Oxymethylene*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### 1222 Glutaraldehyde

### 1229 Aldehydes, n.e.c.

<i>2-Furaldehyde</i>	<i>Ethyl aldehyde</i>
<i>Acetaldehyde</i>	<i>Formalin</i>
<i>Acetic aldehyde</i>	<i>Furfural</i>
<i>Acraldehyde</i>	<i>Furfuraldehyde</i>
<i>Acrolein</i>	<i>Furol</i>
<i>Acrylic aldehyde</i>	<i>Propenol</i>
<i>Allyl aldehyde</i>	<i>Propionaldehyde</i>
<i>Butyraldehyde</i>	<i>Pyromucic aldehyde</i>

### 123\* Aromatics

This group contains the cyclical hydrocarbons based on the benzene ring. They are also known as the aromatics. Aromatic amines are included in this group. The nonaromatic amines are coded under 1299.

### 1230 Aromatics, unspecified

#### 1231 Benzene

<i>Benzole</i>	<i>Cyclohextriene</i>
<i>Benzol</i>	<i>Phene</i>
<i>Coal naphtha</i>	<i>Phenyl hydride</i>

#### 1232 Hydroquinone

<i>Benzene-1,4-diol</i>	<i>Quinol</i>
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#### 1233 Toluene

<i>Methylbenzene</i>	<i>Phenylmethane</i>
<i>Methylbenzol</i>	<i>Toluol</i>

#### 1234 Xylene

<i>Dimethylbenzene</i>	<i>Xylol</i>
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#### 1235 Phenol

<i>Carbolic acid</i>	<i>Hydroxybenzene</i>
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#### 1236 Styrene

<i>Ethenyl benzene</i>	<i>Phenylethylene</i>
<i>Styrol</i>	<i>Vinyl benzene</i>

#### 1239 Aromatics, n.e.c.

<i>2-Acetylaminofluorene</i>	<i>Aminodiphenyl</i>
<i>2-Chloroaniline</i>	<i>Aniline</i>
<i>3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine</i>	<i>Benzidine</i>

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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<i>4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene</i>	<i>Butter yellow</i>
<i>alpha-, beta- Naphthylamine</i>	<i>Methyl yellow</i>
<i>Aminobenzene</i>	<i>Moca</i>

### 124\* Ketones

This group includes acetone, diacetyl, methyl ethyl ketone, and methyl n-butyl ketone as well as other ketones

#### 1240 Ketones, unspecified

##### 1241 Acetone

<i>2-Propanone</i>	<i>Dimethyl ketone</i>
<i>Propanone</i>	<i>Pyroacetic ether</i>

##### 1242 Diacetyl

<i>Butanedione</i>	<i>2,3-butanedione</i>
<i>Biacetyl</i>	<i>Dimethyl diketone</i>

##### 1243 Methyl ethyl ketone

<i>Butanone</i>	<i>MEK</i>
<i>Ethyl methyl ketone</i>	

##### 1244 Methyl n-butyl ketone

##### 1249 Ketones, n.e.c.

<i>Methyl isobutyl ketone</i>	
<i>Methyl n-propyl ketone</i>	

### 128 Multiple aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated

### 129\* Other aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated

##### 1291 Acrylamide

##### 1292 Acrylonitrile

##### 1293 Dimethylformamide

##### 1294 Dioxane

*1, 4-Dioxane*

##### 1295 Ethylene oxide

<i>Anprolene</i>	<i>Dimethylene oxide</i>
<i>1,2-Epoxyethane</i>	<i>Oxirane</i>

##### 1296 Nitro hydrocarbons, except aromatic

<i>2-Nitropropane</i>	<i>Dinitrophenol (DNP)</i>
<i>4-Nitrobiphenyl</i>	<i>Dinitrotoluene (DNT)</i>

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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<i>Acridine</i>	<i>Hydrazine</i>
<i>Aliphatic and organic nitrogen compounds</i>	<i>Nitrobenzene</i>
<i>Dinitrobenzene</i>	<i>Nitroethane</i>
<i>Dinitro-o-cresol</i>	

### 1299 Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated, n.e.c.

<i>2-hexanone</i>	<i>Ethyl ether</i>
<i>Amines—nonaromatic</i>	<i>Ethyl oxide</i>
<i>Anesthetic ether</i>	<i>Isopropyl amine</i>
<i>Butyl amine</i>	<i>Lithium peroxide</i>
<i>Diacetone</i>	<i>MBK</i>
<i>Diacetone alcohol</i>	<i>Mesityl oxide</i>
<i>Diethyl ether</i>	<i>Methyl amine</i>
<i>Diethyl oxide</i>	<i>Methyl ether</i>
<i>Dimethyl ether</i>	<i>Methyl ethyl ether</i>
<i>Ether</i>	<i>Propyl acetone</i>
<i>Ethoxyethane</i>	<i>Propyl amine</i>
<i>Ethyl amine</i>	<i>Vinyl ether</i>

### 13\* 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, 132.

Vinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride are included under plastics, resins, code 1759. Chlorinated hydrocarbons used as insecticides should be classified under 155. Acids containing the halogens are included under source group 111, Acids.

This group includes table salt and calcium, sodium, and potassium chlorides (1319) when these chemicals are specified. Unspecified salt, rock salt, ice-melting salt, and road salt are classified in Chemical products, n.e.c., code 1899, 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 (111\*); insecticides (155); nonchlorine bleaches (1831); vinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride (1759); lead salts (144)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 130 Halogens and halogen compounds, unspecified**
- 131\* Chlorine and chlorine compounds**
- 1310 Chlorine compounds, unspecified**
- 1311 Chlorine, chlorine bleach**
- 1312 Dichloromethane**  
*Methylene chloride*
- 1313 Perchloroethylene**  
*Tetrachlorethylene*
- 1314 Phosgene**
- 1315 Trichloroethylene**
- 1319 Chlorine compounds, n.e.c.**
- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Biphenyls</i>            | <i>PCBs</i>                      |
| <i>Calcium chloride</i>     | <i>Pentachlorophenol</i>         |
| <i>Carbon chloride</i>      | <i>Polychlorinated biphenyls</i> |
| <i>Carbon tetrachloride</i> | <i>(PCBs)</i>                    |
| <i>Chlorinated lime</i>     | <i>Polychlorinates</i>           |
| <i>Chloroethane</i>         | <i>Potassium chloride</i>        |
| <i>Chloroform</i>           | <i>Sodium chloride</i>           |
| <i>Chloromethane</i>        | <i>Table salt</i>                |
| <i>Ethyl chloride</i>       | <i>Tetrachloromethane</i>        |
| <i>Methyl chloride</i>      | <i>White potash</i>              |
| <i>Muriate of potash</i>    |                                  |
- 132\* Fluorine and fluorine compounds**
- 1320 Fluorine compounds, unspecified**
- 1321 Fluorine**
- 1322 Fluorotrichloromethane**
- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Freon</i>                      | <i>Trichlorofluoromethane</i>     |
| <i>Monofluorotrichloromethane</i> | <i>Trichloromonofluoromethane</i> |
| <i>Refrigerant 11</i>             |                                   |
- 1329 Fluorine compounds, n.e.c.**
- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Methyl fluoride</i> | <i>Other fluorocarbons</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
- 139 Halogens and halogen compounds, n.e.c.**
- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Astatine and compounds</i> | <i>Iodine and iodine compounds</i> |
| <i>Bromine and compounds</i>  | <i>Methyl bromide</i>              |
| <i>Ethylene dibromide</i>     | <i>Potassium bromide</i>           |

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**14\* 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, major group 54\*.

Finished metal products should be coded under the appropriate functional category.

*Includes:* arsenic and compounds; beryllium and compounds; cadmium and compounds; lead and compounds; mercury and compounds; aluminum and compounds; antimony and compounds; chromium and compounds including hexavalent chromium; iron and compounds; magnesium and compounds; manganese and compounds; nickel and compounds; zinc and compounds; welding or soldering fumes, unspecified or n.e.c.; metallic dusts

*Excludes:* finished metal products; molten or solid metals (45\*); radiating metals (542\*); coal dust (161); grain dust (5891); other nonmetallic dusts (55\*, 941\*)

**140 Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes, unspecified**

**141 Arsenic and compounds**

**142 Beryllium and compounds**

**143 Cadmium and compounds**

**144 Lead and compounds**

This code includes both organic and inorganic lead compounds. Lead chromate is coded in Chromium and chromium compounds.

*Alkyl lead*

*Lead acetate*

*Lead arsenate*

*Lead dioxide*

*Lead oxide*

*Lead salts*

*Lead soaps*

*Tetraethyl lead*

*Tetramethyl lead*

**145 Mercury and compounds**

**146\* Other metallics and compounds**

**1460 Other metallics and compounds, unspecified**

**1461 Aluminum and compounds**

**1462 Antimony and compounds**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **1463 Chromium and compounds**

*Calcium chromate*

*Chromium trioxide*

*Hexavalent chromium*

*Lead chromate*

*Strontium chromate*

*Zinc chromate*

### **1464 Manganese and compounds**

### **1465 Cobalt and compounds**

### **1469 Metallics and compounds, n.e.c.**

*Copper sulfate compounds*

*Iron and compounds*

*Magnesium and compounds*

*Nickel and compounds*

*Zinc and compounds*

### **147 Welding or soldering fumes, unspecified or n.e.c.**

This code 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 144. Fumes given off by other heat processes including smelting should be coded under the appropriate metal compound, if known. If unknown, the unspecified category 140 should be used.

### **148 Multiple metallics and metallic compounds**

### **149 Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c.**

### **15\* Pesticides and other agricultural chemicals**

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 154, herbicides. Only fertilizers not elsewhere classifiable should be included in code 151. An unspecified pesticide should be coded 150. Calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, and lime should be classified under code 1123. Ammonium compounds should be classified under code 171\*.

*Includes:* fertilizers and plant food, n.e.c.; fumigants, n.e.c.; fungicides; herbicides; insecticides; rodenticides

*Excludes:* ammonium compounds (171\*); calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, lime (1123); muriate of potash, white potash (1319); phosphine (1794)

### **150 Pesticides and other agricultural chemicals, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### 151 Fertilizers, plant food, n.e.c.

This code includes fertilizers and plant foods not elsewhere classifiable. Mixtures of fertilizers and plant foods with herbicides are included under 154, Herbicides.

*Superphosphates*

### 152 Fumigants, n.e.c.

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 1832, if the specific chemical is unknown.

### 153 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 183\*.

*Dithiocarbamates*

*Ferban*

*Maneb*

*Nabam*

*Organic mercurials (used in seed dressing)*

*Zineb*

*Ziram*

### 154 Herbicides

Chemicals in this code are used to control plant growth of various types. This category includes weed killers as well as mixtures of plant foods and fertilizers with herbicides.

*2,3,6-TBA*

*2,4-D*

*2, 4-DEP*

*2,4,5-T*

*Agent orange*

*Atrazine*

*Benzoic acids*

*Bipyridyls*

*Carbamate herbicides*

*Chlorates*

*Chlorfenec*

*Crag herbicide*

*Delapon*

*Dinitro-orthoeresol (DNOC)*

*Dinoseb (DNBP)*

*Diquat*

*Diuron*

*Erbon*

*Fenuron*

*MCPA*

*MCPB*

*Monuron*

*Paraquat*

*Phenylacetic acids*

*Silvex*

*Simazine*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Dicamba* *Thiocarbamate herbicides*  
*Dinitro compounds* *Triazines*  
*Dinosam (DNAP)* *Vapam*  
*2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2, 4, 5-T)*  
*-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid*  
*4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid*  
*2-chloro-4, 6-bis(ethylamino)-S-triazine*  
*Mixtures of plant foods and fertilizers with herbicides*

### 155 Insecticides

This code includes various chemicals used to control insects and includes organochlorine compounds or chlorinated hydrocarbons; organophosphorus compounds; carbamates; and other compounds.

*Kerosene insecticides*  
*Pyrethrum*  
*Rotenone*

### 156 Rodenticides

Included in this category are various substances used to destroy or control mice, rats, squirrels, and other rodents.

*Coumarins* *Squill and derivatives*  
*Diphacin* *Strychnine*  
*Fluoroacetates* *Thallium sulfate*  
*Indandiones* *Valone*  
*Pival (Pivalyn)* *Warfarin*  
*Sodium fluoroacetate* *Zinc phosphide*

### 158 Multiple agricultural 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 (154).

### 159 Pesticides and other agricultural chemicals, n.e.c.

This category includes other agricultural chemicals and pesticides not classifiable elsewhere.

### 16\* Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products

This category includes coal, natural gas, petroleum, and petroleum fuels and

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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distillates. Excluded from this category are petroleum solvents (187\*), and pesticides and other agricultural chemicals (major group 15).

*Includes:* coal, coal dust, coke, crude oil, gasoline, natural gas, petroleum, petroleum distillates and fuels, lubricating greases and oils, paving asphalt, asphaltic cement

*Excludes:* pesticides and other agricultural chemicals (15\*); paints (186\*); petroleum solvents (187\*); roofing asphalt, roofing tar (461)

### **160 Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products, unspecified**

#### **161 Coal, coal dust**

#### **162 Natural gas**

#### **163 Petroleum, crude oil**

### **164\* Petroleum fuels, distillates, and products, n.e.c.**

#### **1640 Petroleum fuels, distillates, and products, unspecified**

#### **1641 Gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel**

*Kerosene used as jet fuel*

#### **1642 Lubricating greases, cutting oils**

*Metalworking fluids*

#### **1643 Propane**

#### **1644 Paving asphalt, asphaltic cement**

*Excludes:* roofing asphalt and roofing tar (461)

#### **1649 Petroleum fuels, distillates, and products, n.e.c.**

*Coke—petroleum*

*Heating oil*

*Kerosene (except jet fuels)*

### **169 Coal, natural gas, petroleum fuels and products, n.e.c.**

*Butane*

*Coke—coal*

### **17\* 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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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

### **170 Other chemicals, unspecified**

### **171\* 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.

#### **1710 Ammonia and ammonium compounds, unspecified**

#### **1711 Ammonia, anhydrous ammonia**

#### **1712 Ammonium sulfate**

#### **1718 Multiple ammonia and ammonium compounds**

#### **1719 Ammonia and ammonium compounds, n.e.c.**

*Ammonium hydroxide*

*Ammonium nitrate*

### **172 Cryogenic gases**

This group includes liquefied gases at very low temperatures.

*Includes:* liquid helium, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen; liquefied argon, krypton, neon

### **173\* Cyanide and cyanide compounds**

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 175\*.

#### **1730 Cyanide and cyanide compounds, unspecified**

#### **1731 Hydrogen cyanide**

#### **1739 Cyanide and cyanide compounds, n.e.c.**

### **174\* Oxygen and oxygen compounds**

This group includes carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, dry ice, various nitrogen oxides, nonliquefied 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 1741. Smoke and fire gases are included in codes 924\*. Liquefied oxygen is coded under 172, Cryogenic gases. Sulfur dioxide is coded

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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1773. Nitrogen is coded 1791. Ethylene oxide is coded 1295.

### **1740 Oxygen and oxygen compounds, unspecified**

#### **1741 Carbon monoxide**

*Blast furnace gas*

*Kiln vapor*

*Motor vehicle exhaust gas*

*Results of incomplete combustion of fuels*

#### **1742 Carbon dioxide, dry ice**

#### **1743 Nitrogen oxides**

*Dinitrogen pentoxide*

*Nitrogen dioxide*

*Dinitrogen tetroxide*

*Nitrogen oxide*

*Laughing gas*

*Nitrous oxide*

*Nitric oxide*

*Nitrous trioxide*

*Other oxides of nitrogen*

#### **1744 Osmium tetroxide**

#### **1748 Multiple oxygen and oxygen compounds**

#### **1749 Oxygen and oxygen compounds, n.e.c.**

*Benzoyl peroxide*

*Ozone*

*Hydrogen peroxide*

*Potassium peroxide*

*Non-liquid oxygen*

*Sodium peroxide*

*Oxygen gas, except liquefied*

### **175\* 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.

#### **1750 Plastics, resins, unspecified**

*Fumes from unspecified plastics*

#### **1751 Cyanates, urethanes**

*Di-isocyanates*

*Polyurethane*

*Isocyanates*

*Urethane*

*Toluene diisocyanates (TDI)*

*Methylenebis (phenyl isocyanate) MDI*

*Polymeric MDI (PAPI)*

#### **1752 Resins**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Acrylic resin*

*Resin*

*Epoxy resin*

*Silicone resin*

**1759 Plastics, resins, n.e.c.**

*Bakelite*

*Polymer*

*Elastomers*

*Polypropylene*

*Ethyl silicate*

*Polystyrene*

*Ethylene diamine*

*Polyvinyl acetate*

*Monomer*

*Polyvinyl chloride*

*Vinyl chloride*

**176\* Sewer, mine, and similar gases**

This group includes sewer and mine gas and fumes that are not classifiable elsewhere. Hydrogen sulfide is classified in 1771.

**1760 Sewer, mine, and similar gases, unspecified**

**1761 Methane gas**

**1762 Mine gas**

**1763 Sewer gas**

**1764 Manure gas**

**1769 Sewer, mine, and similar gases, n.e.c.**

**177\* Sulfur and sulfur compounds**

This group includes carbon bisulfide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and other sulfur compounds.

*Excludes:* sulfuric acid (1115)

**1770 Sulfur and sulfur compounds, unspecified**

**1771 Hydrogen sulfide**

**1772 Carbon bisulfide**

*Carbon disulfide*

**1773 Sulfur dioxide**

**1778 Multiple sulfur and sulfur compounds**

**1779 Sulfur and sulfur compounds, n.e.c**

**178 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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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.

### **179\* Other chemicals, n.e.c.**

**1791 Nitrogen**

**1792 Helium**

**1793 Hydrogen**

**1794 Phosphine, phosphane**

**1799 Chemicals, n.e.c.**

*Acetylene*

*Metal plating solutions, unspecified*

*Esters*

*Potting compound hardener*

*Flux*

### **18\* 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, degreasers

*Excludes:* pesticides (15\*); specified chemicals

#### **180 Chemical products, unspecified**

*Fire extinguisher chemicals, unspecified*

#### **181 Adhesives, glues, n.e.c.**

This group includes adhesives, glues, and pastes that are not elsewhere classified.

#### **182 Beauty preparations, cosmetics**

This code 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 source group 183, Cleaning and polishing agents, n.e.c.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

<i>Baby oil</i>	<i>Perfumes</i>
<i>Facial cleansing masks</i>	<i>Permanent solutions</i>
<i>Hair dyes</i>	<i>Petroleum jelly</i>
<i>Make-up</i>	<i>Soaps</i>
<i>Face creams</i>	

**183\* Cleaning and polishing agents, disinfectants**

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 182, Beauty preparations and cosmetics. Chlorine bleach and other chlorine-based cleansers are coded under Chlorine and chlorine compounds, code 131\*. Ammonia and ammonia compounds are included under 171\*. Solvents are coded under 187\*. Drain and oven cleaners containing lye are coded under 1125, Sodium and potassium hydroxides; those containing sulfuric acid are coded under 1115. Cleaners containing phosphoric acid are coded under 1119.

**1830 Cleaning and polishing agents, unspecified**

**1831 Bleach—nonchlorine, nonperoxide**

**1832 Disinfectants**

*Fumigants used as disinfecting agents*

**1833 Drain and oven cleaners**

**1834 Soap products**

**1835 Synthetic detergents and shampoos**

**1838 Multiple cleaning and polishing agents**

**1839 Cleaning and polishing agents, n.e.c.**

<i>Floor strippers</i>	<i>Scouring powders</i>
<i>Other cleaners</i>	<i>Toilet cleaners</i>
<i>Polishes</i>	<i>Metal cleaning compounds</i>

**184\* Drugs, alcohol, and medicines**

This category includes prescription drugs, nonprescription or over the counter drugs, as well as alcoholic beverages and drugs used for nonmedicinal purposes. Alcohols in preparations not intended for consumption are coded under 121\*. Alcoholic beverages and nonmedicinal drugs should not be coded for secondary source. Nonmedicinal drugs (1842) include heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana, and other recreational drugs. Drugs that are normally used for

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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medicinal purposes, such as over the counter drugs and prescription drugs, but used recreationally are coded in 1843 Medicines, except vaccines. Vaccines are coded in 1844. Combinations of drugs or alcohol from two or more 4-digit categories are coded in 1848 Multiple drugs, alcohol, and medicines.

**1840 Drugs, alcohol, and medicines, unspecified**

**1841 Alcoholic beverages**

**1842 Drugs—nonmedicinal**

**1843 Medicines, except vaccines**

*Anesthetics*

*Over the counter drugs*

*Prescription drugs*

**1844 Vaccines**

**1848 Multiple drugs, alcohol, and medicines**

**1849 Drugs, alcohol, and medicines, n.e.c.**

**185\* Explosives, blasting agents**

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 1719. Ammunition is included in major group 782.

*Excludes:* explosive devices (7813)

**1850 Explosives, blasting agents, unspecified**

**1851 Dynamite**

**1852 Flammable gas, unspecified**

**1853 Gunpowder**

**1854 Pyrotechnics, fireworks**

**1859 Explosives, blasting agents, n.e.c.**

*Blasting cap*

*Detonator*

**186\* Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish**

This category includes various types of paints and other finishes such as varnishes, shellacs, and lacquers. Epoxy is coded under 1752, Resins. Urethane and polyurethane are code 1751.

**1860 Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish, unspecified**

**1861 Lacquer, shellac, varnish**

**1862 Paint**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**1868 Multiple paint, lacquer, shellac, or varnishes**

**1869 Paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish, n.e.c.**

**187\* Solvents, degreasers**

This category includes solvents and degreasers, not elsewhere classifiable. Carbon tetrachloride, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethylene are coded under Chlorine and chlorine compounds, source group 131.

**1870 Solvents, degreasers, unspecified**

**1871 Naphtha solvents**

*Benzine*

*Cleaners' naphtha*

*Dry cleaning fluid*

*Mineral spirits*

*Petroleum ether*

*Naphtha*

*Naphtha solvents*

*Naphthalene*

*Stoddard solvent*

**1872 Paint removers, thinners**

**1873 2-Butoxyethanol**

**1878 Multiple solvents, degreasers**

**1879 Solvents, degreasers, n.e.c.**

**189\* Other chemical products—general**

This category includes other general chemical products, not elsewhere classifiable.

*Includes:* dyes, inks, photographic and copying solutions, rock salt and road salt when the specific chemical is unknown

**1891 Dyes, inks**

*Excludes:* food dyes (1893), hair dyes (182)

**1892 Photographic and copying solutions**

*Clearing agents*

*Copying machine fluids*

*Developers*

*Film developing solutions*

*Fixers*

*Mimeograph fluid*

*Photographic chemicals*

*Stop baths*

*Surfactants*

*Toners*

**1893 Food colorings and flavorings**

*Food dyes*

**1899 Chemical products, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**SOURCE**

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*Includes:* ice-melting salt, rock salt, road salt, salt,  
unspecified

*Excludes:* table salt (1319)

**19 Chemicals and chemical products, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**2\* CONTAINERS, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**

This division classifies receptacles that are commonly used to hold, store, or carry materials. All containers may be empty or full. Injuries resulting from contact with the spilt contents of the container should be coded according to the contents that inflicted the injury. 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 often the surface of the container. This division also 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:* pressurized containers; nonpressurized containers; variable restraint containers; dishes, cups, glasses; luggage; skids and pallets; septic tanks, cases, cabinets, racks, shelves; floor, wall, and window coverings; furniture; other fixtures

*Excludes:* coffee makers (3321); sleeping bags (7634); storm drains (6122); pipes, ducts, tubing (412\*); heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances (33\*); audio and video equipment (391\*); car seats (489); plumbing systems (642); structures (63\*); pianos (7931); container covers, caps, lids (491); clocks (791)

**20 Containers, furniture, and fixtures, unspecified**

**21\* Containers**

**210 Containers, unspecified**

**211\* Containers—nonpressurized**

This group classifies containers which are fix-shaped receptacles used to hold, store, or carry materials.

*Includes:* bags, sacks; barrels, drums; bottles, jugs, flasks; boxes, crates, cartons; buckets, baskets, pails; cans; pots, pans, trays; tanks, bins, and vats; air cargo and shipping containers

*Excludes:* pressurized containers (212\*); beer kegs (2126); variable restraint containers (213\*); dishes, drinking cups, and beverage glasses (214\*); luggage (215\*); handbags (2152); skids and pallets (216); groceries (5228); laundry (914);

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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laundry carts (871); toy boxes (2212); lobster and crab pots (795\*)

### 2110 Containers—nonpressurized, unspecified

#### 2111 Bags, sacks

*Includes:* trash bags, grocery bags, laundry bags, biohazard bags

*Excludes:* mail bags—shoulder (2156); handbags (2152); shoulder bags, except mail (2152)

#### 2112 Barrels, drums—except pressurized

*Barrels—coopered wooden*

*Breaker*

*Casks*

*Drums—fiber*

*Firkins*

*Kegs—coopered wooden*

*Kilderkins*

*Milk shipping containers*

*Oil drums*

*Shipping drums*

*Wine barrels*

#### 2113 Bottles, jugs, flasks

*Paper bottles*

*Decanters*

*Hot-water bottles*

*Jars*

*Medicine bottles*

*Vases*

*Milk bottles, jugs*

*Packing bottles*

*Packing jugs*

*Vials*

*Water bottles*

*Thermoses*

#### 2114 Boxes, crates, cartons

*Ammunition boxes*

*Boxes—cardboard*

*Boxes—corrugated*

*Boxes—fiberboard*

*Boxes—filing*

*Boxes—gaylord*

*Boxes—newsboard*

*Boxes—setup*

*Boxes—wooden*

*Cases—plastic utility*

*Cases of paper*

*Portable coolers*

*Toy boxes*

*Chicken coops (crates)*

*Coffins*

*Egg cartons*

*Food boxes*

*Mailing cases*

*Mailing crates*

*Milk, juice, ice cream cartons*

*Shipping crates*

*Shipping hampers*

*Tubes—cardboard*

*Cases of food or beverages*

*Tool boxes*

#### 2115 Buckets, baskets, pails

*Baskets—wicker*

*Flower and fruit baskets*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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|---|--|
| <i>Baskets—wire</i>                             | <i>Gabion baskets<br/>(unassembled)</i>              |
| <i>Baskets—wooden</i>                           | <i>Laundry baskets</i>                               |
| <i>Buckets—coopered wooden</i>                  | <i>Milk pails</i>                                    |
| <i>Buckets—metal</i>                            | <i>Picnic baskets</i>                                |
| <i>Bushels</i>                                  | <i>Pitchers</i>                                      |
| <i>Dinner pails</i>                             | <i>Shopping hand baskets</i>                         |
|   | <i>Slop pails</i>                                    |
| <b>2116 Cans</b>                                |  |
| <i>Aluminum cans</i>                            | <i>Gasoline cans</i>                                 |
| <i>Beverage cans</i>                            | <i>Milk cans</i>                                     |
| <i>Canisters</i>                                | <i>Oil cans</i>                                      |
| <i>Canned foods</i>                             | <i>Packing cans</i>                                  |
| <i>Foil-fiber cans</i>                          | <i>Tin cans</i>                                      |
| <i>Food cans</i>                                | <i>Trash cans</i>                                    |
| <i>Garbage can</i>                              | <i>Watering cans</i>                                 |
| <i>Paint cans</i>                               |  |
| <b>2117 Pots, pans, trays</b>                   |  |
| <i>Ashtrays</i>                                 | <i>Kettles—nonpressurized</i>                        |
| <i>Baking pans</i>                              | <i>Pans—kitchen</i>                                  |
| <i>Bread pans</i>                               | <i>Pots—kitchen</i>                                  |
| <i>Cake pans</i>                                | <i>Serving trays</i>                                 |
| <i>Dishpans</i>                                 | <i>Skillets</i>                                      |
| <i>Dustpans</i>                                 | <i>Trays—plastic</i>                                 |
| <i>Frying pans</i>                              | <i>Woks</i>  |
| <i>Pots for plants</i>                          | <i>Portable planters</i>                             |
| <i>Flowerpots</i>                               | <i>Teapots</i>                                       |
| <b>2118 Tanks, bins, vats—nonconfined space</b> |  |
| <i>Aquariums</i>                                | <i>Tanks—coopered</i>                                |
| <i>Trash bins</i>                               | <i>Dumpsters</i>                                     |
| <i>Troughs</i>                                  | <i>Tubs—coopered</i>                                 |
| <i>Tubs—excluding bathtubs</i>                  | <i>Melting pots</i>                                  |
| <i>Vats—wooden</i>                              | <i>Laundry bins</i>                                  |
| <i>Septic tanks</i>                             | <i>Tubs—bus or other kitchen</i>                     |
| <i>Postal containers, lugs</i>                  | <i>Harvest lugs</i>                                  |
| <i>Wine vats</i>                                | <i>Vats—stainless steel (except<br/>pressurized)</i> |
| <b>2119 Containers—nonpressurized, n.e.c.</b>   |  |
| <i>Air cargo containers</i>                     | <i>Laundry hampers</i>                               |
| <i>Intermodal shipping containers</i>           |  |

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**212\* Containers—pressurized**

This group classifies pressurized containers which are fix-shaped receptacles used to hold, store, or carry gases, vapors, or liquids.

*Includes:* boilers; hoses; pressure lines; pressurized tanks and cylinders

*Excludes:* nonpressurized tanks (2118); air compressors (3991); pressure-cooking equipment (332\*); pipes, ducts, tubing (412\*); valves (423)

**2120 Containers—pressurized, unspecified****2121 Boilers**

*Industrial boilers*

*Marine boilers*

*Power boilers*

*Pressure stills*

**2122 Hoses**

*Fire hoses*

*Garden, water hoses*

*Hoses—metal*

*Hoses—plastic*

*Hoses—rubber*

*Pneumatic hoses*

*Pressure hoses*

**2123 Oxygen tanks and cylinders**

*Pressurized oxygen tanks and cylinders*

**2124 Pressure lines, except hoses****2125 Propane tanks and cylinders**

*Pressurized propane tanks and cylinders*

**2126 Beer and soda kegs****2127 Fire extinguishers****2129 Containers—pressurized, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* air receiver tanks, pressure gas tanks, pressure housings, other pressurized cylinders, other pressurized vats, drums—pressurized containers

*Excludes:* pressure cookers (332\*), pressure fryers (3322)

**213\* Containers—variable restraint**

This group classifies containers including bundles, packages, and rolls where the material being contained is usually the surface of the container

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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(that is, the item is not contained by anything distinct).

*Includes:* bundles, bales; packages, parcels; reels, rolls, spools, coils, cones

*Excludes:* nonpressurized containers (211\*); pressurized containers (212\*); pallets (216); boxed parcels and packages (2114)

### **2130 Containers—variable restraint, unspecified**

#### **2131 Bundles, bales**

*Bales of cotton*

*Bundles of shingles*

*Bales of hay*

#### **2132 Packages, parcels**

*Mailing packages, parcels*

*Paper packages, parcels*

#### **2133 Reels, rolls, spools, coils, cones**

*Beams, bolts of fabric*

*Rolls of carpet*

*Reels of metal banding, wire*

*Rolls of fabric*

*Reels of steel wool*

*Rolls of paper*

*Spools of wire*

*Coils of wire*

*Coils of steel*

*Cones of yarn*

*Rolls of linoleum*

*Rolls of roofing paper*

### **2139 Containers—variable restraint, n.e.c.**

### **214\* Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses**

This group classifies containers which are commonly used for drinking and eating.

*Includes:* dishes, bowls; drinking cups, beverage glasses

*Excludes:* bottles (2113); pitchers (2115); pots, pans, trays (2117); cooking and eating utensils, except knives (792)

### **2140 Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses, unspecified**

#### **2141 Dishes, bowls**

*Bowls—any use or composition*

*Dishes—any use or composition*

*Plates—any use or composition*

#### **2142 Glasses—beverage, drinking cups**

*Beer mugs*

*Glasses—drinking*

*Cups—drinking*

*Wine glasses*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Cups—measuring*

**2149 Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses, n.e.c.**

**215\* Luggage, handbags**

This category classifies container-carriers which are used for holding and carrying personal belongings.

*Includes:* briefcases; handbags, pocketbooks, wallets, tote bags; backpacks; suitcases, baggage, luggage; computer and laptop cases; mail bags and satchels—shoulder; tool belts

*Excludes:* footlockers, chests (2212); lockers (2215)

**2150 Luggage, handbags, unspecified**

**2151 Briefcases**

*Portfolios*

**2152 Handbags, pocketbooks, wallets, tote bags**

*Billfolds*

*Purses*

*Book bags, except backpacks*

*Shoulder bags—except mail*

*Cosmetic pouches*

*Bags—hand*

**2153 Suitcases, baggage, luggage**

*Gym bags*

*Suit bags*

*Overnight bags*

*Flight bags*

*Carry-on bags*

*Duffel bags*

**2154 Computer and laptop cases**

**2155 Backpacks**

**2156 Mail bags and satchels—shoulder**

*Bags—mail satchel*

*Mail bags—shoulder*

**2157 Tool belts**

**2158 Multiple luggage and handbags**

**2159 Luggage, handbags, n.e.c.**

*Golf bags*

*Musical instrument cases*

**216 Skids, pallets**

This code classifies skids and pallets of any use or composition including those used as working surfaces.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* skids, pallets, pallet containers

**218 Multiple types of containers**  
*Luggage and boxes*

**219 Containers, n.e.c.**

This code classifies all containers that are not elsewhere classified in the Containers major group.

**22\* Furniture and fixtures**

**220 Furniture and fixtures, unspecified**

**221\* Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves**

This source 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. Items that have been manufactured and ready for installation are included here.

*Includes:* bookcases; display and storage cabinets and cases; counters, counter tops; garment and other racks; lockers; partitions; shelving; cages

*Excludes:* boxes, crates, cartons (2114); refrigerated lockers (3314); cases of food or other product (2114); cases of paper (2114); entertainment centers (2239)

**2210 Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified**

**2211 Bookcases**

*Bookcases—any composition*  
*Bookcases—built-in*

*Bookcases—free-standing*

**2212 Cabinets, cases—display, storage**

*Cedar chests*

*China cabinets*

*Footlockers*

*Kitchen cabinets*

*Medicine cabinets*

*Cabinets, cupboard doors*

*Safes*

*Office or file cabinets*

*Showcases*

*Tool chests*

*Toy chests, boxes*

*Treasure chests*

*Filing cabinets*

*Bathroom vanities*

**2213 Counters, counter tops**

*Bar counters*

*Kitchen counters*

*Bathroom vanity tops*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **2214 Racks—garment and other**

<i>Book and magazine racks</i>	<i>Display racks</i>
<i>Clothes-drying racks</i>	<i>Mail-sorting racks</i>
<i>Coat racks</i>	<i>Bread racks</i>
<i>Bike racks</i>	<i>Kitchen racks</i>
<i>Tool racks</i>	<i>Clothing fixtures</i>

### **2215 Lockers**

*Includes:* wall lockers

*Excludes:* refrigerated lockers

### **2216 Partitions**

<i>Office partitions</i>	<i>Room partitions</i>
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### **2217 Shelves, shelving**

This code should be used as secondary source when the primary source of the injury is an object that fell from a shelf.

<i>Display shelving</i>	<i>Office and store shelving</i>
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### **2218 Cages, cage racks**

### **2219 Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, n.e.c.**

### **222\* Floor, wall, and window coverings**

This 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:* floor surfaces (662\*); sidewalks (664\*); rolls of carpet or linoleum (2133); ceiling tiles (4141); vinyl floor tiles (4144); wood paneling (4152); sheet flooring (4195); siding (4196); wallboard (4198)

### **2220 Floor, wall, and window coverings, unspecified**

### **2221 Floor coverings—nonstructural**

<i>Carpet (except rolls)</i>	<i>Linoleum (except rolls)</i>
<i>Floor mats</i>	<i>Area rugs (except rolls)</i>
<i>Throw rugs (except rolls)</i>	<i>Door mats</i>

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**2222 Wall coverings**  
*Wall panels—acoustic* *Wallpaper (except rolls)*

**2223 Window coverings, blinds, shades, draperies**  
*Blinds* *Venetian blinds*  
*Curtains* *Window shades*  
*Drapes*

**2229 Floor, wall, and window coverings, n.e.c.**

**223\* Furniture**

This group classifies different types of home, office, and workshop furniture as well as that located in public buildings.

*Includes:* beds, mattresses; benches, workbenches, saw horses; chairs; desks; sofas; tables, worktables

*Excludes:* cases, cabinets, racks, shelves (221\*); lamps (2241); air mattresses (7634); sleeping bags (7634); billiard and ping pong tables (7639); pianos (7931); sheets, towels, linens, bedding (915); step stools (7422); clocks (791)

**2230 Furniture, unspecified**

**2231 Beds, mattresses**  
*Bed frames* *Folding beds*  
*Bunk beds* *Futons*  
*Cots* *Hammocks*  
*Cradles* *Headboards*  
*Cribs* *Water beds*  
*Bed rails* *Hospital beds*  
*Box springs*

*Excludes:* sofa beds (2235)

**2232 Benches, workbenches, saw horses**  
*Park benches* *Shop benches*  
*Pews* *Utility benches*  
*Piano benches* *Workbenches*  
*Saw horses*

**2233 Chairs**  
*Arm chairs* *High chairs*  
*Bar stools* *Recliners*  
*Easy chairs* *Rocking chairs*

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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	<i>Folding chairs</i>	<i>Bath chairs</i>
	<i>Office chairs</i>	
<b>2234</b>	<b>Desks</b>	
	<i>Computer desks</i>	<i>School desks</i>
	<i>Office desks</i>	<i>Work stations</i>
	<i>Roll-top desks</i>	
<b>2235</b>	<b>Sofas</b>	
	<i>Couches</i>	<i>Love seats</i>
	<i>Divans</i>	<i>Ottomans</i>
	<i>Loungers</i>	<i>Sofa beds</i>
<b>2236</b>	<b>Tables, worktables</b>	
	<i>Card tables</i>	<i>End tables</i>
	<i>Cocktail tables</i>	<i>Folding tables</i>
	<i>Coffee tables</i>	<i>Kitchen tables</i>
	<i>Conference tables</i>	<i>Lamp stands</i>
	<i>Dining tables</i>	<i>Operating tables</i>
	<i>Vanities (bedroom)</i>	
<b>2237</b>	<b>Dressers, armoires</b>	
	<i>Chest of drawers</i>	<i>Dresser drawers</i>
	<i>Bureau</i>	
<b>2238</b>	<b>Multiple types of furniture</b>	
	<i>Tables and chairs</i>	<i>Patio furniture</i>
<b>2239</b>	<b>Furniture, n.e.c.</b>	
	<i>Entertainment centers</i>	
	<i>Foot rests</i>	
<b>224*</b>	<b>Lighting fixtures and equipment</b>	
	This source group classifies home, office, and industrial lighting equipment.	
	<i>Includes:</i>	lamps, light bulbs (incandescent or fluorescent), neon lights, traffic lights, chandeliers, lanterns, spot lights, UV lights, street lights and tower lights (unless injury results from fall from or contact with the pole), halogen lamps
	<i>Excludes:</i>	electric parts (441 *); flashlights (7299); flash bulbs (7619); headlights and other vehicle lights (489)
<b>2240</b>	<b>Lighting equipment, unspecified</b>	

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 2241 Lamps, light fixtures**
- 2242 Light bulbs**
- 2249 Lighting equipment, n.e.c.**

### **225\* Plumbing fixtures**

This source group classifies home, office, and industrial plumbing fixtures.

*Includes:* bathtubs; sinks; toilets; showers; faucets

*Excludes:* pipes (412\*); valves (423), augers, plumber's snakes (7111, 7211, 7311)

### **2250 Plumbing fixtures, unspecified**

#### **2251 Bathtubs, hot tubs, showers**

#### **2252 Sinks**

*Bathroom sinks*

*Kitchen sinks*

#### **2253 Toilets, urinals**

#### **2259 Plumbing fixtures, n.e.c.**

*Drinking fountains*

*Faucets*

### **226\* Blackboards, bulletin boards, mirrors**

*Includes:* mirrors, bulletin boards, blackboards, white boards, smart boards

*Excludes:* wallboard (4198), drywall (4198), movie screens (7614)

#### **2260 Blackboards, bulletin boards, mirrors, unspecified**

#### **2261 Blackboards, bulletin boards, mirrors—wall-mounted**

#### **2262 Blackboards, bulletin boards, mirrors—stand-alone**

### **229 Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.**

*Podiums*

*Water coolers*

## **29 Containers, furniture, and fixtures, n.e.c.**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### 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 that 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 and personnel handling machinery (e.g., conveyors, cranes, hoists, elevators, etc.); metal, woodworking, and special material machinery; office and business machinery; special process machinery; miscellaneous machinery

*Excludes:* hoisting accessories (43\*); machinery parts (44\*); motors (4414); engines (4424); nonpowered handtools (71\*); powered handtools (72\*); vehicles (8\*); powered industrial vehicles—material hauling and transport (862\*); tractors, PTOs (863\*); forklifts (8621)

### 30 Machinery, unspecified

### 31\* Agricultural and garden machinery

This major group classifies machinery used to perform specific agricultural and garden functions or processes.

*Includes:* harvesting and threshing machinery; mowing machinery; plowing, planting, and fertilizing machinery; 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, PTOs (863\*)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **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; agricultural harvesters and reapers; threshers

*Excludes:* mowing machinery (312\*); logging harvesters (3231); tractors and PTOs (863\*)

#### **3110 Harvesting and threshing machinery, unspecified**

#### **3111 Balers—agricultural**

#### **3112 Combines**

#### **3113 Harvesters, reapers**

*Includes:* agricultural harvesters

*Excludes:* logging harvesters (3231)

#### **3114 Threshers**

#### **3119 Harvesting and threshing machinery, n.e.c.**

*Forage choppers*

*Tree shakers*

#### **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); lawn edgers, clippers, trimmers—powered (7225); tractors (863\*)

#### **3120 Mowing machinery, unspecified**

#### **3121 Lawn mowers—nonriding, powered**

#### **3122 Lawn mowers—riding**

#### **3123 Brush hogs—tractor**

*Brush hogs*

*Hay mowers*

*Haying machines*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**3124 Sickle bars—tractor**

**3125 Mower—tractor, n.e.c.**

**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 (8429); vehicles (8\*); tractors (863\*)

**3130 Plowing, planting, and fertilizing machinery, unspecified**

**3131 Plowing and cultivating machinery**

<i>Cultivators</i>	<i>Harrows</i>
<i>Discs</i>	<i>Plows</i>
<i>Roto tillers</i>	

**3132 Seed planting machinery**

**3133 Spreading machinery—agricultural**

*Includes:* fertilizer spreaders, manure spreaders

*Excludes:* hand-held and push fertilizer spreaders (7199); spraying and dusting machinery (3192)

**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:* agricultural feed grinders, feed crushers, and feed mixers; agricultural spraying and dusting machinery (except aircraft); irrigation machinery

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*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 (863\*); dairy and milk processing machinery (3716); forklifts, order pickers, and other powered industrial carriers (862\*)

**3190 Other agricultural and garden machinery, unspecified**

**3191 Feed grinders, crushers, mixers—agricultural**

**3192 Spraying and dusting machinery—agricultural**

*Excludes:* crop dusting aircraft (8112)

**3193 Irrigation machinery**

*Excludes:* garden, lawn sprinklers (3199)

**3199 Agricultural and garden machinery, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* sprinklers

*Excludes:* crop irrigation machinery (3193)

**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.

*Includes:* excavating machinery; loaders; logging and wood processing machinery; mining and drilling machinery; road grading and surfacing machinery

*Excludes:* agricultural and garden machinery (31); material and personnel handling machinery (34\*); metal, woodworking, and special material machinery (35\*); vehicles (8\*); tractors (863\*); forklifts, order pickers, and other powered industrial carriers (862\*)

**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, trenchers) and place it in separate

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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hauling units, those that pick up and transport material (bulldozers), as well as those that cast and drag a scoop through water to excavate the bottom soil (draglines).

*Includes:* backhoes, backhoe loaders, trackhoes, trackhoe loaders; bulldozers; front and power shovels; mini excavators; trenchers; draglines, dredges

*Excludes:* loaders—except backhoe and trackhoe (322\*); drilling machinery (324\*); tunneling machines (3243); hooks, shackles, magnets, clamshells, grapples (432); vehicles (8\*)

### **3210 Excavating machinery, unspecified**

#### **3211 Backhoes, trackhoes**

*Includes:* excavators, except mini; pipelayers; backhoe loaders; trackhoe loaders

*Excludes:* mini excavators (3214)

#### **3212 Bulldozers**

*Crawler dozers*

*Wheeled dozers*

#### **3213 Front and power shovels**

#### **3214 Mini excavators**

#### **3215 Trenchers**

*Trenching machines*

*Continuous bucket excavators*

#### **3219 Excavating machinery, n.e.c.**

*Draglines*

*Marine dredges*

*Marine excavators*

*Suction dredges*

### **322\* Loaders**

This source group classifies machinery which primarily performs loading operations. Loaders basically consist of a movable bucket, either smooth mouthed or toothed, 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; skid steer loaders; mini loaders

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* excavating machinery (321\*); log loaders (3237); backhoe and trackhoe loaders (3211)

**3220 Loaders, unspecified**

**3221 Bucket, front-end, end, and pay loaders**

**3222 Skid steer loaders, mini 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; logging skidders; debarkers; harvesters (logging); log loaders

*Excludes:* agricultural harvesters (3113); other loaders (322\*); material and personnel handling machinery (34\*); metal, woodworking, and special material machinery (35\*); paper production machinery (374\*); other grapples (432)

**3230 Logging and wood processing machinery—specialized, unspecified**

**3231 Mechanical harvesters—logging**

*Includes:* fellers, feller-bunchers, feller-forwarders, log forwarders, log harvesters

*Excludes:* agricultural harvesting machinery (3113)

**3232 Forwarding and yarding machinery, except feller-forwarders**

**3233 Skidders—cable and grapple**

*Logging skidders*

**3234 Chippers**

**3235 Log processing machinery**

*Includes:* delimiters, debarkers, slashers

**3236 Combination log processing machinery**

**3237 Log loaders**

*Includes:* heel boom and wheeled log loaders

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* truck-mounted boom loaders (8422)

### **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 including oil and gas extraction. 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. Code 3244 includes machinery involved in oil and gas extraction, such as oil drilling rigs and derricks, powered tongs, drawworks, and crown and block.

*Includes:* drilling machines, drilling augers; mineral sorters, separators, concentrators; tunneling machines; oil drilling rigs and machinery

*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); offshore oil platforms (6213); pump jacks (3797)

### **3240 Mining and drilling machinery, unspecified**

### **3241 Drilling machines, drilling augers**

*Includes:* continuous miners, mechanical miners, diamond drills, rock drills, jet flame drills, water-jet drills

*Excludes:* oil drilling rigs and machinery (3244)

### **3242 Mineral sorters, separators, concentrators**

### **3243 Tunneling machines**

*Includes:* bore tunneling machines, horizontal boring machines, directional drilling machines, micro-tunneling machines

### **3244 Oil drilling rigs and machinery**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* oil drilling derricks, oil derricks, drawworks, tongs

*Excludes:* offshore oil platforms (6213), pump jacks (3797)

### **3249 Mining and drilling machinery, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* 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 concrete spreaders; asphalt and concrete paving machines, pavers; rollers compactors—construction; graders, scrapers—construction; milling machines, cold planers, and road profilers; road recyclers, road reclaimers; material transfer machines; linemarking and striping machinery

*Excludes:* construction, logging, and mining machinery (32\*); street sweeping and cleaning machinery (894); vehicles (8\*)

### **3250 Road grading and surfacing machinery, unspecified**

#### **3251 Asphalt and concrete spreaders**

#### **3252 Asphalt and concrete paving machines, pavers**

#### **3253 Rollers, compactors—construction**

*Includes:* oil compactors; asphalt rollers and compactors; landfill compactors; vibratory rollers and compactors; pneumatic rollers and compactors; steam rollers

#### **3254 Graders, scrapers—construction**

*Includes:* elevating scrapers, coal bowl scrapers, open bowl scrapers, push-pull scrapers

#### **3255 Milling machines, cold planers, and road profilers**

#### **3256 Road recyclers, road reclaimers**

#### **3257 Material transfer machines**

*Includes:* transfer machines, shuttle buggies, windrow machines

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **3258 Road linemarking and striping machinery**

### **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\*); asphalt rollers and compactors (3253); material and personnel handling machinery (34\*); metal, woodworking, and special material machinery (35\*); vehicles (8\*); tractors (863\*)

### **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**

*Includes:* drop hammers; pile hammers; air, diesel, and vibratory hammers; combination pile driving and extracting units; pile hammer machinery

*Excludes:* handheld pile drivers and tampers (72\*)

### **3299 Construction, logging, and mining machinery, n.e.c.** *Pile extractors*

### **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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* boilers (2121); dairy and milk processing machinery (3716); industrial furnaces and forging machinery (3533); distilling and rectifying machinery (3792); incinerators (3993); vending machines (3996); vehicle fans (4824); welding & cutting machinery (359\*); powered welding and heating handtools (726\*)

### **330 Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances, unspecified**

### **331\* Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances**

This source group classifies machinery which primarily performs cooling and humidifying functions.

*Includes:* air conditioners; fans, blowers; humidifiers, dehumidifiers, vaporizers; refrigerators, freezers, ice makers

*Excludes:* dairy and milk processing machinery (3716); vehicle fans (4824)

#### **3310 Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances, unspecified**

#### **3311 Air conditioning units**

#### **3312 Fans, blowers—wall, floor, ceiling, ventilation**

*House fans*

*Industrial fans*

#### **3313 Humidifiers, dehumidifiers, vaporizers**

#### **3314 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 performs general heating and cooking functions, as well as fabric pressing and steaming functions. Pressure cookers are included in this category.

*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 (2121); dairy and milk processing machinery (3716); industrial furnaces and forging machinery (3533); distilling and rectifying machinery (3792); incinerators

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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(3993); vending machines (3996); 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**

*Pressure fryers*

**3323 Fabric pressers and ironing appliances**

*Excludes:* steaming equipment (3327)

**3324 Furnaces, heaters**

*Domestic furnaces*

*Franklin stoves*

*Gas and oil furnaces*

*Heating units*

*Hot-water heaters*

*Registers, furnace*

*Potbellied stoves*

*Registers*

*Solar heaters*

*Space heaters*

*Radiators*

*Pressure-cooking equipment*

**3325 Kilns**

**3326 Ranges, cooking ovens, grills, toasters, food warmers**

*Camping stoves—portable*

*Grills—outdoor, indoor*

*Hibachis*

*Microwave ovens*

*Ovens—kitchen, cooking*

*Ranges—kitchen, cooking*

*Roasters*

*Stoves—kitchen, cooking*

*Toasters*

*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 performs washing, drying, and cleaning functions for specific products.

*Includes:* car washing machinery, except for hand-held power washers; clothes dryers; clothes washers; dishwashers; hair and hand dryers; vacuum cleaners; other filtering and purifying machinery

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* kilns (3325); paper production dryers (3743); paper production washers, bleachers, refiners (3746); street sweeping and cleaning machinery (894); hand-held power washers, pressure washers (7293)

**3330 Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances, unspecified**

**3331 Car or vehicle washing machinery**

**3332 Clothes dryers**

**3333 Clothes washers**

**3334 Dishwashers**

**3335 Hair and hand dryers**

**3336 Vacuum cleaners**

**3339 Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances, n.e.c.**

*Other filtering and purifying machinery*

**339 Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances, n.e.c.**

This source group classifies heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances which perform functions other than those previously classified.

### **34\* Material and personnel 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 nontransportation 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.

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). If power is unknown, such as whether a conveyor is gravity or powered, choose the first one in the coding structure.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*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 (634\*); vehicles (8\*); forklifts (8621)

### **340 Material and personnel handling machinery, unspecified** *Package conveyor*

#### **341\* Conveyors—gravity and nonpowered**

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 and nonpowered, unspecified**

#### **3411 Chutes**

#### **3412 Conveyors—roller**

#### **3413 Conveyors—wheel**

#### **3419 Conveyors—gravity and nonpowered, 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; belt loaders; 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)

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 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**

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—truck-mounted**
- 3432 Cranes—rail-mounted**

*Includes:* railroad cranes

*Excludes:* monorail cranes, gantry cranes (3436)

### **3433 Cranes—floating, barge mounted**

### **3434 Cranes—other mobile cranes**

*Includes:* crawler cranes, all-terrain cranes, rough-terrain cranes

- 3435 Cranes—tower, self-erecting, portal, pillar, hammerhead**
- 3436 Cranes—gantry, overhead, monorail, container**

### **3437 Cranes—other fixed or stationary cranes**

*Includes:* dock cranes, jib cranes, bulk loading cranes

### **3439 Cranes, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**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 hoists.

*Includes:* powered and manual overhead hoists

*Excludes:* elevators (346\*); hoisting accessories such as fixtures, hooks, or slings (43\*); patient hoist (757); automotive lifts (3464)

**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 and related equipment**

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 drilling rigs and derricks (3244); offshore oil platforms (6213)

**346\* Elevators, hoists, aerial lifts, personnel platforms—except truck-mounted**

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 scissor lifts.

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). The source for falls down elevator shafts should be elevator shaft (658).

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* dumbwaiters (3461); electric elevators (3462); hydraulic elevators (3462); hand-operated elevators (3462); manlifts (3463); aerial lifts (3467) non-truck-mounted cherry pickers (3469); personnel hoists (3465); scissor lifts (3467)

*Excludes:* powered conveyors (342\*); overhead hoists (344\*); scaffolds, staging (634\*); forklifts (8621); portable car jacks (347); elevator shafts (658); boom trucks (8422); truck-mounted bucket or basket hoists (8422); truck-mounted aerial lifts (8422); truck-mounted cherry pickers (8422); scissor jacks (347)

**3460 Elevators, hoists, aerial lifts, personnel platforms—except truck-mounted, unspecified**

**3461 Dumbwaiters**

**3462 Elevators**

**3463 Manlifts**

**3464 Automobile lifts and hoists**

**3465 Material and personnel hoists**

**3466 Boat lifts**

**3467 Aerial lifts, scissor lifts—except truck-mounted**

**3469 Elevators, hoists, aerial lifts, personnel platforms—except truck-mounted, n.e.c.**

### **347 Jacks**

This code classifies jacks which are primarily used to lift, bolster, hoist, or move something heavy a short distance.

*Includes:* hydraulic, mechanical, or pneumatic jacks; bottle jacks; scissor jacks; car jacks

*Excludes:* elevators (3462); oil well pump jacks (3797); pallet jacks, motorized (8623); pallet jacks, non-motorized (872); automobile hoists, lifts (3464); scissor lifts, except truck-mounted (3467)

### **348\* Ski lifts, nonrail amusement rides**

This source group includes ski lifts and non-rail amusement rides. If the type of amusement ride is unspecified, code 3482.

**3480 Ski lifts, nonrail amusement rides, unspecified**

**3481 Ski lifts, gondola rides**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* chair lift, J-bar lift, T-bar lift, ski tow, aerial gondola rides (regardless of venue), zip lines

### **3482 Nonrail amusement rides**

*Includes:* spinning amusement rides, ferris wheels

*Excludes:* roller coaster (821), aerial gondola rides (3481)

### **3489 Ski lifts, nonrail amusement rides, n.e.c.**

### **349\* Other material and personnel handling machinery**

This source group classifies material handling machinery that has not been previously classified.

*Includes:* winders, unwinders; baling and strapping machinery; stacking machinery

*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 (8621); packaging, bottling, wrapping, and bundling machinery (373\*); agricultural balers (3111)

### **3490 Other material and personnel handling machinery, unspecified**

#### **3491 Winders, unwinders**

#### **3492 Banding, baling, strapping machinery**

#### **3493 Stacking machinery**

#### **3499 Material and personnel 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.

*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,

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

pressure fluid cutting; welding machinery

*Excludes:* agricultural and garden machinery (31\*); construction, logging, and mining machinery (32\*); mining and drilling machinery (324\*); material and personnel handling machinery (34\*); 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, rolling, 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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*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*

*Drilling machines*

*Gang drills*

*Jig boring machines*

*Radial drills*

#### **3522 Planing mills**

#### **3523 Milling machines**

*Broaching machines*

*Machining centers*

#### **3524 Reaming machines**

#### **3525 Boring, routing, notching machines**

#### **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 work pieces.

*Includes:* casting machinery; extruding machinery; forging machinery; plastic injection molding machinery

*Excludes:* heaters, home furnaces (3324); cooking ovens (3326); industrial ovens used for drying agricultural products, kilns (3325); dies, molds, patterns (4421)

### **3530 Extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery, unspecified**

#### **3531 Casting machinery**

*Ingot molding machinery*

*Molding machinery (except plastic)*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **3532 Extruding machinery**

*Plastic extruders*

*Wire extruders*

*Rubber extruders*

### **3533 Forging machinery**

*Blast furnaces*

*Cold forging machinery*

*Forges*

*Hot forging machinery*

*Industrial furnaces*

*Industrial forging ovens*

*Smelters*

### **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—powered (7241); powered hand grinders (7242)

### **3540 Grinding, polishing machinery, unspecified**

### **3541 Grinders, abraders**

*Centerless grinders*

*Cylindrical grinders*

*Internal 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.

*Includes:* metalworking lathes; woodworking lathes

*Excludes:* threading and tapping machines (358); powered turning handtools (725)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 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 (7126); 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 code classifies machinery which primarily perform material threading

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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 and other welding machinery

*Excludes:* welding fumes (147); agricultural and garden machinery (31\*); material and personnel handling machinery (34\*); 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\*)

### **3590 Other metal, woodworking, and special material machinery, unspecified**

### **3591 Electrochemical and discharge machinery (EDM)**

*Electrochemical machinery (ECM)*

### **3592 Laser cutting machinery**

*Carbon-dioxide lasers*

*Gas lasers*

### **3593 Pressure fluid cutting machinery**

### **3594 Welding machinery**

*Includes:* robotic welders

*Excludes:* welding, cutting, and blow torches (7261)

### **3599 Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery, n.e.c.**

*Recycling densifier*

*Ultrasonic machinery (USM)*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **36\*** Office and business machinery

This major group classifies machinery and equipment which operate primarily in an office, banking, or retail environment.

*Includes:* 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; paper shredders

*Excludes:* furniture and fixtures (2\*); audio and video equipment (391\*); vending machines (3996); nonpowered staplers (7195); powered staplers (7236); telephones (391\*); clocks (791)

### **360** Office and business machinery, unspecified

### **361\*** 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. Computers are coded depending on the type of injury. If a worker is injured from typing on a keyboard, use code 3613. Bar code scanners are included in 3614. If the worker suffers eyestrain, use code 3611. If the worker is injured while lifting a computer or laptop or dropping it on his or her foot, use code 3612. If documents indicate only that a person was injured while performing “data entry” with no indication of the equipment, use code 3618.

*Includes:* cathode ray tubes (CRT's) and video display terminals (VDT's); computer monitors and screens; electronic computers; computer keyboards; optical scanners; grocery store bar-code scanners; printers and plotters

*Excludes:* audio and video equipment (391\*); word processors (3626); automated teller machines (3621); robots (392); video games (7639); computer cables (4418); personal digital assistants, cell phones, smartphones (3913)

### **3610** Computers and peripheral equipment, unspecified

### **3611** Computer monitors

*Includes:* Video display terminals (VDTs), cathode ray tubes (CRTs), computer screens

### **3612** Computers—CPUs

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* personal computers—including laptops, mainframe computers, computer servers, computer processing units (CPUs) and towers

**3613 Keyboards—computer**

**3614 Optical scanners**

*Bar code scanners*

*Grocery store bar code scanners*

**3615 Printers and plotters—computer**

**3616 Computer mice, laptop trackpads**

**3618 Multiple computer and peripheral equipment**

*Keyboards and mice*

**3619 Computers and peripheral equipment, n.e.c.**

**362\* Office, banking, and retail machinery**

This source group classifies other machinery and equipment which primarily function in the office, banking, or retail environment.

*Includes:* automated teller machines (ATM's); calculating machines and cash registers; FAX machines; mailing and metering machines; photocopiers; typewriters and word processing equipment; paper and office shredders

*Excludes:* electronic computers and peripheral equipment (361\*); bar code scanners (3614); optical scanners (3614); audio and video equipment (391\*); vending machines (3996); nonpowered staplers (7195); electric staplers (7236); wood chippers (3234); other special material shredders (35\*)

**3620 Office, banking, and retail 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**

**3627 Shredders**

**3629 Office, banking, and retail machinery, n.e.c.**

*Coin-counting machinery*

*Dictating machines*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**369 Office and business machinery, n.e.c.**

**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; butchering machinery; dairy and milk processing machinery

*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, and fat extractors**

**3713 Meat grinders**

**3714 Mixers, blenders, whippers—food and beverage**

**3715 Butchering machinery**

*Skinning machinery*

*Deboning machinery*

*Filleting machinery*

**3716 Dairy and milk processing machinery—specialized**

*Butter-making machinery*

*Homogenizers*

*Clarifiers*

*Milking machines*

*Cream separators*

*Pasteurizers*

*Evaporators*

**3719 Food and beverage processing machinery—specialized, n.e.c.**

**372\* Medical, surgical, x-ray machinery and equipment**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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), fluoroscope machinery and equipment

*Excludes:* medical and surgical instruments (75\*); health care and orthopedic equipment, n.e.c. (752\*)

### **3720 Medical, surgical, x-ray machinery and equipment, unspecified**

#### **3721 Medical machinery and equipment, except x-ray**

*Hospital monitors*

#### **3722 X-ray, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and fluoroscope machinery and equipment**

*Fluoroscopic x-ray*

*Therapeutic x-ray*

*Radiographic x-ray*

*Computed tomography (CT)*

#### **3729 Medical, surgical, x-ray machinery and equipment, n.e.c.**

*Surgical robots*

### **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); banding, baling, strapping machinery (3492)

#### **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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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 and 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 that used in paper production (3796)

- 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 and other computer 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.**

### **376\* Textile, apparel, leather production machinery**

This source group classifies special process machinery and equipment

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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, except air compressor

*Excludes:* road linemarking machinery (3258); textile dyeing machinery (3761); paper coating machinery (3742); powered handheld paint sprayers (7292); air compressor pumps (3991)

**3790 Other special process machinery, unspecified**

**3791 Centrifuges**

**3792 Distilling and rectifying machinery**

**3793 Dyeing machinery, except textile**

**3794 Gas liquefying machinery**

**3795 Paint mixing machinery**

**3796 Painting, priming, metal coating machinery**

**3797 Pumps**

*Centrifugal pumps*

*Concrete pumps*

*Fluid power pumps*

*Gasoline pumps*

*Oil well pumps, pump jacks*

*Water, sump pumps*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**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; product assembly equipment, n.e.c.; product testing, inspecting, and diagnostic machinery, n.e.c.; other 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 (86\*); tractors, PTOs (863\*); forklifts (8621)

**390 Miscellaneous machinery, unspecified**

**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.

*Includes:* radios, stereos, and other audio equipment; telephones and communication equipment; televisions; video players and recorders

*Excludes:* dictation machines (3629); hospital monitors (3721); computer equipment (361\*); cameras and other photographic equipment (761\*)

**3910 Audio and video equipment, unspecified**

**3911 Audio equipment**

<i>Clock radios</i>	<i>Stereos</i>
<i>Microphones</i>	<i>Speakers</i>
<i>Radios</i>	

**3912 Stationary telephones and communication equipment**

*Desk phones*

**3913 Mobile phones, personal digital assistants, other mobile devices**

<i>Cell phones</i>	<i>Palm type computers</i>
<i>Pagers</i>	

**3914 Televisions**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **3915 Video players and recorders**

*Digital video recorders*

### **3919 Audio and video equipment, n.e.c.**

### **392 Product assembly machinery, n.e.c.**

This code classifies machinery which performs product assembly operations other than those previously classified.

*Includes:* product assembly robots, assembly line machinery not elsewhere classified

*Excludes:* welding machinery (3594)

### **393 Product testing, inspecting, and diagnostic machinery, n.e.c.**

This code classifies product testing, inspecting, and diagnostic machinery other than those previously classified.

*Includes:* product-vibrating machinery; diagnostic machinery

*Excludes:* hospital diagnostic machinery (372); mineral property analyzers (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; 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 (86\*); tractors (863\*); forklifts (8621); snow plows (8429); street sweepers (894)

### **3990 Other machinery, unspecified**

#### **3991 Air compressors**

*Pump—air compressor*

#### **3992 Garbage disposals**

#### **3993 Incinerators**

#### **3994 Snowblowers**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**SOURCE**

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**3995** Trash compactors  
**3996** Vending machines

**3999** Machinery, n.e.c.  
*Voting machines*

*Gas meters*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### 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; structural metal materials; 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 (1\*); paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish (186\*); containers (2\*); hoses (2122); furniture and fixtures (2\*); lighting fixtures (224\*) and plumbing fixtures (225\*); machinery (3\*); metallic minerals (54\*); nonmetallic minerals (55\*); structural elements (65\*); vehicles (8\*); apparel and textiles (91\*); paper, sheets (932)

#### 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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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metal materials; tiles, shingles; wood, lumber; other building materials

*Excludes:* building systems (64\*); structural elements (65\*); doors (6511); fences and gates (652\*); roof (654\*); skylights (6541); walls (656\*); windows (653); structures (63\*); office, plant, and residential buildings (62\*); scaffolds, staging (634\*)

### **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 (556); countertops (2213)

### **4110 Bricks, blocks, structural stone, unspecified**

### **4111 Bricks and pavers**

*Ornamental, decorative paving blocks*

### **4112 Concrete blocks, cinder blocks**

### **4113 Stone, marble, granite slabs**

### **4114 Structural stones or slabs, n.e.c.**

*Preformed sidewalk slabs* *Concrete slab*

### **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 212 (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 including PVC pipes; tubulars

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* hoses (2122); pressure lines, except hoses (2124); flashing (4192); gutters, downspouts (4194); building systems (64\*)

**4120 Pipes, ducts, tubing, unspecified**

**4121 Concrete or clay pipes and conduits**

**4122 Ducts**

**4123 Metal pipes, tubing**

*Tubulars*

**4124 Pipe fittings, collars**

**4125 Plastic, PVC, or rubber pipes 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). If the material of an unattached beam is unknown, use code 4133.

*Includes:* angle irons; bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar); beams; grates; plates, metal panels; rails; sheet metal; steel channel

*Excludes:* flashing (4192); gutters, downspouts (4194); aluminum siding (4196); structural metal materials that are elements of buildings and other structures (6\*); wooden beam (4153); beams attached to a building (6551)

**4130 Structural metal materials, unspecified**

**4131 Angle irons**

**4132 Bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar)**

**4133 Beams—unattached metal**

**4134 Grates**

**4135 Metal plates, metal panels**

**4136 Rails—unattached metal**

**4137 Sheet metal**

**4139 Structural metal materials, n.e.c.**

*Steel channel*

**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, use code 2131, bundles, bales. If the tiles and shingles are part of a working surface

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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such as a roof, select the working surface, roof (654\*) in this case, as the source.

*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 (2131); tiles and shingles as part of a working (roof) surface (654\*)

**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 2131 (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). If the composition of an unattached beam is unknown, use code 4133.

*Includes:* dimensional lumber (2x4's, etc.); plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip and flake board; wood pieces, trim pieces

*Excludes:* boards and sheets as part of a bundle (2131); wood shingles (4143); boards and wood sheets as part of a building or other structure (6\*); metal beam (4133); beam attached to a building (6551)

**4150 Wood, lumber, unspecified**

**4151 Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc.**

**4152 Plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip, flake board**

**4153 Wooden beams**

**4154 Wood pieces, trim pieces, wood scraps, n.e.c.**

**4155 Wooden stakes**

**4159 Wood, lumber, n.e.c.**

**419\* Other building materials—solid elements**

This source group classifies other building materials that are primarily

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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, sheetrock

*Excludes:* paint, lacquer, shellac, varnish (186\*); rolls of fencing, screening (2133); 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); mirrors (226\*)

### **4190 Other building materials—solid elements, unspecified**

#### **4191 Fencing and screening material, n.e.c.**

#### **4192 Flashing**

#### **4193 Glass building materials**

<i>Glass</i>	<i>Window panes</i>
<i>Glass blocks</i>	<i>Glass slabs</i>
<i>Sheet glass</i>	

#### **4194 Gutters, downspouts**

#### **4195 Sheet flooring**

#### **4196 Siding—aluminum, vinyl**

#### **4197 Structural hardware, n.e.c.**

<i>Door knobs</i>	<i>Locks</i>
<i>Latches</i>	

#### **4198 Wallboard, drywall, sheetrock**

#### **4199 Building materials—solid elements, n.e.c.**

### **42\* Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties**

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 (213\*); electrical wire (4411); cable accompanied by winches (4423); handtool clamps (7142)

### **420 Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **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 (7236); safety pins (7941)

#### **4210 Fasteners, unspecified**

#### **4211 Clamps, couplings**

#### **4212 Nails, brads, tacks, nuts, bolts, washers**

#### **4213 Hinges**

#### **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**

*Mooring line*

*Boat line*

#### **4225 Strapping**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**4226 Wire, cables—nonelectrical**

**4229 Ropes, ties, chains, n.e.c.**

**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.

*Excludes:* hoses (2122); pressure lines (2124); pipes (412\*)

**429 Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties, n.e.c.**

**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, grapnels, grappling irons, grappling hooks; slings

*Excludes:* logging skidders, logging cable and grapple skidders (3233); pulleys, sheaves, block and tackle, cable, winches (4423)

**430 Hoisting accessories, unspecified**

**431 Fixtures, load indicators**

**432 Hooks, shackles, magnets, clamshells**

**433 Slings**

**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.

*Includes:* electric parts; machine and appliance parts; tool parts, accessories

*Excludes:* machinery (3\*); handtools (7\*); vehicles (8\*)

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**440 Machine, tool, and electric parts, unspecified**

**441\* Electric parts**

This source group classifies electric parts which primarily carry or generate electrical currents for machinery, vehicles, and other sources which require electrical systems. These codes are used regardless of whether they are attached to the electrical grid or are separate. Motor vehicle engines are coded in source group 482 whether those engines are fueled by fossil fuel, biofuel, electric motors, or some other fuel source or combination of fuel sources.

*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 (1115); lamps, light bulbs (224\*); nonvehicle fans (3312); nonelectrical wiring (4226); nonvehicle engines, turbines (4424); vehicle engines (4823); vehicle batteries (4821); vehicle fans (4824); electrical towers (6352)

**4410 Electric parts, unspecified**

**4411 Electrical wiring—building**

**4412 Generators**

**4413 Batteries other than automotive**

**4414 Motors other than vehicle**

**4415 Power lines, transformers, convertors**

*Overhead power lines*

*Underground power lines*

**4416 Relays, rheostats, starters, controls**

*Voltage dividers*

*Variable resistors*

**4417 Switchboards, switches, fuses**

*Junction boxes*

*Power panels*

*Breaker boxes*

*Electrical boxes*

*Electrical panels, boards*

*Circuit boxes*

*Fuse boxes*

*Electrical outlets*

*Light switches*

**4418 Power cords, electrical cords, extension cords**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **4419 Electric parts, n.e.c.**

*Magnetic and electrolytic apparatus*

*Battery chargers*

*Surge suppressors*

### **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 (482\*); cables not attached to winches (4226)

### **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*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*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*

*Machine safety hatch*

**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

*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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*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:* roofing asphalt, roofing tar; fiberglass insulation; foam caulking, foam insulation; joint compound, patching compounds; plastic, vinyl caulking; sealants, waterproofers, n.e.c.

*Excludes:* adhesives (181); paint (1862); paint thinner (1872); caulking guns (7199); polyurethane spray-on coatings (1751); paving asphalt, asphaltic cement (1644)

**460 Tars, sealants, caulking, insulation, unspecified**

**461 Roofing asphalt, roofing tar**

**462 Fiberglass insulation**

*Fibrous glass*

**463 Foam caulking, foam insulation**

**464 Joint compound, patching compound**

**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; cardboard and paperboard

*Excludes:* rolls of roofing paper (2133); tars, sealants, caulking, insulation (46)

**470 Tarps and sheeting—nonmetal, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 471 Roofing paper, roofing felt**
- 472 Tarps, plastic or fabric sheeting**
- 473 Plastic wrap**

- 474 Cardboard**

*Includes:* paperboard, pasteboard, corrugated fiberboard, container board, poster board, boxboard

*Excludes:* cardboard boxes (2114)

- 479 Tarps and sheeting—nonmetal, n.e.c.**

- 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:* lightbulbs (2242); nonvehicle glass (4193); electric parts (441\*); nonvehicle engines (4424); nonvehicle windows (653); vehicles (8\*); trailer trucks (8421)

- 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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*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. All motor vehicle engines are coded here whether those engines are fueled by fossil fuel, biofuel, electric motors, or some combination (hybrid vehicles).

*Includes:* vehicle battery; belts, hoses; vehicle engine; vehicle motor; engine block; fan; muffler, exhaust; radiator; transmission

*Excludes:* garden hoses (2122); house fans (3312); nonvehicle batteries (4413); nonvehicle transmission systems (442\*); vehicles (8\*); motor, generator, alternator (441\*)

**4820 Engine parts and accessories, unspecified**

**4821 Battery—vehicle**

**4822 Belts, hoses—vehicle**

**4823 Engine, engine block, motor—vehicle**

**4824 Fan—vehicle**

**4825 Muffler, exhaust**

**4826 Radiator—vehicle**

**4827 Transmission—vehicle**

**4829 Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.**

**483 Trailers**

This source group classifies trailers which are not connected to a vehicle when an injury occurs.

*Includes:* unattached car and truck trailers, feed wagons

*Excludes:* semitrailers, trailer trucks (8421); motor homes, RVs (8417); mobile or prefabricated homes (6254)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **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 (653)

### **485\* Vehicle doors, liftgates, tailgates**

#### **4850 Vehicle doors, liftgates, tailgates, unspecified**

#### **4851 Vehicle passenger doors**

#### **4852 Liftgates**

#### **4853 Tailgates**

### **489 Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.**

*Airbags Forklift tines*

*Booms Headlights*

*Car seats*

### **49\* Other parts and materials**

This major group classifies all parts and materials that are not elsewhere classified. This category includes unattached caps, lids, and covers.

### **490 Other parts and materials, unspecified**

### **491\* Caps, lids, covers**

Caps, lids, and covers that are separated from their containers or other structures and cause injury are coded here. For example, if the cap from a pressurized pipe, hose, valve, or other container comes off and strikes or cuts an employee, the cap would be coded as the source. If the lid is still attached to the container, such as being struck by a dumpster lid, code the container. Caps worn on a person's head are coded 9113.

#### **4910 Caps, lids, covers, unspecified**

#### **4911 Container caps, lids, covers**

*Includes:* can lid, bottle cap, kettle lid, barrel lid, drum lid, tank end cap, gas cylinder cap, jar cover

#### **4912 Manhole and cistern covers**

#### **4919 Caps, lids, covers, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**SOURCE**

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**499 Parts and materials, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **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; bodily fluids; unprocessed plants, trees, vegetation

*Excludes:* chemicals (1\*); metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes (14\*); structural and nonstructural metal materials (4\*); lumber (415\*)

### **50 Persons, plants, animals, and minerals, unspecified**

#### **51\* Animals**

This major group classifies living animals (except humans).

*Includes:* birds and fowl; fish, shellfish; insects, arachnids, mites (spiders, bees, ticks, scorpions); mammals (except humans); reptiles

*Excludes:* food products (522\*); nonfood animal products (521\*); humans, persons (56\* and 57\*); animal manure (5216); animal carcass, roadkill (5215)

#### **510 Animals, unspecified**

#### **511\* Birds and fowl**

This source group classifies birds and fowl in a living or natural, unprocessed condition.

*Includes:* birds (except fowl); chickens; ducks; geese; turkeys

*Excludes:* bats (5159), processed poultry or other poultry products (5227)

#### **5110 Birds and fowl, unspecified**

#### **5111 Birds, except fowl**

#### **5112 Chickens**

*Includes:* roosters

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 5113 Ducks**
- 5114 Geese**
- 5115 Turkeys**
- 5119 Birds and fowl, n.e.c.**

### **512 Fish, shellfish**

*Excludes:* shellfish food products (5227)

### **513\* Insects, arachnids, mites**

*Includes:* ants, bees, scorpions, spiders, ticks, wasps, lice, fleas, bedbugs, flies, mosquitoes, hornets

#### **5130 Insects, arachnids, mites, unspecified**

#### **5131 Bees, hornets, wasps**

#### **5132 Spiders, scorpions**

#### **5133 Ants**

*Includes:* fire ants

#### **5134 Lice, fleas, bedbugs**

#### **5135 Mosquitoes**

#### **5136 Ticks and mites**

*Includes:* scabies, chiggers

#### **5138 Multiple insects, arachnids, mites**

#### **5139 Insects, arachnids, mites, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* beetles, flies

### **514\* Reptiles**

#### **5140 Reptiles, unspecified**

#### **5141 Venomous snakes**

#### **5142 Nonvenomous snakes**

#### **5149 Reptiles, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* alligators, crocodiles, lizards, turtles

### **515\* Mammals, except humans**

This source group classifies all mammals (except humans) in a living or

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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natural intact condition. Persons are classified in major groups 56 and 57.

*Includes:* cats and other domestic felines; domestic dogs; cattle and other bovine (cows, buffalo, bison); horses and other equine (ponies, mules, donkeys, zebras); rodents (rats, mice, squirrels); sheep, goats and other caprids (pronghorn antelope, lambs); swine and other porcine (pigs, boars, hogs); deer and other cervids (elk, moose, caribou, reindeer)

*Excludes:* nonfood animal products (521\*); processed food products (522\*); animal carcass, roadkill (5215)

### **5150 Mammals, unspecified**

#### **5151 Cats, felines—domestic**

*Includes:* house cats, alley cats, kittens, feral cats

*Excludes:* tigers, leopards, lions (5159)

#### **5152 Dogs, canines—domestic**

*Includes:* hunting dogs, sled dogs, police dogs

*Excludes:* wolves (5159)

#### **5153 Cattle and other bovines**

*Includes:* beef and dairy cattle, buffalo, bison, yak, cows, calves, bulls

*Excludes:* beef food products (5227)

#### **5154 Horses and other equines**

*Includes:* horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, zebras

#### **5155 Rodents**

*Includes:* rats, mice, squirrels

#### **5156 Sheep, goats, and other caprids**

*Includes:* sheep, goats, pronghorn antelope, lambs

#### **5157 Swine and other porcines**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* pigs, boars, hogs

### **5158 Deer and other cervids**

*Includes:* elk, moose, caribou, reindeer

### **5159 Mammals, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* lions, tigers, leopards, bears, giraffes, elephants, wolves, monkeys, primates, bats, rabbits, raccoons

### **519 Animals, n.e.c.**

## **52\* Animal and plant byproducts**

### **520 Animal and plant byproducts, unspecified**

### **521\* Animal products, nonfood**

This source group classifies raw or unprocessed nonfood animal products

*Includes:* bones (including fossilized bones), shells; feathers; fur, wool; leather hides; animal carcasses and roadkill; animal waste products

*Excludes:* bone meal, ground oyster shells, dried animal blood used as fertilizer or plant food (151); food products (522\*); apparel and textiles (91\*)

### **5210 Animal products—nonfood, unspecified**

### **5211 Bones, shells**

### **5212 Feathers**

### **5213 Fur, wool**

### **5214 Hides—leather**

### **5215 Animal carcass, roadkill**

### **5216 Animal waste products**

*Includes:* manure

### **5219 Animal products—nonfood, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* animal fluids and blood

## **522\* Food products**

This source group classifies fresh or processed foods obtained from

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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animals or plants. Use these codes if worker is burned by hot food, is struck by or slips on food, or becomes ill due to an allergic reaction or food poisoning from consumed food or contact with food. If a worker is injured carrying large cases or bags of food, code the box or bag.

*Includes:* bakery products, candy, confections, snack foods; beverages, n.e.c.; dairy products; fruits, nuts, vegetables; grains, cereals, grain mill products; meat, poultry; seafood; multiple foods or groceries; fats, oils, cooking greases; sugar, cocoa, chocolate

*Excludes:* cash grain crops (581), field crops (582), grain dust (5891), flavorings (1893)

### **5220 Food products, unspecified**

### **5221 Fats, oils, cooking greases**

*Includes:* butter

### **5222 Soups, sauces, gravies**

*Includes:* hot soups, stocks, broths, tomato sauces, hot sauces

### **5223 Dairy products**

*Includes:* milk, yogurt, cheese

### **5224 Beverages, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* coffee, juices, tea, hot chocolate

### **5225 Fruits, nuts, vegetables**

*Includes:* peanuts, peanut products

### **5226 Grains, cereals, grain mill products**

*Includes:* hot cereals, corn

### **5227 Meat, poultry, seafood**

*Includes:* meat and meat products; beef carcasses; chicken—meat; poultry—meat

### **5228 Multiple foods or groceries**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **5229 Food products, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* bakery products, candy, pet food, snack foods, sugar, cocoa, chocolate

### **529 Animal and plant byproducts, 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 HIV infections.

*Includes:* bacteria; fungi; viruses (including HIV)

### **530 Infectious and parasitic agents, unspecified**

#### **531 Bacteria**

*Includes:* spirochetes

#### **532\* Fungi**

##### **5320 Fungi, unspecified**

##### **5321 Mold, mildew**

##### **5329 Fungi, n.e.c.**

#### **533 Viruses**

### **539 Infectious and parasitic agents, n.e.c.**

### **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 (14\*); 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.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* copper ore; gold, platinum, silver ore; iron ore; lead ore; zinc 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. Unspecified dirt or dust particles are coded in 9411.

*Includes:* asbestos; boulders; natural and processed clay; dirt, earth; mud; rocks, crushed stone; sand, gravel; silica

*Excludes:* dry cement, mortar mix (1121); fuel (16); ditches, channels, trenches, excavations (611); mines, caves, tunnels (612\*); unspecified dirt or dust particles (9411)

#### **550 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel, unspecified**

#### **551 Asbestos**

This source group classifies asbestos minerals: rock-forming minerals that are separated into long, thread-like fibers.

*Includes:* asbestos dust

#### **552 Boulders**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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This source group classifies large masses of stone detached from the mass as they are primarily found in natural settings.

### **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 Mud**

### **556 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 557.

### **557 Sand, gravel**

This group includes all types of sand and gravel used for a variety of purposes.

### **558 Silica**

This group classifies hard, glassy mineral (silica) found in a variety of forms such as quartz, sand, and opal.

*Includes:* silica dust

### **559 Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* vermiculite

### **56\* Person—injured or ill worker**

This major group classifies bodily conditions and self-induced bodily motion injuries.

*Includes:* bodily conditions of injured, ill worker; bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker

*Excludes:* injuries or illnesses inflicted by bodily fluids, substances, or other

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

persons (57\*)

**560 Person—injured or ill worker, unspecified**

**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. This code must be used when Event or exposure is **74, Bodily conditions, n.e.c.**

**562 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 **Repetitive motions involving microtasks (72\*) or other exertions or bodily reactions (73\*)**.

**569 Person—injured or ill worker, n.e.c.**

This code is used as the source for suicides and other intentional self-inflicted injuries.

**57\* Person—other than injured or ill worker**

This major group classifies various types of persons other than the injured or ill worker. In general, people are classified according to their relationship with the injured or ill worker or with the establishment for which the employee works.

Spouses and domestic partners (5711) include current and former spouses, common law spouses, and current and former boyfriends and girlfriends even if not known whether living together. Other friends of the injured or ill worker are coded as Acquaintances (576). If a person can be classified in more than one category (571-577, 579), choose the first code in the list describing the person's relationship with the injured worker or establishment. For example, if a co-worker robs a business, choose co-worker (5721) because it is listed before robber. However, if a police officer is shot while trying to apprehend a person who had robbed a store, use code 5773 Suspect not yet apprehended, since the robber was not trying to rob the police officer.

**570 Person, other than injured or ill worker, unspecified**

**571\* Relative or domestic partner of injured or ill worker**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**5710 Relative or domestic partner of injured or ill worker, unspecified**

**5711 Spouse or domestic partner of injured or ill worker**

*Includes:* spouse, domestic partner, ex-spouse, estranged spouse, husband, ex-husband, wife, ex-wife, boyfriend, ex-boyfriend, girlfriend, ex-girlfriend, estranged boyfriend or girlfriend, common law spouse

*Excludes:* other room- or house-mates (576), relative other than spouse (5712 or 5719)

**5712 Immediate family member other than spouse**

*Includes:* son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, parent

**5719 Relative or domestic partner of injured or ill worker, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* uncle, aunt, cousin, nephew, niece, grandson, granddaughter, in-laws, grandparent

**572\* Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker**

This group includes an employee or past employee of the business, as well as a contractor working as a temporary employee on the same site. Co-workers are defined as people who know or directly work with the injured or ill worker, or have done so in the past. Work associates are individuals who may work (or have previously worked) for the same establishment, in the same building, or as a contractor, for example. Work associates are less likely to know the injured worker personally or work with him or her on a day-to-day basis. For example, for a nurse working in a hospital, doctors, nurses, supervisory nurses, technicians, and others who work directly with that nurse are co-workers. Other employees of the hospital, such as security, food service, or administrative personnel, are more likely to be work associates. When an athlete is injured during a sporting event or training exercise, code 5721, Co-worker, if the injury is from contact with a team member or fellow trainee. If the injury is from contact with someone from another team or an opponent as in a boxing match or wrestling meet, code 5723, Work associate. Other business competitors are coded in 5729, Co-worker or work associate, n.e.c.

**5720 Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker, unspecified**

**5721 Co-worker**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 5722 Former co-worker**
- 5723 Work associate**
- 5724 Former work associate**
- 5729 Co-worker or work associate, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* business competitors

### **573 Student**

This category includes students in primary or secondary school, as well as college, university, or daycare students. Students in other types of training programs, such as martial arts or flight training, would be classified as Other client or customer (575).

### **574 Patient**

This code includes a patient in any type of healthcare facility, including doctor's and dentist's offices, hospitals, nursing homes, and mental health facilities. Patients cared for in their own homes and patients of emergency medical services are also included.

Mental health patients who have committed a crime and are in a correctional facility are coded as 5772. Residents of halfway houses and assisted living facilities are coded as Other clients or customers (575) unless the injured or ill employee was working in a health care capacity when injured by the patient.

### **575 Other client or customer**

This code includes persons with a legitimate relationship with the business and who are being served by the business.

*Includes:* bar patron, tenant, parolee, resident of halfway house or assisted living facility

*Excludes:* health care patients (574), inmates of correctional facilities (5772), robbers posing as customers (5771)

### **576 Acquaintance**

This code includes all other persons known to the injured worker.

*Includes:* friend, neighbor, roommate other than domestic partner, member of same gang

*Excludes:* family member (571\*), client (575), boyfriend or girlfriend (5711), patient (574), co-worker (572\*)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**577\* Assailant, suspect, inmate**

This group includes persons who have no legitimate relationship to the business of the injured worker or its employees and includes perpetrators of various types of robbery or theft.

**5770 Assailant, suspect, unspecified**

**5771 Robber**

If the worker was injured while he, she, or the establishment was being robbed, choose 5771. If the motive or the motive was unclear, choose 5770.

*Includes:* robber, shoplifter, mugger, carjacker

*Excludes:* co-workers (5721); former co-workers (5722); inmates or detainees in custody (5772); robbery suspect injuring responding police officer (5773)

**5772 Inmate or detainee in custody**

This category includes inmates of correctional institutions and suspects that have been apprehended or are being detained by police or security personnel.

*Includes:* mental health patient held in correctional facility, resident of correctional facility

*Excludes:* mental health patient held in other than correctional facility (574); residents of halfway houses (575)

**5773 Suspect not yet apprehended**

Choose this code when the worker is injured by someone who is suspected of a crime but not yet apprehended—such as when a police officer is shot while responding to a domestic violence call or in response to a shooting or robbery. Persons being apprehended or stopped for traffic violations and who have committed no other crimes are coded in 5779.

**5779 Assailant, suspect, n.e.c.**

Choose this code when a worker is injured by a person who is committing a crime, such as an injury during a sexual assault, hate crime, shooting spree, or traffic violation, and no other code is appropriate.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* robber (5771), detainee in custody (5772), suspect not yet apprehended (5773), relative (571\*), co-worker (572\*), client or customer (575), acquaintance (576), patient (574)

**578\* Bodily fluids or substances of other than injured or ill person**

**5780 Bodily fluids or substances of other than injured or ill person, unspecified**

**5781 Blood of other than injured or ill person**

**5782 Urine or feces of other than injured or ill person**

**5783 Mucus or saliva of other than injured or ill person**

**5788 Combination of bodily fluids or substances of other than injured or ill person**

**5789 Bodily fluids or substances of other than injured or ill person, n.e.c.**

**579 Person, other than injured or ill worker, n.e.c.**

**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, limbs, includes cut trees with or without limbs as well as tree branches. Thorns are coded according to the relevant plant. Pollen is coded 5899.

*Includes:* cash grain crops (including corn, rice, soybeans, wheat); field crops (including cotton, potatoes, sugarcane, tobacco); flowers; houseplants; poison ivy, oak, sumac; reeds, shrubs, marshes, grasses; trees, logs, limbs; vegetable plants

*Excludes:* lumber (415); processed wood pieces (4154); fresh or processed food products (522)

**580 Plants, trees, vegetation, unspecified**

**581 Cash grain crops**

**582 Field crops**

*Includes:* vegetable plants

**583 Flowers**

**584 Houseplants**

**585\* Poison ivy, oak, sumac, Rhus**

**5850 Poison ivy, oak, sumac, Rhus, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 5851 Poison ivy
- 5852 Poison oak
- 5853 Poison sumac
- 5859 Poison ivy, oak, sumac, *Rhus*, n.e.c.

**586 Shrubs, grasses**

*Includes:* reeds, marsh plants

**587\* Trees, logs, limbs**

**5870 Trees, logs, limbs, unspecified**

**5871 Trees**

*Includes:* attached palm fronds, attached tree limbs or branches

**5872 Logs**

**5873 Limbs, branches—unattached**

*Includes:* unattached palm fronds, unattached tree or shrub branches

**5879 Trees, logs, limbs, n.e.c.**

*Tree stumps*

**589\* Other plants, trees, vegetation—not processed**

**5891 Grain dust**

**5899 Plants, trees, vegetation—not processed, n.e.c.**

*Plant burrs*

*Pollen*

**59 Persons, plants, animals, and minerals, n.e.c.**

This code classifies plants, animals, and minerals not elsewhere classified.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### 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 confined spaces, structural elements, and natural structures. Also classified here are walking, working, and road surfaces. Structural elements, including doors, windows, roofs, and walls, are classified in major group 65 (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 should be listed as the source, Part or material, Division 4. 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 (41\*); ladders (74\*)

### 60 Structures and surfaces, unspecified

### 61\* Confined spaces

This major group classifies structures that are considered confined because their configurations hinder the activities of employees who must enter, work in, and exit them. A confined space has limited or restricted means for entry or exit, is not designed for continuous employee occupancy, and there is increased risk of exposure to serious physical injury from hazards such as entrapment, engulfment and hazardous atmospheric conditions. A workspace is included if it contains, or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere; contains a material that has the potential to engulf an entrant; or has walls that converge inward or floors that slope downward and taper in a smaller area which could trap or asphyxiate an entrant. Spaces coded in this section may include spaces not considered as confined according to OSHA.

These codes would typically be used as the secondary source for incidents involving confined spaces.

*Includes:* ditches, channels, trenches, underground vaults, tanks, storage

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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bins, manholes, pits, silos, process vessels, pipelines, underground mines and tunnels, tanker truck interiors, confined spaces on ships

*Excludes:* building exteriors (62\*), passenger vehicles (841\*)

### **610 Confined spaces, unspecified**

### **611 Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations**

This code includes confined spaces that are open vertically but confined on the sides by trench walls, for example. Spaces that are confined vertically should be in source group 612 (Underground mines, caves, tunnels).

*Excludes:* non-confined culverts and ditches (6676)

### **612\* Underground mines, caves, tunnels**

This source group classifies underground mines, caves, sewers and storm drains, and tunnels (including subway, train, sewer, and pedestrian tunnels).

*Includes:* mines, mine tunnels (6121); pedestrian tunnels (6124); sewers, manholes, storm drains, and culverts (6122); subway and train tunnels (6123)

*Excludes:* ditches, channels, trenches, excavations (611); bridges (631); above-ground mines, strip mines (636); non-confined culverts (6676)

#### **6120 Mines, caves, tunnels, unspecified**

#### **6121 Underground mines, mine tunnels**

#### **6122 Sewers, manholes, storm drains**

#### **6123 Subway and train tunnels**

#### **6124 Underground pedestrian walkways**

#### **6129 Mines, caves, tunnels, n.e.c.**

### **613 Wells, cisterns**

### **614 Pipeline interiors**

### **615 Manure pits**

### **616 Spray, paint booths**

### **617\* Tank, bin, vat interiors**

*Excludes:* tanks and hoppers on vehicles (618\*)

### **6170 Tank, bin, vat interiors, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 6171 Silo, grain bin interiors**
- 6172 Grain elevator interiors**
- 6173 Septic tank or water tank interiors**
- 6174 Trash bin or dumpster interiors**
- 6175 Trough interiors**
- 6176 Oil storage tank interiors**
- 6177 Hopper interiors**
- 6179 Tank, bin, vat interiors, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* Boiler interior (confined space)

### **618\* Confined spaces on vehicles**

- 6180 Confined spaces on vehicles, unspecified**
- 6181 Confined spaces on ships, water vessels**
- 6182 Tanker truck interiors**
- 6189 Confined spaces on vehicles, n.e.c.**

### **619\* Other confined spaces**

- 6191 Crawl spaces**
- 6199 Confined spaces, n.e.c.**

### **62\* 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 632, Grandstands, stadia. These codes are to be used for structure collapses (both caught in or fall resulting from), fires and explosions, and transportation collisions involving structures. Generally falls and jumps from buildings would be coded according to the structural element the worker fell or jumped from (roof, balcony, structural steel, elevator shaft). Exceptions are offshore oil platforms, silos, and grain bins. Areas within these structures that conform to the definition of a confined space are coded in 61\*.

### **620 Building, unspecified**

### **621\* Industrial buildings**

- 6210 Industrial building, unspecified**
- 6211 Warehouse**
- 6212 Factory, manufacturing plant**
- 6213 Offshore oil platform**
- 6219 Industrial building, n.e.c.**

### **622\* Agricultural buildings**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**6220 Agricultural building, unspecified**

**6221 Barn**

**6222 Silo exterior**

*Excludes:* interior of silo (6171)

**6223 Grain bin exterior**

*Excludes:* interior of grain bin (6171)

**6229 Agricultural building, n.e.c.**

**623\* Commercial and retail buildings**

**6230 Commercial or retail building, unspecified**

**6231 Restaurant, bar**

**6232 Retail establishment, store, mall**

**6233 Hotel, motel, lodging establishment**

**6239 Commercial or retail building, n.e.c.**

**624\* Medical buildings, except institutional residential**

*Includes:* medical office buildings, doctor's and dentist offices in nonmedical facilities

**6240 Medical building, except institutional residential, unspecified**

**6241 Hospital**

**6242 Clinic or doctor's office**

**6243 Laboratory**

**6249 Medical building, except institutional residential, n.e.c.**

**625\* Residential buildings, except institutional**

Apartment buildings that are six or more stories or 75 or more feet high should be coded as 6252, high-rise apartment building, condominium. Apartment buildings that are five or fewer stories and less than 75 feet or whose height is unknown are coded as 6253, low or mid-rise apartment building, condominium.

**6250 Residential building, except institutional, unspecified**

**6251 House, townhouse, rowhouse**

**6252 High-rise apartment building, condominium**

**6253 Low or mid-rise apartment building, condominium**

*Includes:* garden style apartment building of unknown height

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**6254 Mobile or prefabricated home**

*Includes:* trailer home

*Excludes:* recreational vehicles—RVs (8417)

**6259 Residential building, except institutional, n.e.c.**

**626\* Other public and office buildings**

Buildings that are six or more stories or 75 or more feet high should be coded as 6261. Buildings that are five or fewer stories and less than 75 feet are coded as 6262.

**6260 Other public or office building, unspecified**

*Excludes:* medical buildings (624\*)

**6261 Skyscraper, high-rise—except government**

*Excludes:* medical buildings (624\*)

**6262 Low or mid-rise office building—except government**

*Includes:* private school

*Excludes:* medical buildings (624\*)

**6263 Government building, post office**

*Includes:* public school, court house, municipal office building

*Excludes:* prisons, jails (628); hospitals (624)

**6269 Public or office building, n.e.c.**

**627 Institutionalized residential building, except jails**

**628 Prisons, jails**

**629 Building, n.e.c.**

**63\* Structures other than buildings**

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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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groups 66 (Floors, walkways, ground surfaces) and 65 (Other structural elements).

*Includes:* bridges, dams, locks; grandstands, stadia; pools; scaffolds, staging; towers, poles; guardrails, road dividers; hydrants; road signs; railroad tracks; porches, balconies, patios

*Excludes:* floors, walkways, and ground surfaces (66\*); structural elements including doors, roofs, walls, windows, etc. (65\*); silos interiors (6171); silo exterior (6222); office, plant, and residential buildings (62\*); wells (613); confined spaces (61\*)

### **630 Structures other than buildings, unspecified**

#### **631 Bridges, dams, locks**

This code classifies all types of structural bridges, dams, and locks.

*Includes:* foot and swinging bridges over land or water; bridges and overpass abutments

#### **632 Grandstands, stadia**

This code classifies all grandstands, sports arenas, and stadia, including covered or enclosed facilities.

*Includes:* bleachers

*Excludes:* scaffolds and staging (634\*); buildings (62\*); athletic fields (663\*)

#### **633 Pools**

This code classifies above and below ground swimming pools and man-made ponds.

#### **634\* Scaffolds, staging**

This source group 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; catwalks; suspended staging

*Excludes:* aerial lifts and scissor lifts (3467); forklifts (8621)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.



## SOURCE

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### **6359 Towers, poles, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* fire and ranger towers; satellite dishes

*Excludes:* floor surfaces (66\*); power and telephone lines (4415); offshore oil platforms (6213); oil rigs and derricks (3244); other derricks (354)

### **636 Excavations, strip mines, and quarries (except confined space)**

### **639\* Other structures**

This source group classifies other structures not previously classified.

*Includes:* guardrails, road dividers; fire, water hydrants; posts, bollards; road signs; porches, balconies, decks, patios; strip mines; railroad tracks; mailboxes

*Excludes:* wells (613); confined spaces (61\*)

#### **6390 Other structures, unspecified**

#### **6391 Guardrails, road dividers**

#### **6392 Posts, bollards, moorings**

#### **6393 Hydrants**

#### **6394 Road signs**

#### **6395 Porches, balconies, decks, patios**

#### **6396 Railroad tracks**

#### **6397 Mailboxes**

#### **6399 Structures, n.e.c.**

*Concrete planters*

*Decorative fountains*

### **64\* 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 systems; plumbing systems; security systems

*Excludes:* light fixtures (224\*); plumbing fixtures (225\*) electric parts (441\*)

### **640 Building systems, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 641 Climate control systems**
- 642 Plumbing systems**
- 643 Electrical systems**
- 644 Security systems**
- 649 Building systems, n.e.c.**

### **65\* 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; roofs; roof trusses; skylights; ceilings, walls; windows; elevator shafts

*Excludes:* unattached building materials (41\*); unattached bricks, blocks, structural stone (411\*); unattached structural metals (413\*); ladders (74\*); cupboard or cabinet doors (2212); railroad tracks (6396); floors (662\*); stairs and escalators (661\*) ramps; loading docks (6692)

### **650 Other structural elements, unspecified**

#### **651\* Entrances and exits**

Codes 6511 and 6512 include both the door itself and the door frame. These codes are used regardless of whether they are powered or not. Vehicle doors are coded in 485\*.

#### **6510 Entrances and exits, unspecified**

#### **6511 Doors, except garage and vehicle**

*Includes:* door frames, except garage and vehicle

*Excludes:* garage doors and door frames (6512); vehicle doors (485\*)

#### **6512 Garage doors**

*Includes:* garage door frames

#### **6519 Entrances and exits, n.e.c.**

### **652\* Fences, fence panels, gates**

#### **6520 Fences, fence panels, gates, unspecified**

#### **6521 Chain-link fences, panels**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 6522 Barbed-wire fences
- 6523 Wooden fences, panels
- 6524 Gates
- 6529 Fences, fence panels, gates, n.e.c.
  
- 653 Windows, openings
  
- 654\* Roofs
  - 6540 Roofs, unspecified
  - 6541 Skylights
  - 6542 Existing roof openings, other than skylights
  - 6543 Roof surfaces other than roof edge
  - 6544 Roof edges
  - 6549 Roofs, n.e.c.
  
- 655\* Trusses, girders, beams—structurally attached
  - 6550 Trusses, girders, beams—structurally attached, unspecified
  - 6551 Girders, beams, structural steel
  - 6552 Roof trusses, joists
  
- 656\* Ceilings, walls
  - 6560 Ceilings, walls, unspecified
  - 6561 Ceilings
  - 6562 Walls
  - 6569 Ceilings, walls, n.e.c.
  
- 657 Handrails, banisters
  - Excludes:* railroad tracks (6396)
  
- 658 Elevator shafts
  
- 659 Structural elements, n.e.c.
  - Prefabricated building materials*
  
- 66\* 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; streets, roads, driveways; ditches, channels, trenches,

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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excavations; piers, wharfs; ramps, runways, loading docks; moving walkways; parking lots; curbs, berms, culverts, nonconfined ditches, embankments; airport runways

### **660 Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified**

#### **661\* Stairs, steps, escalators**

This source group classifies any stairs or steps inside or outside (except ladders 74\*), when used as a surface on which a person is supported. This group also classifies escalators mainly used as mechanical steps for the transportation of people from one level to another.

*Includes:* indoor stairs, steps; outdoor stairs, steps; uncompleted stairs, such as stringers and risers; escalators

*Excludes:* ladders (74\*), moving walkways (6693), step stools (7422)

#### **6610 Stairs, steps, unspecified**

#### **6611 Stairs, steps—indoors**

#### **6612 Stairs, steps—outdoors**

#### **6613 Escalators**

#### **662\* Floors**

This source group includes the floor surface of any structure, vehicle, or machine, and excludes outdoor ground surfaces (663\*), below ground surfaces (611, 612\*), piers, wharfs (6691), ramps, runways, loading docks (6692), moving walkways (6693) and roofs (654\*). Vehicle floors should not be coded as the source for transportation incidents.

Note that roofs, even when used as working surfaces, are classified in source group 654 (Roof).

*Includes:* building floor (including basement) surfaces; elevator floor surfaces; mine floor surfaces; scaffold, staging, or temporary work platforms, floor surfaces; vehicle floor surfaces

*Excludes:* outdoor ground surfaces (663\*); below ground surfaces such as ditches and trenches (611); piers, wharfs (6691); ramps, runways, loading docks (6692); moving walkways (6693); roofs (654\*); stairs, steps, escalators (661\*)

#### **6620 Floor, unspecified**

#### **6621 Existing floor opening**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **6622 Floor irregularity**

*Includes:* depression, bump, hole

*Excludes:* grates and drains in floor surface (6694), object or substance on floor causing slipping or tripping hazard

### **6629 Floor, n.e.c.**

*Drilling rig floor*

*Floors without openings, or irregularities*

### **663\* 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, trails (664\*); streets, roads, driveways (665\*); ditches, channels, trenches, excavations—confined space (611); parking lots (666\*); berms, embankments, culverts, nonconfined ditches (667\*); indoor surface

### **6630 Ground, unspecified**

### **6631 Ground irregularity**

*Includes:* depression, bump, hole

### **6639 Ground, n.e.c.**

### **664\* 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, outdoor walkways, jogging trails, bicycle paths, hiking trails

*Excludes:* ground (663\*); streets, roads, driveways (665\*); parking lots (666\*); indoor surfaces

### **6640 Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways, unspecified**

### **6641 Sidewalk, path, or outdoor walkway irregularity**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* depression, bump, hole

*Excludes:* curbs (6671), objects or substances causing slipping or tripping hazards

**6642 Sidewalk, path, outdoor walkway—paved**

**6643 Sidewalk, path, outdoor walkway—unpaved**

### **665\* Streets, roads, driveways**

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 (663\*); parking lots (666\*); sidewalks (6641)

**6650 Street, road, driveway, unspecified**

**6651 Street, road, or driveway irregularity**

*Includes:* depression, bump, or pothole in street, road, or driveway

*Excludes:* curbs, traffic calming bumps, embankments (667\*)

**6652 Street, road, driveway—paved**

**6653 Street, road, driveway—unpaved**

### **666\* 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 (665\*)

**6660 Parking lot, unspecified**

**6661 Parking lot irregularity**

**6662 Parking lot—paved**

**6663 Parking lot—unpaved**

### **667\* Curbs, traffic calming bumps, embankments**

**6670 Curbs, traffic calming bumps, embankments, unspecified**

**6671 Curbs**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 6672 Speed bumps, speed humps**
- 6673 Concrete parking blocks and barriers**
- 6674 Berms**

- 6675 Embankments**

*Includes:* snow, dirt, gravel

- 6676 Culverts, nonconfined ditches**

*Excludes:* ditches, channels, trenches, excavations—confined (611)

- 6679 Curbs, traffic calming bumps, embankments, n.e.c.**

- 669\* 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, loading docks, dock plates; moving walkways; grates and drains in floor surface; airport runways

*Excludes:* floors (662\*); ground (663\*); sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways (664\*); stairs, steps (661\*); streets, roads, driveways (665\*); below ground surfaces (611, 612\*); parking lots (666\*)

- 6690 Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified**

- 6691 Piers, wharfs**

- 6692 Ramps, loading docks, dock plates**

- 6693 Moving walkways**

- 6694 Grates and drains in floor surface**

- 6695 Airport runways**

- 6699 Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c.**

- 67\* Geographical structures**

This category includes naturally-occurring geographic elements. Man-made structures that consist mainly of earth or water, such as man-made lakes, are also included in this category. Swimming pools and man-made ponds, such as farm and garden ponds, are coded in 633 Pools.

- 670 Geographical structures, unspecified**

- 671\* Raised natural structures, hills, mountains**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 6710 Raised natural structures, hills, mountains, unspecified
- 6711 Hills
- 6712 Mountains
- 6719 Raised natural structures, hills, mountains, n.e.c.
  
- 672\* Recessed natural structures, valleys
  - 6720 Recessed natural structures, valleys, unspecified
  - 6721 Valley
  - 6722 Gorge, crevice
  - 6729 Recessed natural structures, valleys n.e.c.
  
- 673\* Water bodies—natural
  - 6730 Water bodies—natural, unspecified
  - 6731 Natural ponds
  - 6732 Lakes
  - 6733 Rivers, streams
  - 6734 Oceans
  - 6739 Water bodies—natural, n.e.c.
  
- 679 Geographical structures, n.e.c.
  
- 69 Structures and surfaces, n.e.c.

This major group classifies structures and surfaces not elsewhere classified.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**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, 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 and equipment; photographic equipment; protective equipment (except clothing); recreation and athletic equipment; clocks; cooking and eating utensils (except knives); firearms and other weapons; musical instruments; sewing notions, n.e.c.; writing, drawing, and art supplies

*Excludes:* containers (2\*); furniture and fixtures (2\*); tool chests (2212); machinery (3\*); mechanical jacks (347); parts and materials (4\*); hoisting accessories (43\*); machine, tool, and electric parts (44\*); tool parts and accessories (443\*); tarps (472)

**70 Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified**

**71\* Handtools—nonpowered**

This major group classifies all nonpowered handtools which are handheld 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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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determined whether a handtool is powered or nonpowered, it should be classified in major group 73 (Handtools—power not determined).

*Includes:* 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 (2232); 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 (87\*)

### **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)

#### **7110 Boring handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

##### **7111 Augers, plumbing snakes—nonpowered**

<i>Augers</i>	<i>Corkscrews</i>
<i>Bores</i>	<i>Counterbores</i>
<i>Breast augers</i>	<i>Wimbles</i>

##### **7112 Braces—nonpowered**

<i>Bit braces</i>	<i>Braces</i>
<i>Brace and bits</i>	<i>Joist braces</i>

##### **7113 Drills—nonpowered**

<i>Breast drills</i>	<i>Gimlets</i>
<i>Hand drills, nonpowered</i>	<i>Pin vises</i>
<i>Push drills</i>	<i>Reamers</i>
<i>Ratchet drills</i>	

##### **7119 Boring handtools—nonpowered, n.e.c.**

<i>Awls</i>	<i>Bradawls</i>
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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*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 (7162); putty knives (7166); powered cutting handtools (722\*); scalpels and surgical knives (7512); pick axes (7132)

### **7120 Cutting handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

#### **7121 Axes, hatchets**

<i>Adzes</i>	<i>Froes</i>
<i>Axes, except pick axes</i>	<i>Grub axes</i>
<i>Bark spuds</i>	<i>Halberds</i>
<i>Battle axes</i>	<i>Hatchets</i>
<i>Broad axes</i>	<i>Poleaxes</i>
<i>Broad hatchets</i>	<i>Tomahawks</i>
<i>Celts, stone axe</i>	

#### **7122 Bolt cutters—nonpowered**

<i>Bolt cutters</i>	<i>Pliers—cutting</i>
<i>Chain cutters</i>	<i>Wire cutters</i>
<i>Lock cutters</i>	

#### **7123 Chisels—nonpowered**

<i>Bench chisels</i>	<i>Mortise chisels</i>
<i>Cold chisels</i>	<i>Paring chisels</i>
<i>Construction chisels</i>	<i>Socket chisels</i>
<i>Corner chisels</i>	<i>Steel chisels</i>
<i>Deep-mortise chisels</i>	<i>Wood chisels</i>
<i>Dog leg chisels</i>	<i>Socket slicks</i>
<i>Dovetail chisels</i>	<i>Slicks</i>

#### **7124 Box cutters and razor knives**

<i>Razor blades</i>	<i>Drywall knives</i>
<i>Utility knives</i>	

#### **7125 Knives, unspecified or n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* bayonets, mat cutters, palette knives, bushwhackers, pocket knives, butcher knives, potato peelers, carving knives, pushknives, cleavers, scrapers (used with lathes), daggers, scythes, detail knives, shaping knives, dowel makers (used with lathes), shavers, sickles, drawknives, spears, steak knives, gouges, stilettos, groovers, switchblades, hacks, swords, hunting knives, table knives, inshavers, whittling knives, knife blades, veiners, lances, woodcarving knives, linoleum knives, woodturning tools (used with lathes), machetes, marking knives, unspecified knives

*Excludes:* putty knives (7166), box cutters and razor knives (7124), drywall knives (7124), utility knives (7124), surgical knives (7512)

### **7126 Saws—nonpowered**

<i>Backsaws</i>	<i>Hand saws</i>
<i>Bow saws</i>	<i>Ryoba saws</i>
<i>Coping saws</i>	<i>Scroll saws</i>
<i>Cross-cut saws</i>	<i>Turning saws</i>
<i>Dozuki saws</i>	<i>Veneer saws</i>
<i>Fret saws</i>	<i>Hack saws</i>

### **7127 Scissors, snips, shears—nonpowered**

<i>Grass clippers</i>	<i>Hedge clipper shears</i>
<i>Hand scissors</i>	<i>Pruning shears</i>
<i>Barber's scissors</i>	<i>Tin snips</i>
<i>School scissors</i>	<i>Hedge trimmers</i>
<i>Tailor's scissors</i>	

### **7129 Cutting handtools—nonpowered, n.e.c.**

<i>Can openers</i>	<i>Hand-operated paper cutters</i>
<i>Chasers (cut screw threads)</i>	<i>Paper-hole punchers</i>
<i>Glass cutters</i>	<i>Wedges</i>
<i>Letter openers</i>	
<i>Nail clippers</i>	

### **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

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* excavating machinery (321); pitchforks (7193); rakes (7194)

### **7130 Digging handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

#### **7131 Hoes**

<i>Garden hoes</i>	<i>Masons hoes</i>
<i>Grub hoes</i>	<i>Scuffle hoes</i>
<i>Lawn edgers—nonpowered</i>	<i>Sod cutters</i>

#### **7132 Picks**

*Axe picks*  
*Ice picks*  
*Mattocks (combination adze and axe)*

#### **7133 Shovels**

<i>Snow shovels</i>	<i>Spades</i>
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#### **7134 Trowels**

<i>Hand scoops</i>	<i>Garden trowels</i>
<i>Spuds (combination trowel and chisel)</i>	

#### **7139 Digging handtools—nonpowered, n.e.c.**

*Dibbles (make seed holes in garden)*  
*Post hole diggers*

### **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 and hooks, anchors, cant hooks (432); peavies (7199); medical implements (759)

### **7140 Gripping handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

#### **7141 Pliers, tongs**

<i>Forceps—excluding medical</i>	<i>Tweezers</i>
<i>Nippers</i>	<i>Ice tongs</i>
<i>Pincers</i>	<i>Oyster tongs</i>
<i>Pliers</i>	<i>Visé grips</i>

#### **7142 Vises, clamps**

<i>Bench dogs</i>	<i>Spreaders clamps</i>
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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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<i>Bench screws</i>	<i>Spring clamps</i>
<i>Band clamps</i>	<i>Toggle clamps</i>
<i>Bar clamps</i>	<i>Handscrews</i>
<i>Cam clamps</i>	<i>Bench vises</i>
<i>Edging clamps</i>	<i>Front vises</i>
<i>Hand clamps</i>	<i>Miter vises</i>
<i>Pipe clamps</i>	

### **7149 Gripping handtools—nonpowered, n.e.c.**

<i>Nutcrackers</i>	<i>Wheel, gear, bearing pullers</i>
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### **715\* 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 (7235)

### **7150 Striking and nailing handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

#### **7151 Hammers, except sledge—nonpowered**

<i>Ball-peen hammers</i>	<i>Meat hammers</i>
<i>Cabinetmaker hammers</i>	<i>Tack hammers</i>
<i>Claw hammers</i>	<i>Mauls</i>
<i>Framer hammers</i>	

#### **7152 Mallets**

<i>Gavels</i>	<i>Printer's mallets</i>
<i>Beechwood mallets</i>	<i>Rawhide mallets</i>
<i>Carver's mallets</i>	<i>Rubber mallets</i>
<i>Cocobolo mallets</i>	

#### **7153 Punches, counterpunches, countersinks—nonpowered**

<i>Counterpunches</i>	<i>Belt punches</i>
<i>Countersinks</i>	<i>Center punches</i>
<i>Punches</i>	

#### **7154 Sledges, sledgehammers**

#### **7155 Toe kickers, knee kickers**

*Carpet kickers*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**7159 Striking and nailing handtools—nonpowered, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* beetles, staffs, staves, tampers, hand-threshing flails

*Excludes:* law enforcement batons, night sticks, clubs (7831)

**716\* Surfacing handtools—nonpowered**

This source group classifies nonpowered handtools which are commonly used to plane, shape, or make smooth surfaces.

*Includes:* files (surfacing handtools); planes; sanders; sharpening stones and wheels; cement trowels

*Excludes:* planing machinery (352\*); grinding, polishing machinery (354\*); drawknives, gouges and groovers (woodcarving chisels), inshavers, veiners, and pushknives (7125)

**7160 Surfacing handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

**7161 Files—surfacing handtool**

*Emery boards*

*Bastard files*

*Cabinet files*

*Detail files*

*Diamond files*

*Nail files*

*Needle files*

*Round files*

*Wood files*

*Cabinet rasps*

*Keyway rasps*

*Needle rasps*

*Round rasps*

*Sculptor's rasps*

*Rifflers*

**7162 Planes—surfacing handtool**

*Cornering tools*

*Bench planes*

*Block planes*

*Bullnose planes*

*Butt mortise planes*

*Combination planes*

*Compass planes*

*Fore planes*

*Hollowing planes*

*Jack planes*

*Jointer planes*

*Rabbet planes*

*Router planes*

*Scraping planes*

*Scrub planes*

*Smoothing planes*

*Trimming planes*

*Cabinet scrapers*

*Shavehooks*

*Spokeshaves*

**7163 Sanders—nonpowered**

*Abrasive pads*

*Hand sanders*

*Sanding grips*

*Sanding sticks*

*Sandpaper*

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**7164 Sharpening stones and wheels—nonpowered**

<i>Corundum stone</i>	<i>Pumice stone</i>
<i>Emery wheels</i>	<i>Slipstones</i>
<i>Honing stones</i>	<i>Water stones</i>
<i>Multi-stones</i>	<i>Whetstone</i>
<i>Oilstone</i>	

**7165 Scrapers—nonpowered**

*Includes:* paint scrapers

**7166 Putty knives**

**7169 Surfacing handtools—nonpowered, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* bench strops, scouring pads, sharpening straps

*Excludes:* putty knives (7166)

**717\* Turning handtools—nonpowered**

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; ratchet drivers; wrenches

*Excludes:* lathes (355\*); powered turning handtools (725\*)

**7170 Turning handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

**7171 Screwdrivers—nonpowered**

*Includes:* Phillips head screwdriver, straight tip screwdriver

*Excludes:* ratchet drivers (7172)

**7172 Ratchet drivers—nonpowered**

*Ratchet drivers*

**7173 Wrenches—nonpowered**

<i>Spanners</i>	<i>Open-end wrenches</i>
<i>Adjustable wrenches</i>	<i>Pipe wrenches</i>
<i>Allen wrenches</i>	<i>Socket wrenches</i>
<i>Box wrenches</i>	<i>Spark-plug wrenches</i>
<i>Monkey wrenches</i>	<i>Tuning wrenches</i>

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **7179 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, spading forks; rakes; nonpowered stapling tools

*Excludes:* workbenches, worktables (2232); 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 (87\*)

### **7190 Other handtools—nonpowered, unspecified**

### **7191 Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools**

<i>Hand brooms</i>	<i>Leaf skimmers</i>
<i>Push brooms</i>	<i>Mops</i>
<i>Straw brooms</i>	<i>Rags</i>
<i>Cleaning brushes</i>	<i>Ram rods (cleaning rods)</i>
<i>Steel brushes</i>	<i>Sponges</i>
<i>Feather dusters</i>	<i>Plungers</i>

### **7192 Crowbars**

<i>Nail pullers</i>	<i>Prying bars</i>
<i>Pinch bars (large crowbars)</i>	<i>Wrecking bars</i>

### **7193 Pitchforks, spading forks**

<i>Garden forks</i>	<i>Manure forks</i>
<i>Hay forks</i>	

### **7194 Rakes**

<i>Garden rakes</i>	<i>Swimming pool rakes</i>
<i>Leaf rakes</i>	

### **7195 Stapling tools—nonpowered**

<i>Staplers—nonpowered</i>	<i>Staple guns—nonpowered</i>
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### **7196 Tape guns**

### **7199 Handtools—nonpowered, n.e.c.**

<i>Caulking guns</i>	<i>Paint brushes</i>
<i>Grease guns</i>	<i>Paint sticks</i>

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Hawks (mortar holders)*

*Jigs*

*Keys*

*Miter boxes*

*Padlocks*

*Log handling peavies*

*Paint rollers*

*Safety guides*

*Staple removers*

*Hand-held and push fertilizer  
spreaders*

### 72\* **Handtools—powered**

This major group classifies all of the tools 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 that 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:* boring handtools; cutting handtools; striking and nailing handtools; surfacing handtools; turning handtools; welding and heating handtools; nail guns; powered scrubbers; 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:* powered hand augers, braces, and drills

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* drilling machines and augers used in construction and mining (3241); boring, drilling, and milling machines used in manufacturing (352\*); unattached drill bits (4431); auger conveyors (3427)

**7210 Boring handtools—powered, unspecified**

**7211 Augers, plumbing snakes—powered**

**7212 Braces—powered**

**7213 Drills—powered**

*Powered countersinks*

*Cordless drills*

*Hand drills*

*Pneumatic drills*

*Variable speed drills*

**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*

**7225 Lawn edgers, clippers, trimmers—powered**

*Weed trimmers*

*Hedge clippers*

**7229 Cutting handtools—powered, n.e.c.**

*Powered shears*

*Electric razors*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**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; nail guns

*Excludes:* pile driving, tamping machinery—construction (3293); nonpowered striking and nailing handtools (715\*); striking and nailing handtools with undetermined power (733\*)

**7230 Striking and nailing handtools—powered, unspecified****7231 Hammers—powered**

*Air hammers*

*Electric hammers*

*Electric chipping hammers*

*Power hammers*

**7232 Jackhammers—powered**

*Pile driving hammers*

*Jackhammers*

*Steam hammers*

**7233 Punches—powered****7234 Riveters—powered**

*Electric riveting hammers*

*Pneumatic riveters*

*Electric riveters*

*Powered riveters*

**7235 Nail guns—powered**

*Air nail guns*

*Point drivers*

*Electric nail guns*

*Gunpowder activated nail guns*

**7236 Stapling tools—electric or pneumatic**

*Electric staple guns*

*Pneumatic staple guns*

*Gunpowder activated staple guns*

**7239 Striking and nailing handtools—powered, n.e.c.****724\* Surfacing handtools—powered**

This source group classifies powered hand-held surfacing tools such as buffers, grinders, and sanders. Unattached grinding wheels are classified in 7164 (Sharpening stones and wheels—nonpowered).

*Includes:* powered buffers, polishers, and waxers; powered hand grinders; powered sanders; sandblasters

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* grinding and polishing machinery (354\*); nonpowered surfacing handtools (716\*); unattached grinding wheels (7164)

**7240 Surfacing handtools—powered, unspecified**

**7241 Buffers, polishers, waxers—powered**

*Hand buffing machines*                      *Powered polishers*  
*Floor buffers*                                *Polishing heads*

**7242 Hand grinders—powered**

*Bench grinders*                                *Waterstone grinders*  
*Electric grinders*                            *Wet stone grinders*  
*Pneumatic grinders*                        *Wet/dry grinders*  
*Snagging grinders*

**7243 Sanders—powered**

*Sand belts*                                      *Disc sanders*  
*Belt sanders*                                 *Finishing sanders*

**7244 Sandblasters—powered**

**7249 Surfacing handtools—powered, n.e.c.**

*Rotary rasps*

**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; air-powered bolt setters

*Excludes:* lathes, turning machines (355\*)

**7250 Turning handtools—powered, unspecified**

**7251 Bolt setters—powered**

*Air-powered bolt setters*

**7252 Impact wrenches—powered**

*Air wrenches*                                 *Impact wrenches*

**7253 Screwdrivers—powered**

**7254 Tongs—powered**

**7259 Turning handtools—powered, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**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:* welding, cutting, and blow torches; soldering irons; heat guns

*Excludes:* welding and soldering fumes (147); irons (3323); laser cutting machinery (3592); robotic welding machinery (3594)

**7260 Welding and heating handtools—powered, unspecified****7261 Welding, cutting, and blow torches**

*Cutting torches*

*Propane torches*

*Welding torches*

*Mapp torches*

*Welding guns*

**7262 Soldering irons—powered**

*Burning systems*

*Soldering tips*

*Electric burn-in knives*

*Soldering tiptets*

*Soldering coppers*

*Soldering irons*

*Soldering tools*

*Woodburning sets*

*Soldering guns*

*Woodburning pens*

**7263 Heat guns**

*Glue guns*

**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 power punches, scrubbers, paint sprayers, and flashlights.

*Includes:* powered scrubbers; handheld paint sprayers; power washers; laser pointers; powered spreaders; powered push-pull rams; 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\*);

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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stationary drills (3521); stationary saws (357\*); painting machinery (3796); unattached drill bits, saw blades (443\*); nonpowered handtools (71\*); nail guns (7235); stapling tools (7236)

**7290 Other handtools—powered, unspecified**

**7291 Scrubbers—powered**

**7292 Sprayers, air guns—paint**  
*Paint sprayers*

**7293 Power washers**  
*Pressure washers*

**7294 Laser pointers**

**7295 Spreaders—powered**

**7296 Push-pull rams—powered**

**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:* boring, cutting, striking, nailing, surfacing, turning, stapling handtools, power not determined

*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**

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**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**7311 Augers, plumbing snakes—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.**

**736\* Measuring handtools**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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This source group classifies—powered, nonpowered, or power not determined—which are commonly used to ascertain measurements. Divider calipers are classified in 7362.

*Includes:* calipers, micrometers; dividers; gauges; levels; plumb bobs; rulers, tape measures; squares; scales; thermometers

*Excludes:* diagnostic machinery (393); measuring cups (2142); measuring spoons (792); clocks (791); compasses and protractors (7624)

### **7360 Measuring handtools, unspecified**

#### **7361 Calipers, micrometers**

*Dial calipers*

*Inside calipers*

*Micrometer calipers*

*Outside calipers*

*Vernier calipers*

*Yankee calipers*

*Micrometers*

#### **7362 Dividers**

*Divider calipers*

*Trammel heads*

#### **7363 Gauges**

*Center finders*

*Dovetail gauges*

*Marking gauges*

*Multi gauges*

*Profile gauges*

*Scoring gauges*

#### **7364 Levels**

*Levels*

*Spirit levels*

#### **7365 Plumb bobs**

*Plumbs*

*Plumb bobs*

#### **7366 Rulers, tape measures**

*Angle finders*

*Bench rules*

*Centering rules*

*Foot rules*

*Metersticks*

*Parallel rules*

*Pocket rules*

*Rulers*

*Shop rules*

*Steel rules*

*Size sticks*

*Straight edges*

*Tape lines*

*Tape measures*

*Triangles*

*Yardsticks*

#### **7367 Squares**

*Bevels*

*Combination builders tools*

*Framing squares*

*Speed squares*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Squares*  
*Combination squares*  
*Engineers squares*

*T squares*  
*Try squares*

**7368 Scales**

*Bathroom scales*  
*Kitchen scales*

**7369 Measuring handtools, n.e.c.**

*Balances*  
*Pantographs*  
*Thermometers*

*Sextants*  
*Magnetic compasses*

**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.**

**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. Generally, the source for falls involving ladders on trucks and or fixed ladders on structures will be coded according to the type of truck or structure.

*Includes:* fixed ladders; movable ladders

*Excludes:* stairs, steps (661\*)

**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. Generally, the source for falls involving fixed ladders attached to structures will be coded as the structure.

*Chain ladders*  
*Fire escape ladders*  
*Sewer ladders*

*Silo ladders*  
*Swimming pool ladders*

**742\* Ladders—movable**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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This source group classifies ladders that are portable, foldable, or extendable such as step stools, step ladders, extension ladders, and fire truck ladders. Generally, the source for falls from ladders on fire trucks will be coded as the fire truck.

*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**

*Folding ladders*

*Stiles*

*Step ladders*

*Step stools*

**7423 Straight ladders**

**7424 Truck mounted ladders, aerial ladder trams**

*Fire truck ladders*

*Utility truck ladders*

**7429 Movable ladders, n.e.c.**

*Ladder assemblies—combination work stands*

**749 Ladders, n.e.c.**

**75\* Medical and surgical instruments and equipment**

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 (2123); laser cutting machinery (3592); medical machinery, except x-ray (3721); x-ray machinery (3722); respirators (776); hospital beds (2236); operating tables (2231)

**750 Medical and surgical instruments and equipment, unspecified**

**751\* Medical sharps instruments**

This source group classifies all needles, syringes, and scalpels—commonly referred to as sharps—used in the medical field. Included here are suture needles for making stitches in animals and humans and

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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hypodermic needles or syringes for injecting or removing fluids from animals and humans. Sewing needles are classified in 7942.

### **7510 Medical sharps instruments, unspecified**

#### **7511 Needles, syringes**

*Hypodermic needles*

*Hypodermic syringes*

*Suture needles*

#### **7512 Scalpels**

This code classifies all surgical knives which are used in the medical field. All other nonpowered knives are classified in 7124 (Box cutters and razor knives) or 7125 (Knives, unspecified or n.e.c.).

*Surgical knives*

*Scalpels*

#### **7519 Medical sharps instruments, n.e.c.**

### **752\* Health care and orthopedic equipment**

#### **7520 Health care and orthopedic equipment, unspecified**

#### **7521 Canes, crutches, walkers**

#### **7529 Health care and orthopedic equipment, n.e.c.**

*Corsets*

*Physical therapy equipment*

*Supporters*

*Laboratory equipment, n.e.c.*

*Trusses*

*Orthopedic braces*

*Dentures*

*Prosthetic devices*

### **753\* Wheelchairs and other mobility devices**

This source group classifies nonmotorized and motorized wheelchairs as well as motorized shopping carts and mobility scooters that function similar to motorized wheelchairs. Canes, crutches and walkers are classified in 7521.

#### **7530 Wheelchairs and other mobility devices, unspecified**

#### **7531 Wheelchairs—powered**

#### **7532 Mobility scooters—powered**

*Includes:* motorized shopping carts

*Excludes:* motor scooters (8619; regular nonpowered shopping carts (875))

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**7533 Wheelchairs—nonpowered**  
**7539 Wheelchairs and other mobility devices, n.e.c.**

**754 Latex gloves**

**755 Stretchers, backboards, wheeled cots, stair chairs**

*Includes:* steel chairs used as patient transporting devices; cots used as wheeled stretchers

*Excludes:* operating tables (2236); hospital beds (2231)

**756 Intravenous (IV) poles and machines**

**757 Patient hoists, lifting harnesses**

*Includes:* patient lift slings

*Excludes:* safety harnesses (775)

**759 Medical and surgical instruments and equipment, n.e.c.**

This code classifies medical and surgical instruments that are not elsewhere classified including the items listed below.

*Dental burs*

*Forceps*

*Trephines*

*Retractors*

*Speculums*

**76\* Photographic, athletic, and recreational 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. It also includes indoor and outdoor recreation and athletic equipment.

*Includes:* cameras; photographic paper and cloth; projectors; tripods, stands; darkroom apparatus; bats and balls; writing, drawing, and art supplies; camping equipment; gymnasium and exercise equipment; playground equipment; riding goods and equipment; snow skiing equipment; water sports equipment

*Excludes:* photographic and copying solutions (1892); optical scanning devices (3614); photocopiers (3625); x-ray machinery and equipment (3722); firearms and other law enforcement and self-defense equipment (78\*); ammunition (782); athletic clothing and

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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footwear—excluding skis and skates (911\*); recreational and commercial fishing equipment (795\*)

### **760 Photographic, athletic, and recreational equipment, unspecified**

#### **761\* Photographic equipment**

##### **7610 Photographic equipment, unspecified**

##### **7611 Cameras—still and motion picture**

This code classifies photographic cameras of all kinds, both still and motion picture.

*Includes:* aerial cameras, movie cameras, box cameras, pinhole cameras, candid cameras, portrait cameras, folding cameras, reflex cameras, hand cameras, still cameras, home movie cameras, television cameras, instant cameras, video cameras, motion-picture cameras, digital cameras, identity recorders

*Excludes:* cameras used with x-ray equipment (3722); video players and recorders (3915); cell phones (3913)

##### **7612 Photographic paper and cloth**

Included in this source group are photosensitive papers and cloths which are used in developing and printing photographs. Most other paper and paper products are classified in major group 93\*, Paper, books, magazines. Paperboard is coded in 474.

<i>Blueprint cloth</i>	<i>Blueprint paper</i>
<i>Brownprint cloth</i>	<i>Brownprint paper</i>
<i>Diazo cloth</i>	<i>Diazo paper</i>
<i>Photographic cloth</i>	<i>Photographic paper</i>

##### **7613 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 3914 (Televisions). Video players are classified in 3915 (Video players).

<i>Cinema projectors</i>	<i>Slide projectors</i>
<i>Home movie projectors</i>	

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **7614 Screens—still and motion picture**

*Movie screens*

### **7615 Tripods, camera stands**

This source group classifies tripods and stands which are used to brace cameras and projectors.

*Camera braces*

*Projector braces*

*Stands*

*Tripods*

### **7619 Photographic equipment, n.e.c.**

This code classifies photographic equipment that is not elsewhere classified.

*Camera parts*

*Darkroom apparatus*

*Developing apparatus*

*Editing equipment*

*Enlargers*

*Exposure meters*

*Film reels*

*Flash bulbs*

*Photographic and graphic  
arts plates*

*Photographic film—motion  
picture, X-Ray, still camera  
Photographic tanks*

### **762\* 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

*Excludes:* paint (1862); ink and dye (1891); drawing tables (2236); blackboards and bulletin boards (226\*); modeling clay (553); paint brushes (7199); knives (7124, 7125); paper (93\*); paperboard, cardboard, and poster board (474); laser pointers (7294)

### **7620 Writing, drawing, and art supplies, unspecified**

#### **7621 Pens and pencils**

*Refill cartridges*

*Nibs*

*Colored pencils*

*Lead pencils*

*Mechanical pencils*

*Ball-point pens*

*Fountain pens*

*Meter pens*

*Quills*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### 7622 Chalk, crayons, marking devices

<i>Artists' chalk</i>	<i>Charcoal crayons</i>
<i>Blackboard chalk</i>	<i>Wax crayons</i>
<i>Marking chalk</i>	<i>Felt markers</i>
<i>Chalk lines</i>	<i>Soft tip markers</i>
<i>Chalk crayons</i>	<i>Pastels</i>

### 7623 Art supplies and materials, except paint

<i>Canvasses</i>	<i>Erasers—pencil, pen, chalk</i>
<i>Easels</i>	<i>Canvas frames</i>
<i>Eraser guides, shields</i>	<i>Picture frames</i>

### 7624 Compasses, protractors

*Includes:* Measuring compasses

*Excludes:* Magnetic compasses (7369)

### 7629 Writing, drawing, and art supplies, n.e.c.

<i>Hand seal dies</i>	<i>Hand stamps</i>
<i>Ink pads</i>	<i>Rubber stamps</i>
<i>Textile printing screens</i>	<i>Stencils</i>
<i>Hand seals</i>	

### 763\* Recreation and athletic equipment

*Excludes:* weapons (78\*)

### 7630 Recreation and athletic equipment, unspecified

### 7631 Balls, pucks

### 7632 Baseball bats, hockey sticks, rackets

<i>Golf clubs</i>	<i>Tennis rackets</i>
<i>Lacrosse sticks</i>	

### 7633 Gymnasium and exercise equipment

This code 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.

<i>Exercise cycles</i>	<i>Jump ropes</i>
<i>Exercise machines</i>	<i>Rowing machines</i>
<i>Gym mats</i>	<i>Treadmills</i>

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

*Jogging machines*  
*Boxing equipment*

*Weight-lifting equipment*

**7634 Camping equipment**

This code classifies equipment that is used for camping outdoors.

*Includes:* portable lanterns, air mattresses, canteens, sleeping bags, mess kits, tents and accessories

*Excludes:* tarps (472); flashlights (7299); backpacks (2155), cots (2231, 755)

**7635 Playground equipment**

This code classifies equipment that is commonly used in playgrounds. Included are swings and swing sets, sliding boards, sandboxes, and outdoor play sets.

*Jungle bars*  
*Outdoor play sets*  
*Sandboxes*

*Sliding boards*  
*Swing sets*  
*Swings*

**7636 Riding equipment**

This code classifies horse riding goods and equipment, including saddles and riding crops.

*Crops, riding*  
*Reins*

*Saddlery*  
*Saddles*

**7637 Snow sports equipment**

This code classifies equipment related to snow skiing.

*Includes:* snow skis; ski poles; bobsleds; sleds; toboggans; luges; snowboards; ice skates

*Excludes:* safety glasses, goggles (777); snowmobiles (8614); skiing apparel (911\*)

**7638 Water sports equipment**

This code classifies all water sports equipment—except suits and apparel—used in diving (excluding oxygen tanks, 2123), surfing, swimming, and other related water sports. Included here are

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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surfboards, skin diving equipment, scuba diving equipment, kick boards, windsurfing boards and equipment, and sailboards.

*Includes:* diving masks, nose plugs, sailboards, flotation devices, scuba diving equipment (except apparel), inner tubes—recreational, skin diving equipment, kick boards, snorkels, life preservers, surfboards, water skis, paddles, oars

*Excludes:* fishing equipment (795\*) oxygen tanks (2123); ear plugs (772); water vehicles (83\*); jet skis (839); bathing suits, wet suits, beach apparel (911\*)

### **7639 Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.**

This code classifies recreation and athletic equipment not elsewhere classified including the items listed below.

*Includes:* arcade games, archery equipment, pinball machines, roller skates, roller blades, billiards tables and equipment, ping pong tables, skateboards, boomerangs, slot machines, video games

*Excludes:* respirators (776); personal protective devices (77\*); mopeds (8416); bicycles (851); powered golf carts (8612); go carts (8619)

### **769\* Photographic, athletic, and recreational equipment, n.e.c.**

### **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 goggles

*Excludes:* oxygen tanks (2123); protective clothing and other apparel (911\*); identification badge lanyards (9122); latex gloves (754); diving masks and nose plugs (7638); life preservers and flotation devices (7638); diving equipment, except oxygen tanks (7638)

### **770 Protective equipment, except clothing, unspecified**

#### **771 Dust masks**

#### **772 Ear plugs, hearing protectors**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**773 Face shields, welding masks**

**774 Hard hats**

**775 Lifelines, lanyards, safety belts, harnesses**

*Excludes:* clothing and other apparel (911\*), identification badge lanyards (9122); life preservers (7638)

**776 Respirators**

This category classifies all respiratory protection equipment including air supply masks, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and air helmets. Oxygen tanks are classified in code 2123 (Oxygen tanks). Scuba equipment, except for apparel and oxygen tanks, is coded in 7638.

**777 Safety glasses or goggles**

**779 Protective equipment, except clothing, n.e.c.**

*Bandages*

*Latex bandages*

**78\* Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment**

**780 Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment, unspecified**

**781\* Firearms**

This source group classifies all types of firearms and their parts. Select the appropriate firearm as the source of injuries due to gunshot wounds.

*Includes:* pistols, handguns, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, bombs torpedoes, grenades, missiles, rockets, artillery shells

*Excludes:* recreational archery equipment (7639); bullets, pellets (782); taser guns, stun guns, electroshock guns (7832); knives (7124, 7125); air-powered and paint ball guns (784)

**7810 Firearm, unspecified**

**7811 Pistol, handgun, revolver**

**7812 Rifle, shotgun**

**7813 Explosive devices**

**7819 Firearm, n.e.c.**

**782 Ammunition**

This major group classifies those projectiles which are fired by a weapon.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* bullets; pellets; shot; shrapnel from explosives and bullets

*Excludes:* dynamite (1851); gunpowder (1853); fireworks (1854); firearms (781\*)

### **783\* Other law enforcement and self-defense equipment**

#### **7830 Other law enforcement and self-defense equipment, unspecified**

#### **7831 Batons, nightsticks**

*Night sticks*

*Billy club*

*Blackjacks*

*Bludgeons*

*Clubs*

*Numchucks*

#### **7832 Tasers, stun guns**

#### **7833 Tear gas, mace, pepper spray**

*Bromobenzyl cyanide*

*Ethyl iodoacetate*

*Chloroacetophenone*

*Lacrimogenic gas*

#### **7834 Handcuffs**

#### **7839 Law enforcement and self-defense equipment, n.e.c.**

#### **784 Air-powered guns, paintball guns**

*BB guns*

#### **789 Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment, n.e.c.**

### **79\* Other tools, instruments, and equipment**

This major group classifies other tools, instruments, and equipment 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.

*Excludes:* containers (21\*); furniture and fixtures (22\*); tool chests (2212); machinery (3\*); mechanical jacks (347); parts and materials (4\*); hoisting accessories (43\*); machine, tool, and electric parts (44\*); tool parts, accessories (443\*); tarps (472); writing, drawing, and art supplies (762\*)

#### **790 Other tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified**

#### **791 Clocks**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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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.

*Includes:* cuckoo clocks, standing clocks, grandfather clocks, travel alarm clocks, office clocks, ship clocks, time clocks, hourglasses

*Excludes:* clock radios (3911); wrist and pocket watches (9123)

### **792 Cooking and eating utensils, except knives**

<i>Bottle openers</i>	<i>Spatulas</i>
<i>Forks</i>	<i>Spoons</i>
<i>Kitchen utensils</i>	<i>Skewers</i>
<i>Rolling pins</i>	<i>Tongs</i>

### **793\* Musical instruments**

This source group classifies all musical instruments and their associated parts and accessories, including music stands. Piano benches are classified in 2232 (Benches, workbenches, saw horses). Musical instrument cases are classified in 2159 (Luggage, handbags, n.e.c.).

#### **7930 Musical instrument, unspecified**

#### **7931 Pianos, organs, keyboards**

#### **7939 Musical instruments, n.e.c.**

<i>Accordions</i>	<i>Musical instruments—</i>
<i>Banjos</i>	<i>  electronic except pianos</i>
<i>Bassoons</i>	<i>Musical instruments—non-</i>
<i>Bells</i>	<i>  electronic, except pianos</i>
<i>Bugles</i>	<i>Musical instruments—</i>
<i>Cellos</i>	<i>  percussion</i>
<i>Chimes</i>	<i>Oboes</i>
<i>Clarinets</i>	<i>Ocarinas</i>
<i>Cornets</i>	<i>Octophones</i>
<i>Cymbals</i>	<i>Piccolos</i>
<i>Drums</i>	<i>Reeds</i>
<i>Flutes</i>	<i>Saxophones</i>
<i>French horns</i>	<i>Synthesizers</i>
<i>Guitars</i>	<i>Trombones</i>
<i>Harmonicas</i>	<i>Trumpets</i>
<i>Harps</i>	<i>Ukuleles</i>
<i>Harpsichords</i>	<i>Vibraphones</i>
<i>Mandolins</i>	<i>Violas</i>

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Marimbas*  
*Musical instrument*  
*accessories (e.g.*  
*reeds, mouthpieces,*  
*stands, traps)*

*Violins*  
*Wind chimes*  
*Xylophones*  
*Zithers*

### **794\* Sewing notions**

This source group classifies sewing notions which are commonly used to produce hand-sewn articles.

*Includes:* fabric pins, safety pins, sewing needles, thimbles

*Excludes:* hypodermic needles (7511)

**7940 Sewing notions, unspecified**

**7941 Fabric pins, safety pins**

**7942 Sewing needles**

**7949 Sewing notions, n.e.c.**

### **795\* Fishing equipment**

This source group classifies fishing equipment, both commercial and recreational

*Includes:* lobster and crab pots, fishing hooks, fishing nets

*Excludes:* commercial fishing vessels (832)

**7950 Fishing equipment, unspecified**

**7951 Recreational fishing equipment**

**7952 Commercial fishing equipment**

*Includes:* trawling nets

**7959 Fishing equipment, n.e.c.**

### **799 Tools, instruments, and equipment, n.e.c.**

This source group classifies other tools, instruments, and equipment not elsewhere classified.

*Includes:* candles, clothes hangers, lighters, climbing spurs, matches, combs, soap dispensers, curlers, stilts, fly swatters, tobacco pipes, geographical globes, umbrellas, safety cones, calculators—portable

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* containers, furniture, and fixtures (2\*); tool chests (2212); machinery (3\*); mechanical jacks (347); parts and materials (4\*); hoisting accessories (43\*); machine, tool, and electric parts (44\*); tool parts, accessories (443\*); tarps (472)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**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 and materials (e.g., forklifts, wheelbarrows) or to pull other machinery (tractors). 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 incident.**

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). Unattached rail cars are included in 8244.

*Includes:* air vehicles; rail vehicles and rail cars; water vehicles; motorized highway vehicles; nonmotorized highway vehicles; off-road vehicles including powered plant and industrial vehicles; tractors; nonpowered plant and industrial vehicles

*Excludes:* machinery (3\*); agricultural and garden machinery (31\*); construction, logging, and mining machinery (32\*); material and personnel handling machinery (34\*); ski lifts (3481); unattached vehicle and mobile equipment parts (48\*); vehicle doors, liftgates, tailgates (485\*)

**80 Vehicle, unspecified**

**81\* Aircraft**

This major group classifies fixed- and rotary-winged aircraft. The aircraft may be

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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designed for public, private, or military use.

**An air vehicle code should be selected as either the source or secondary source whenever the event is an aircraft incident.**

*Includes:* powered fixed wing aircraft; powered rotary wing aircraft; non-powered aircraft; spacecraft

### **810 Aircraft unspecified**

#### **811\* Airplanes—powered fixed wing**

This source group classifies aircraft which is supported by a fixed wing structure. The airplane can be jet engine or propeller powered.

*Includes:* turbine or piston type aircraft, planes

*Excludes:* helicopters (8121); nonpowered gliders (8131)

#### **8110 Airplane—powered fixed wing, unspecified**

#### **8111 Airplane—jet or turbine engine**

*Includes:* turbojets, turboprops, commercial jet, jet aircraft

#### **8112 Airplane—propeller-driven or piston engine**

*Includes:* light aircraft, general aviation aircraft, and crop dusters unless specified otherwise

#### **8119 Airplane—powered fixed wing, n.e.c**

#### **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:* helicopters; tiltrotor aircraft

*Excludes:* turbine airplanes (8111), piston airplanes (8112)

#### **8120 Aircraft—powered rotary wing, unspecified**

#### **8121 Helicopter**

*Includes:* air ambulances, unless otherwise specified; tiltrotor aircraft

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **8129 Aircraft—powered rotary wing, n.e.c**

### **813\* Aircraft—nonpowered**

This source group classifies aircraft that glide or float without some type of power source, such as jet propulsion, propellers, or hot air.

*Includes:* nonpowered gliders; parachutes

*Excludes:* jets (8111), propeller airplanes (8112), helicopters (8121), hot air balloons (819), dirigibles (819)

### **8130 Aircraft—nonpowered, unspecified**

### **8131 Glider, hang glider—nonpowered**

### **8132 Parachute**

### **8139 Aircraft—nonpowered, n.e.c**

### **819 Aircraft, n.e.c**

This category classifies aircraft which are not previously classified.

*Includes:* hot-air balloons, dirigibles, spacecraft

### **82\* Rail vehicles**

This major group classifies mass transit and freight vehicles operating above and below ground. If the injury is a confined space injury, that is if an injury occurs inside a tanker rail car resulting from entrapment or hazardous atmospheric conditions, use code 6189, vehicle confined space, n.e.c.

### **820 Rail vehicle, unspecified**

### **821 Amusement park rail vehicle**

If it is not known whether the ride is a rail or nonrail vehicle, code 3482.

*Includes:* monorail rides, roller coasters, other rides traveling on rails

*Excludes:* aerial gondola rides (3481); Ferris wheel and other nonrail amusement rides, except aerial gondola rides (3482)

### **822 Streetcar, trolley, cable car, light rail**

### **823 Subway, elevated train**

### **824\* Train, locomotive, rail car**

### **8240 Train, locomotive, rail car, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**8241 Freight train**

**8242 Passenger train, heavy rail**

This code includes passenger trains running on freight line tracks.

**8243 Locomotive—unattached to rail car(s)**

**8244 Rail car(s)—unattached to locomotive**

**8249 Train, locomotive, rail car, n.e.c.**

**825 Rail-mounted construction, cleaning, maintenance machine**

*Includes:* rail-mounted machinery for construction, cleaning, and maintenance of rail lines; highway vehicles outfitted with railroad wheels while running on rails

*Excludes:* nonrail-mounted construction equipment used in railroad, construction, cleaning, maintenance (3\*); rail-mounted cranes (3432)

**826 Industrial, mining rail vehicle**

This code includes all rail vehicles used to transport goods and materials within an industrial or mine site.

*Excludes:* heavy rail passenger train (8242), freight train (8241)

**829 Rail vehicle, n.e.c**

**83\* Water vehicles**

This major group classifies water vehicles used for transporting people or materials, for commercial fishing, or for recreational purposes. Use code 835 if it is unknown whether a yacht was under sail or motor power at the time of the incident.

*Includes:* powered and nonpowered water vessels; water taxis

*Excludes:* barge-mounted cranes, floating cranes (3433)

**830 Water vehicle, unspecified**

**831 Barge**

**832 Commercial fishing vessel**

*Commercial fishing boats*

**833 Tugboat, towboat**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**834 Cargo ship, freighter, passenger liner, ship, excluding sail-powered**

**835 Motorboat, motorized yacht**  
*Water taxi*

**836 Sailboat**  
*Sail-based yacht*

**837 Rowboat, kayak, canoe**

**838 Raft, floating dock**

**839 Water vehicle, n.e.c**  
*Jet skis* *Hovercraft*

**84\* Highway vehicles, motorized**

This major group classifies vehicles which are operated primarily on highways and other public roadways and used for transportation, hauling, delivering, and emergencies. If it is unknown whether a vehicle is being used to carry passengers or cargo, use the first code in the list. For example, if source documents say “van,” code as 8415.

*Includes:* automobiles; buses; motorcycles, mopeds, dirt bikes; motor homes, recreational vehicles; trucks; vans

*Excludes:* nonmotorized highway vehicles such as bicycles (851); horse-drawn carriages (852); off-road vehicles such as forklifts (8621); tractors (863\*); golf carts (8612)

**840 Highway vehicle, motorized, unspecified**

**841\* Passenger vehicles—automobiles, buses, and passenger vans**

This source group classifies vehicles that are used primarily for transporting passengers. Vehicles for transporting goods and materials are in source group 842. Vans that are not specified as either passenger or cargo should be coded as 8415, passenger van.

*Excludes:* trucks (842\*), pickup trucks and SUV’s (843\*)

**8410 Passenger vehicle, unspecified**

**8411 Ambulance, police, and other emergency passenger vehicle**

*Includes:* squad car, cruiser, patrol car, police car, ambulance

**8412 Taxi**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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This code includes automobiles, vans, SUVs, and limos used as taxis. Airport shuttles are also included here.

*Excludes:* animal-powered taxi (85\*), pedicab (851); water taxi (835); air taxi (81\*)

### **8413 Automobile**

*Includes:* car, limousine, unspecified automobile or car

*Excludes:* taxi (8412), police car (8411), rail car (8244), racecar (8613); armored car (8429)

### **8414 Bus**

*Includes:* transit bus, tour or charter bus, school bus, intercity bus

### **8415 Passenger van**

*Excludes:* cargo and delivery van (8426), courtesy airport van (8412), taxi (8412)

### **8416 Motorcycle, moped, dirt bike**

*Includes:* motor bike, motor scooter

### **8417 Motor home, RV**

*Includes:* recreational vehicle (RV)

*Excludes:* mobile home (6254), semi-permanent trailer home (6254), manufactured home (6254)

### **8419 Passenger vehicle, n.e.c**

### **842\* Trucks—motorized freight hauling and utility**

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 included in code 8426. Delivery and cargo vans are coded in 8426. Semitrailers that are used for delivering automobiles or other items are coded 8421.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* delivery (box) trucks; dump trucks; semitrailers, tractor trailers, trailer trucks; boom trucks; cherry pickers unless known to be non truck-mounted; dump trucks; garbage trucks; fire trucks; delivery trucks and vans; cement trucks; tow trucks; armored trucks; snow plows

*Excludes:* street sweepers (894); forklifts (8621); tractors (863\*); hand trucks (871); passenger vans (8415); non truck-mounted aerial lifts (3467); pickup trucks (8431); SUVs (8432)

### **8420 Truck—motorized freight hauling and utility, unspecified**

*Includes:* truck, unspecified

### **8421 Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck**

*Includes:* tanker trucks, flatbed trucks—except straight trucks, logging trucks, car haulers

*Excludes:* fire trucks (8425)

### **8422 Boom truck, bucket or basket hoist truck**

*Includes:* utility bucket trucks; cherry-pickers, unless known to be non-truck-mounted

*Excludes:* non-truck-mounted aerial lifts (3467); non-truck-mounted cherry pickers (3469)

### **8423 Dump truck**

### **8424 Garbage, recycling, or refuse truck**

### **8425 Fire truck, other emergency equipment truck**

*Includes:* hazmat trucks, SWAT trucks, emergency equipment haulers

*Excludes:* emergency passenger vehicles (8411)

### **8426 Delivery truck or van**

*Includes:* box trucks, straight trucks, postal delivery trucks, cargo vans, delivery vans

*Excludes:* SUV's, sports utility vehicles (8432); pickup trucks used for deliveries (8431); passenger vans (8415)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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**8427 Cement truck, concrete mixer truck**

**8428 Tow truck**

**8429 Truck—motorized freight hauling and utility, n.e.c**

*Includes:* armored cars, armored trucks, snow plows

*Excludes:* armored personnel carriers (891); tanks (892); Humvees (893)

**843\* Multi-purpose highway vehicles**

This source category includes vehicles that can be used either for transport of passengers or of goods and materials as their primary function.

*Excludes:* SUV's used as taxis (8412)

**8430 Multi-purpose highway vehicle, unspecified**

**8431 Pickup truck**

**8432 SUV, sports utility vehicle**

*Includes:* 4-wheel drive vehicles, jeeps

*Excludes:* SUV's used as taxis (8412)

**8439 Multi-purpose highway vehicle, n.e.c.**

**849 Highway vehicle, motorized, n.e.c.**

**85\* Animal- and human- powered vehicles**

This source group classifies animal- or human- powered highway vehicles, as well as other non-motorized highway vehicles.

*Includes:* horse-drawn carriages; bicycles—road and mountain, pedal cycles

*Excludes:* motorized highway vehicles (84\*), nonpowered plant and industrial vehicles (87\*), horses being ridden (5154)

**850 Animal- or human- powered vehicle, unspecified**

**851 Bicycle, pedal cycle**

*Includes:* unicycle, pedicab, bicycle rickshaw, road bicycle, mountain bicycle

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 852 Horse-drawn carriage, buggy**
- 853 Animal-powered wagon**
- 859 Animal- or human-powered vehicle, n.e.c.**

### **86\* Off-road and industrial vehicles—powered**

This major group classifies off-road vehicles that are primarily used for transportation in nonroadway areas, such as on farms, industrial premises, and recreational areas.

*Includes:* all terrain vehicles (ATV's); powered golf carts; snowmobiles; motorized scooters, except for mobility scooters

*Excludes:* motorcycles, dirt bikes (8416); jeeps, four-wheel drive trucks, sports utility vehicles (8432); mountain bicycles (851); wheelchairs and mobility scooters (753\*)

### **860 Off-road or industrial vehicle—powered, unspecified**

### **861\* Off-road passenger vehicles—powered**

This source group classifies vehicles used for transporting passengers in nonroadway areas.

#### **8610 Off-road passenger vehicle—powered, unspecified**

#### **8611 ATV, all terrain vehicle**

#### **8612 Golf cart, personnel transport cart**

#### **8613 Racecar**

#### **8614 Snowmobile**

### **8619 Off-road passenger vehicles—powered, n.e.c**

*Includes:* Segways <sup>TM</sup>

*Excludes* wheelchairs and mobility scooters (753\*), mopeds and motor scooters (8416)

### **862\* Industrial vehicles, material hauling and transport—powered**

This group classifies forklifts, powered industrial carriers, and industrial vehicles which are used for carrying and transporting heavy materials in primarily nonroadway areas.

*Includes:* forklifts; powered industrial carriers; airport utility vehicles; powered pallet jacks

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Excludes:* tractors and power take-offs (863\*); product assembly robots (392)

**8620 Industrial vehicle, material hauling and transport—powered, unspecified**

**8621 Forklift, order picker, platform truck—powered**

*Includes:* tow motors, lift trucks, skid steers with forklift attachment

**8622 Powered industrial carrier**

*Includes:* container, lumber, stacker, and straddle carriers

**8623 Pallet jack—powered**

*Includes:* motorized pallet jacks—riding or hand

*Excludes:* nonpowered pallet jacks (872); jacks, other than pallet (347)

**8624 Airport utility vehicle—powered**

*Includes:* powered luggage trucks or trains, powered airplane tugs

**8629 Industrial vehicle, material hauling and transport—powered, n.e.c**

**863\* Tractors, PTOs**

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.

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, industrial, and construction tractors; power take-offs

*Excludes:* haying machines (3123); tractor-mowers (3123); hay mowers (3123); brush hogs (3123); loaders (322\*); semi tractor trailers (8421)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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- 8630 Tractor, unspecified**
- 8631 Farm tractor**
- 8632 Construction tractor**
- 8633 Industrial tractor**
- 8634 Power take-off (PTO)**
- 8639 Tractor, n.e.c.**

### **869 Off-road or industrial vehicle—powered, n.e.c**

### **87\* Plant and industrial vehicles—nonpowered**

This source group classifies nonpowered plant and industrial vehicles (and other wheeled equipment) used for transporting and hauling payloads.

*Includes:* nonpowered carts, dollies, and hand trucks (871); nonpowered shopping carts (875); nonpowered wheelbarrows (874); nonpowered pallet jacks (872)

*Excludes:* motorized shopping carts and mobility scooters (7532); powered plant and industrial vehicles (86\*)

### **870 Plant and industrial vehicle—nonpowered, unspecified**

### **871 Cart, dolly, hand truck—nonpowered**

*Includes:* laundry cart; nonpowered platform cart

*Excludes:* nonpowered shopping cart or grocery carriage (875); motorized shopping carts (7532)

### **872 Pallet jack—nonpowered**

*Includes:* nonmotorized pallet jack

### **873 Wagon**

*Includes:* tobacco wagon, hay wagon, sales wagon

*Excludes:* animal-drawn wagon (853)

### **874 Wheelbarrow**

### **875 Shopping cart, grocery carriage—nonpowered**

### **879 Plant and industrial vehicle—nonpowered, n.e.c**

### **89\* Other vehicles**

This category includes vehicles that are not elsewhere classified, including

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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military vehicles.

- 890** Other vehicles, unspecified
- 891** Armored personnel carrier
- 892** Tank
- 893** Humvee
- 894** Street sweeping and cleaning machinery
  
- 899** Vehicle, n.e.c  
*Zamboni*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### 9\* OTHER SOURCES

This division classifies sources of injuries and illness that are not classified in the previous divisions. Classified here are apparel and textiles; environmental and elemental conditions; paper, books, magazines; scrap, waste, debris; steam, vapors, liquids, ice; and other sources n.e.c.

*Includes:* apparel and textiles; environmental and elemental conditions; paper, books, magazines; scrap, waste, debris; steam, vapors, liquids, and ice

*Excludes:* (See individual major groups)

### 90 Other sources, unspecified

#### 91\* Apparel and textiles

This major group classifies clothing apparel and accessories, regardless of fabric type. Jewelry, watches, eye glasses; textiles; laundry; and linens are included.

*Includes:* clothing and shoes; eye glasses, jewelry, and watches; textiles; laundry; linens

*Excludes:* unprocessed fur, wool, and leather (521\*); hard hats (774); safety glasses or goggles (777); snow skis (7637); ice skates (7637); roller skates (7639); tool belts (2157); laundry bags (2111); laundry baskets (2115); laundry bins (2118); laundry hampers (2119)

#### 910 Apparel and textiles, unspecified

#### 911\* 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 aprons, gloves (except latex), and safety shoes. Safety glasses and goggles are coded in 777. Hard hats are coded in 774.

*Includes:* belts, gloves, neckties, scarves; blouses shirts, dresses, trousers, skirts; hats, caps; shoes, boots, slippers, sandals; suits, coats, jackets

*Excludes:* fur, wool, and leather (521\*); hard hats (774); snow skis (7637); ice skates (7637); water skis (7638); inline and roller skates (7639); eye glasses (9121); safety glasses and goggles (777); latex gloves (754); ID badge lanyards (9122)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **9110 Clothing, unspecified**

#### **9111 Belts, gloves, neckties, scarves**

*Excludes:* latex gloves (754); tool belts (2157); safety belts (775)

#### **9112 Blouses, shirts, dresses, trousers, skirts**

#### **9113 Hats, caps**

#### **9114 Shoes, boots, slippers, sandals**

#### **9115 Suits, coats, jackets**

#### **9119 Clothing, n.e.c.**

*Aprons*

*Bathing suits*

*Briefs*

*Diving suits*

*Lingerie*

*Nightgowns*

*Nightshirts*

*Pajamas*

*Swimsuits*

#### **912\* Eye glasses, jewelry, and watches**

*Includes:* eye glass chains (9122), ID badge lanyards (9122)

*Excludes:* safety glasses and goggles (777)

#### **9120 Eye glasses, jewelry, and watches, unspecified**

#### **9121 Eye glasses, sunglasses**

#### **9122 Jewelry, ID badge lanyards**

*Diamond jewelry*

*Earrings*

*Gold jewelry*

*Eye glass chains*

#### **9123 Watches**

#### **913\* Textiles**

This source group classifies all fabrics, synthetic and natural, whether woven, knitted, felted, bonded, or crocheted.

*Includes:* fabric; yarn, thread; cloth

*Excludes:* bolts or rolls of fabric (2133); floor, wall, window coverings (222); beds, mattresses (2231); textile, apparel, leather production machinery (376\*); clothing and shoes (911\*); sheets, towels, linens, bedding (915); unprocessed fur, wool, and leather hides (521\*)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **9130 Textiles, unspecified**

#### **9131 Fabric** *Cloth*

#### **9132 Yarn, thread**

#### **9139 Textiles, n.e.c.**

### **914 Laundry**

This source includes loose laundry items not contained in a bag or bin. Laundry bags are in 2111, laundry baskets 2115, laundry bins 2118, and laundry hampers 2119.

### **915 Sheets, towels, linens, bedding**

*Includes:* blankets, comforters, tablecloths, napkins, face cloths, wash cloths

*Excludes:* beds, mattresses, and box springs (2231); air mattresses (7634)

### **919 Apparel and textiles, n.e.c.**

This source group classifies apparel and textiles not elsewhere classified.

## **92\* Environmental and elemental 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.** Code 9252, waves, surges, rough seas, includes high waves, hurricane storm surges, and tidal waves. If a hurricane caused the damage rather than a storm surge, code in 9277.

*Includes:* air pressure; avalanche, mudslide; earthquake; fire, flame, smoke; flooding; environmental temperature extremes; weather and atmospheric conditions; noise, sun, welders' flash, indoor air quality

### **920 Environmental and elemental conditions, unspecified**

#### **921\* Air pressure**

This source group classifies abnormal environmental air pressure conditions as well as pressurized air. Low pressure refers to rarefied air at

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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extreme elevations. Blasts of pressurized air and water are coded in 9213 and 9254, respectively. Water pressure, such as that encountered in caisson work and deep diving, is coded in 9253.

- 9210 Air pressure, unspecified**
- 9211 Atmospheric pressure—high or low**
- 9212 Pressurized air—environmental**
- 9213 Pressurized air—blast**
- 9219 Air pressure, n.e.c.**

- 922 Avalanche, mudslide**
- 923 Earthquake**

### **924\* 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 the specific object or substance.

*Includes:* fire, flame, smoke, fire gases

*Excludes:* welding fumes (147)

- 9240 Fire, flame, smoke, unspecified**
- 9241 Fire, flame**
- 9242 Tobacco smoke**
- 9243 Smoke, fire gases, n.e.c.**

- 9248 Multiple fire, flame, smoke**  
*Fire and smoke combined*

### **925\* Flooding and other water sources**

*Includes:* floods; waves, storm surges, and rough seas; water pressure; blasts of pressurized water

*Excludes:* rain (9275); water on floor (9521); natural bodies of water (673\*); rough seas associated with tornados, hurricanes, typhoons, or tropical storms (9277)

- 9250 Flooding and other water sources, unspecified**
- 9251 Flooding**
- 9252 Waves, surges, rough seas**
- 9253 Water pressure—high or low**
- 9254 Pressurized water—blast**
- 9259 Flooding and other water sources, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**926\* Temperature extremes—environmental**

This source group classifies atmospheric and environmental temperature extremes—either indoors or outdoors. Codes in this category are used primarily in instances of heat stroke, heat exhaustion, hypothermia, etc.

*Excludes:* fire, flame, smoke (924\*); ice, sleet, snow (9273); hot or cold objects

**9260 Temperature extremes—environmental, unspecified**

**9261 Cold—environmental**

**9262 Heat—environmental**

**927\* 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 employee's eyes, the sawdust should be coded as the source.

*Excludes:* air pressure (921\*); avalanche (922); earthquake (923); flooding (9251); hot and cold environmental temperature extremes (926\*); sun (9292); waves, surges, rough seas—except those occurring during tornado, hurricane, typhoon (9252); ice chips, cubes, and blocks (953); ice on freezer floor (953)

**9270 Weather and atmospheric conditions, unspecified**

**9271 Fog**

**9272 High winds, gusts, turbulence**

**9273 Ice, sleet, snow**

*Icicle*

**9274 Lightning**

**9275 Rain**

**9276 Smog, poor outdoor air quality**

**9277 Tornado, hurricane, typhoon**

*Tropical storm*

**9278 Multiple weather and atmospheric conditions**

*Rain and fog combined*

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **9279 Weather and atmospheric conditions, n.e.c.**

### **929\* Other environmental and elemental conditions**

*Includes:* noise, sun, welder's flash, UV light, microwaves, poor air quality, oxygen deficiency

*Excludes:* smog (9276); environmental heat (9262)

#### **9291 Noise**

#### **9292 Sun**

#### **9293 Welders' flash**

### **9294 Other ultraviolet (UV) light**

This code is used for tanning bed lights, sun lamps, and mercury and xenon arc lamps, such as those used in fluorescence microscopy. Sunlight is coded in 9292 and welders' flash in 9293.

### **9295 Microwaves**

*Excludes:* microwave ovens (3326)

### **9296 Poor indoor air quality**

### **9297 Oxygen-deficient environment**

### **9299 Environmental and elemental conditions, n.e.c.**

### **93\* 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 (2\*); rolls of paper (2133); photographic paper (7612); cardboard and paperboard (474); cardboard boxes (2114)

#### **930 Paper, books, magazines, unspecified**

#### **931 Books, notebooks, magazines, catalogues**

#### **932 Paper, sheets**

*Stacks of paper*

#### **933 Binders, files, charts**

*Medical charts*

*File folders*

#### **939 Paper, books, magazines, n.e.c.**

*File cards*

*Playing cards*

*Newspaper*

*Newsprint (except rolls)*

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### **94\* 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; construction debris; trash, garbage; scrap metal

*Excludes:* chemical metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes (14\*); molten or hot metals, slag (452); metallic minerals (54\*); nonmetallic minerals, except fuel (55\*)

### **940 Scrap, waste, debris, unspecified**

#### **941\* Chips, particles, splinters**

##### **9410 Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified**

##### **9411 Dirt particles and dust from dirt, debris**

*Includes:* unspecified dust

*Excludes:* grain dust (5891), coal dust (161), silica dust (558), asbestos dust (551), wood dust, sawdust (9414)

##### **9412 Broken glass, glass chips, or fibers**

This code should be used if a worker is injured when handling broken glass. If a glass breaks and the worker is burned by hot contents of the glass, code the hot liquid as the source and glass as the secondary source. Injuries from glass splinters are also included in this category.

##### **9413 Metal chips, particles**

*Includes:* steel shots (non-ammunition); shrapnel from metal sources other than explosives or bullets; metal splinters

*Excludes:* shrapnel from ammunition or explosive devices (782); scrap metal (945); metal slag (452)

##### **9414 Wood chips, sawdust**

*Includes:* wood chips and particles, wood dust

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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*Includes:* wood splinters (9415)

**9415 Wood splinters**

**9416 Plastic chips, particles**

**9419 Chips, particles, splinters, n.e.c.**

*Broken dishes, excluding glasses*

**942 Sewage**

**943 Construction debris**

**944 Trash, garbage**

**945 Scrap metal**

**949 Scrap, waste, debris, n.e.c.**

*Rubble, except construction*

*Ashes*

*Embers*

*Tree sap, pulp*

*Concrete pieces*

**95\* Other steam, vapors, liquids, ice**

This major group classifies water, steam, water vapor, and other liquids and vapors not elsewhere classified. Cleaning agents and other chemical fluids and vapors are found in Chemicals (1\*).

*Includes:* nonchemical steam, vapors; liquids, water

*Excludes:* rain (9275); water pressure changes occurring during diving (9253); blast of pressurized water (9254); flood (9251); chemicals and chemical products and fumes (Division 1\*)

**950 Steam, vapor, liquids, ice, unspecified**

**951 Steam, vapors—nonchemical**

This code 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.

**952\* Liquids—nonchemical**

This source group classifies water with temperature above the freezing point and at or below the boiling point, and liquids not elsewhere classified. If a worker slips and falls due to an unknown liquid or the narrative states “wet floor,” code 9520, liquids, unspecified. If the liquid is known, such as a fall on spilt juice, code the liquid, beverages (5224).

**9520 Liquids, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## SOURCE

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### 9521 Water

*Excludes:* rain (9275); water pressure changes occurring during diving (9253); blast of pressurized water (9254); flood (9251)

### 9529 Liquids, n.e.c.

*Excludes:* soups, sauces, gravies (5222); cooking fats, oils (5221); beverages (5224); other food products (5229); cleaning products (183); mud (555); bodily fluids (578\*); motor oil (164\*); natural bodies of water (673\*); pools (633); chemicals (1\*)

### 953 Ice—blocks, cubes, crushed

*Includes:* ice cubes, block of ice, crushed ice, ice on freezer floor

*Excludes:* ice on road or sidewalk (9273), icicle (9273)

### 959 Steam, vapor, liquids, ice, n.e.c.

### 99 Source, n.e.c.

This code is used for sources not classified elsewhere in the source code structure. This code is also used for multiple objects or substances that are not in the same division, but only if the two objects or substances equally contribute to producing the injury.

*Cigarettes*

*Contact lenses*

### 9999 Nonclassifiable

Use this code when the source as defined by the rules of selection is not known. This code is generally not used for secondary source.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## **SECTION 2.4**

**Event**

**Or**

**Exposure**

### **SECTION CONTENTS**

2.4.1 Definition, Rules of Selection

2.4.2 Titles and Descriptions

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## 2.4.1 Event or Exposure—Definition, Rules of Selection

### 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 event categories are listed in order of precedence, such that the categories are ordered as follows:
- Violence and other injuries by persons or animals
  - Transportation incidents
  - Fires and explosions
  - Falls, slips, trips
  - Exposure to harmful substances or environments
  - Contact with objects or equipment
  - Overexertion and bodily reaction
  - Nonclassifiable
- When two or more of these events occurred, select the first event listed above.
- 4.1.2 In general, when two or more events occurred within the same subcategory, select the first event listed in the code sequence.
- 4.2 Injuries involving the normal worksite tasks and actions of the injured worker and co-workers are considered accidental by default unless information to the contrary is provided.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## 2.4.2 Event or Exposure—Titles and Descriptions

The Event or Exposure code structure is arranged so that codes are listed in their order of precedence.

The Event or Exposure divisions are arranged as follows:

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1	Violence and Other Injuries by Persons or Animals
2	Transportation Incidents
3	Fires and Explosions
4	Falls, Slips, Trips
5	Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments
6	Contact with Objects and Equipment
7	Overexertion and Bodily Reaction
9999	Nonclassifiable

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### 1\* **VIOLENCE AND OTHER INJURIES BY PERSONS OR ANIMALS**

**Violence and other injuries by persons or animals** include all intentional injuries; injuries involving weapons (tools designed to be used as weapons, such as firearms and stun guns) regardless of intent; and injuries involving direct physical contact with persons, animals, or insects regardless of intent. Such injuries may be inflicted by another person, by oneself, or by an animal or insect.

Excluded from this division are injuries resulting from overexertion or bodily reaction, such as from lifting a patient or running after a suspect; unintentional injuries resulting from indirect contact, such as being hit by a box or ball thrown by another person; transportation incidents unless the intent was to injure the worker; injuries resulting from contact with dead animals; unintentional drug overdoses; and exposures to infectious agents unless intentional or transmitted by an insect or animal bite.

The various codes for shooting (1111, 1121, 1211 1221, and 1222) include being shot with a bullet or other projectile from a powder-charged gun, such as handgun, shotgun, or rifle. These shooting codes exclude injuries resulting from paintball guns, bows, BB guns, and stun guns, which should be coded based on intention as 1119, 1129, 1219, 1223, or 1229. Nail gun injuries are excluded from the division and coded 6242 unless determined to be intentional.

#### 10 **Violence and other injuries by persons or animals, unspecified**

#### 11\* **Intentional injury by person**

Intentional injuries by person include cases in which the worker was intentionally injured or made ill by another person (111\*) or by oneself (112\*). Harmful actions by another that are unintentional or where the intent is unknown are in major group 12. Also excluded from major group 11 are cases in which the worker was purposely hit, but without malicious intent, such as during police, military, or martial arts training and during sporting events and training, such as boxing and wrestling matches (1212).

Generally, injuries involving the normal worksite tasks and actions of co-workers are considered accidental by default 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 or her, use code 6232, **Struck by object or equipment dropped by other person**, unless there is information to indicate it was intentional.

#### 110 **Intentional injury by person, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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This code is used when it is known that the injury was intentional, but it is unknown whether it was self-inflicted or inflicted by another person.

### **111\* Intentional injury by other person**

#### **1110 Intentional injury by other person, unspecified**

#### **1111 Shooting by other person—intentional**

#### **1112 Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing**

#### **1113 Hitting, kicking, beating, shoving**

*Includes:* clubbing, bludgeoning, hitting with weapon, fighting, grabbing, grappling, biting, pushing, pinching, squeezing, shoving

#### **1114 Strangulation by other person**

*Includes:* choking with hands or other object

#### **1115 Bombing, arson**

*Includes:* intentionally injuring someone through bombing or arson

*Excludes:* injuries received as a result of a bombing or arson where intent is unknown, such as a firefighter getting hurt trying to extinguish an arson fire (1219)

#### **1116 Rape, sexual assault**

#### **1117 Threat, verbal assault**

#### **1118 Multiple violent acts by other person**

*Includes:* shooting and stabbing when injuries are equally severe

#### **1119 Intentional injury by other person, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* intentional assault by vehicle, thrown object, stun gun, BB gun, nail gun, or bow and arrow

### **112\* Self-inflicted injury—intentional**

This major group includes cases where the worker was hurt by an

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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intentional, self-inflicted injury. As with codes in 111\*, 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 simply 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 or other attempt to injure oneself.

Accidental drug overdoses are classified in the appropriate event category under major group 55\*, **Exposure to other harmful substances**, regardless of the type of drug involved. Use codes in group 122\* for cases in which it is uncertain whether the worker intended to injure him or herself such as when the coroner or medical examiner lists the manner of death for a drug overdose as “could not be determined.” Use code 1221 for cases when the worker accidentally shot him or herself.

**1120 Self-inflicted injury—intentional, unspecified**

**1121 Shooting—intentional self-harm**

**1122 Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation—intentional self-harm**

*Excludes:* intentional inhalation of vehicle exhaust (1126)

**1123 Jumping from building or other structure—intentional self-harm**

*Includes:* jumping into water from bridge—intentional self-harm

**1124 Cutting, stabbing—intentional self-harm**

**1125 Drug overdose—intentional self-harm**

**1126 Inhalation of substance—intentional self-harm**

*Includes:* intentional inhalation of vehicle exhaust

**1129 Self-inflicted injury—intentional, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* intentional self-harm from stun gun, BB gun, nail gun, automobile crash, fire, explosion

**12\* Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown**

**120 Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown, unspecified**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**121\* Injury by other person—unintentional or intent unknown**

This category includes unintentional shootings by others and unintentional injuries or injuries of unknown intent resulting from direct physical contact with others, or where the contact is a normal part of the job function (such as in boxing). Injuries incurred by contact with a football helmet, boxing glove, shoe, or other apparel worn by the other person are considered to be direct physical contact.

**Shooting by other person—unintentional** (code 1211) includes accidental discharge of a weapon and cases in which a gun was intentionally fired but the worker was not the intended target, such as when a police officer mistakes a fellow officer for a robber. Shootings by robbers and other assailants are generally considered intentional (code 1111). A police officer injured by a stun gun held by someone else during police training would be coded in 1219. Nail gun injuries are coded 6242 unless determined to be intentional.

Injuries resulting from **physical contact** in sporting events or physical training such as police or martial arts training are coded in 1212. Injuries resulting from physical contact with a person while the worker is restraining or subduing another, such as a teacher breaking up a fight, are coded in 1214. Those injuries resulting from physical contact while moving or transporting a person are coded in 1215 if the injury was unintentional or if the intent was unknown. Included in this category are instances in which a health care worker is scratched by a patient either unintentionally or when the intent is unclear. **Overexertion injuries** resulting from lifting or moving a patient or other person are coded in Division 7, **Overexertion and bodily reaction**. Exposures to infectious agents or contagious diseases, unless intentional, are classified in Division 5, **Exposure to harmful substances or environments**.

**1210 Injury by other person—unintentional or intent unknown, unspecified**

**1211 Shooting by other person—unintentional**

*Includes:* struck by stray bullet from target practice; accidental gun discharge from another's weapon; shot as a result of mistaken identity in violent situation; shot by another person thinking the gun was not loaded; struck by friendly fire

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**1212 Injured by physical contact with other person in sporting event or physical training**

*Includes:* injuries resulting from physical contact within sporting events or physical training, such as police or martial arts training; boxing; collisions between skiers, skaters, or snowboarders; injuries resulting from physical contact during staged fight

**1213 Injured by physical contact during horseplay**

*Includes:* roughhousing

**1214 Injured by physical contact with person while restraining, subduing—unintentional**

*Excludes:* overexertion injuries while pursuing

**1215 Injured by physical contact with person while moving that person—unintentional**

*Excludes:* overexertion injuries while moving person

**1218 Multiple unintentional injuries by other person**

**1219 Injury by other person—unintentional or intent unknown, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* unintentionally injured by another person using a paintball gun, stun gun, BB gun; injured while fighting an arson fire not intended to harm or of unknown intent

*Excludes:* unintentional nail gun injuries (6242)

**122\* Self-inflicted injury—unintentional or intent unknown**

This section includes unintentional shootings that are self-inflicted, unintentional self-stunning, and self-inflicted injuries of unknown intent. Other instances of unintentionally injuring oneself, such as accidentally hitting oneself with a hammer or cutting oneself with a knife, are excluded from this category. Nail gun injuries are coded 6242 unless determined to be intentional. This category also excludes all instances of intentional injury to oneself (112\*). Accidental overdoses are classified in the

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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appropriate event category under major group 55\*, **Exposure to other harmful substances.**

**1220 Self-inflicted injury—unintentional or intent unknown, unspecified**

**1221 Self-inflicted shooting—unintentional**

**1222 Self-inflicted shooting—intent unknown**

*Includes:* Russian roulette, unless it is determined that the deceased intended to commit suicide

**1223 Self-tasered—unintentional**

*Includes:* unintentionally injuring oneself from stun guns

**1224 Drug overdose—intent unknown**

**1229 Self-inflicted injury—unintentional or intent unknown, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* self-inflicted unintentional injuries resulting from auto-erotic strangulation, the choking game, or from BB gun

**129 Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown, n.e.c.**

### **13\* Animal and insect related incidents**

Codes in this major group apply when an injury or illness results from animal or insect bites or other acts by animals—kicking, stomping, or scratching—regardless of potential intent. Transportation incidents involving animals (including falls or being thrown from horses being ridden) are included in Division 2. Nonvenomous bites (Events 1312, 1313) include bites from nonvenomous insects and other animals that become infected or result in a disease, such as Lyme disease or West Nile virus.

**130 Animal and insect related incidents, unspecified**

**131\* Bites and stings**

**1310 Bites and stings, unspecified**

**1311 Stings and venomous bites**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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*Includes:* stings from bees, wasps, hornets, yellow jackets, sea nettles, jelly fish; spider bites, scorpion bites; fire ant bites or stings; venomous snake bites, including those from rattlesnakes, copperheads, cottonmouths, water moccasins

*Excludes:* nonvenomous insect bites, such as mosquito, tick, and flea bites (1312)

### **1312 Nonvenomous insect bites**

*Includes:* mosquito bites; tick and flea bites; nonvenomous spider bites

### **1313 Other animal bites, nonvenomous**

*Includes:* dog and cat bites; snake bites, except for those listed under venomous bites or otherwise known to be venomous

### **1319 Bites and stings, n.e.c.**

### **132\* Struck by animal**

**1320 Struck by animal, unspecified**

**1321 Trampled by or stepped on by animal**

**1322 Kicked by animal**

**1323 Mauled, clawed, or scratched by animal**

**1324 Gored or rammed by animal**

**1329 Struck by animal, n.e.c.**

### **138\* Multiple types of animal and insect incidents**

**1380 Multiple types of animal and insect incidents, unspecified**

**1381 Bitten and struck by animal**

**1389 Multiple types of animal and insect incidents, n.e.c.**

### **139 Animal and insect related incidents, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### 2\* TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS

This division covers events involving transportation vehicles, animals used for transportation purposes, and powered industrial vehicles or powered mobile industrial equipment in which at least one vehicle (or mobile equipment) is in normal operation and the injury or illness was due to collision or other type of traffic incident; loss of control; or a sudden stop, start, or jolting of a vehicle regardless of the location where the event occurred.

Cases involving pedestrians, roadway workers, or other nonpassengers struck by vehicles, powered industrial equipment, or an object struck by a vehicle or powered equipment are considered transportation incidents when they meet these criteria:

*At least one vehicle was in normal operation as a means of transportation, and*

*The impact was caused by a traffic incident or the motion of the vehicle.*

In general, for a vehicle to be considered under **normal operation**, it must be in use as a means of transportation between locations and an occupant of the vehicle must be operating it. For computer-operated vehicles, such as subways or monorails, an operator is not required for the vehicle to be in normal operation. Incidents resulting solely from the use of machine lifts (such as being struck by a bucket of a loader) when the vehicle is otherwise motionless are excluded. Cases occurring on water vessels are generally included in **Transportation incidents** provided that the vessel is in the water. See the instructions for 25\*, **Water vehicle incident** for further guidelines on coding these incidents.

**Roadways** include 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. **Nonroadway** incidents include events that occur entirely off the highway, street, and roadway, such as on industrial, commercial, or farm premises or in parking lots. Incidents that occur partly on a public roadway are considered roadway incidents.

Transportation codes are listed in the **order of precedence** unless otherwise indicated. If more than one event occurred, code the first event listed in the code sequence. The precedence sequence is:

- Aircraft incidents
- Rail vehicle incidents
- Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incidents
- Pedestrian vehicular incidents

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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- Water vehicle incidents
- Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle
- Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles

The precedence ordering also includes codes within a category. For example, if a roadway collision with another vehicle results in the worker falling from the vehicle, the case is coded as a vehicle collision (Event code 261\* or 271\*). **Transportation incidents** take precedence over all other event codes except **Violence and other injuries by persons or animals (1\*)**.

Events due to a loss of control or a 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 when the vehicle stops.

**Falls** on or from vehicles are transportation incidents if the vehicle was in normal operation. Falls on boats and ships that are in the water are classified as transportation incidents even if the vessel is anchored and not under normal operation. Falls from other stationary vehicles that are not in normal operation are coded in the falls division. For example, a fall in the cargo bay of an airplane while it is being loaded is not a transportation incident because the plane is not in normal operation.

Crashes that result in a **fire or explosion** are transportation events. Fires that occur on vehicles with no other incident are classified under **Fires and explosions (3\*)**.

Events not involving normal operation of a vehicle or which do not involve traffic incidents, loss of control, or sudden stop or start **are excluded** from Transportation incidents. For example, drivers or passengers hurt by vibration of the 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 incidents, loss of control or sudden stop or 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.

Also excluded from transportation incidents 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 62\*, **Struck by object or equipment** unless the impact was also due to the travel of the vehicle under normal operation. Injuries occurring while standing beside a tractor trying to jumpstart it or while pushing a motorized pallet jack are not considered transportation incidents.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**Transportation vehicles, powered industrial vehicles, powered mobile industrial equipment, and animal-powered transports include:**

**\*\*Highway vehicles, motorized:**

*Autos, buses, trucks, motorcycles, RVs, etc*

**Air, rail, and water vehicles—powered and nonpowered:**

*Airplanes, gliders, parachutes; trains, amusement park rail vehicles, computerized airport trams; fishing boats, sailboats, canoes, etc.*

**\*\*Off-road powered vehicles:**

*ATVs, golf carts, snowmobiles, Segways*

**\*\*Plant and industrial powered vehicles and tractors:**

*Forklifts, other powered carriers, tractors*

**\*\*Powered mobile construction, logging, and mining equipment:**

*Loaders, bulldozers, backhoes, mobile cranes, skidders, etc.*

**\*\*Powered mobile agricultural equipment:**

*Harvesters, combines, mobile planters, etc.*

**Animal and human powered vehicles and animals being ridden:**

*Police and rodeo horses, horse-drawn wagons, bicycles, etc.*

**\*\*Other powered land vehicles:**

*Military vehicles, street sweeping and cleaning machinery*

References to “vehicles” in the code titles and descriptions in those sections should be interpreted to include these conveyances. Items listed with \*\* above are considered motorized land vehicles for purposes of coding Events 24\*, 26\*, and 27\*.

**Excluded are:**

*Nonpowered industrial vehicles: Dollies, carts, wheelbarrows*

*Nonindustrial, nonroadway mobile equipment*

*Wheelchairs—motorized and nonmotorized, stretchers, wagons*

**20 Transportation incident, unspecified**

**21\* Aircraft incidents**

Incidents involving aircraft which are in use for transport are included in this major group—including while moving on the ground or in the air. Being struck by the propeller blade is also included. The categories are generally listed in order of precedence, so a crash into the ground during takeoff would be coded in 212\* not in 215\*. Codes 211-215 exclude parachuting and hang gliding incidents. Parachuting incidents are coded in 216 and hang gliding incidents in

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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219. Code a fall on aircraft, 217, only if the vehicle was in normal operation.

**210 Aircraft incident, unspecified**

**211 Pedestrian struck by aircraft or propeller**

**212\* Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing**

*Includes:* crashes while taxiing; crashes with ground vehicles;  
crashes during landings, including emergency landings

*Excludes:* parachuting and hang gliding incidents

**2120 Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing, unspecified**

**2121 Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing—due to mechanical failure**

**2122 Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing—between air vehicles**

**2123 Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing—with ground vehicle**

**2124 Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing—into structure, object, or ground**

*Includes:* crash into ground, mountain, building, trees, power lines, or body of water during takeoff or landing

**2129 Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing, n.e.c.**

**213 Explosion or fire on aircraft**

*Excludes:* explosions and fires resulting from aircraft crashes (212\*, 214, 215\*)

**214 Aircraft crash due to low-altitude entanglement**

Aircraft crashes and other incidents resulting from the aircraft becoming entangled with trees or power lines at low altitude are coded here.

*Includes:* helicopter crash resulting from logs being carried snagging on a tree; plane crash from the banner being towed hitting a crane; crop dusters becoming entangled in power lines

*Excludes:* parachuting incidents (216); aircraft crashes during takeoff or landing (212\*)

**215\* Other in-flight crash**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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**2150 Other in-flight crash, unspecified**

**2151 Other in-flight crash due to mechanical failure**

**2152 Other in-flight crash between air vehicles**

**2153 Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground**

*Includes:* aircraft crash into ground, mountain, building, trees, bodies of water

*Excludes:* aircraft crashes during takeoff or landing (212\*); aircraft crashes resulting from mechanical failure (2151); aircraft crashes resulting from low-altitude entanglement (214)

**2159 Other in-flight crash, n.e.c.**

**216 Parachuting incident**

*Includes:* failure of parachute to open, striking an object or other person while in the air or upon landing, landing in a lake and drowning

**217 Fall on aircraft during transport**

*Includes:* fall in cabin or cockpit during normal operation regardless of whether the aircraft is in the air or on the ground; falls resulting from turbulence

*Excludes:* falls in cabin or cargo bay while stationary (42\*); falls resulting from a crash

**219 Aircraft incident, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* hang gliding incidents, struck by object on aircraft in normal operation or resulting from turbulence

**22\* Rail vehicle incidents**

A rail vehicle incident is a transportation incident involving at least one rail vehicle that meets the general criteria for normal operation.

**220 Rail vehicle incident, unspecified**

**221\* Collision between rail vehicle and another vehicle**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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- 2210 Rail vehicle collision, unspecified**
- 2211 Collision between two rail vehicles**
- 2212 Collision between rail and roadway vehicles**
- 2219 Rail vehicle collision, n.e.c.**

- 222 Derailment**
- 223 Explosion or fire on rail vehicle—transportation incident**
- 224 Fall or jump from and struck by rail vehicle—transportation incident**
- 225 Fall or jump from rail vehicle—transportation incident**

- 226 Fall on rail vehicle—transportation incident**

*Includes:* fall in rail car aisle during normal operation

- 227 Pedestrian struck by rail vehicle—transportation incident**

- 229 Rail vehicle incident, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* rail vehicle collision with objects other than rail vehicles, motor vehicles, or pedestrians; person riding on side of moving rail car or locomotive strikes stationary structure or object

### **23\* Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incidents**

Animal-powered and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incidents include incidents in which the injured worker was using an animal as a source of transportation, including incidents in which an animal is being ridden or used to pull a vehicle. This category excludes incidents in which the animal was neither being ridden nor used to pull a vehicle, such as collisions with deer in the roadway (2621). Incidents involving bicycles and other pedal cycles are also included in this category.

- 230 Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incident, unspecified**

- 231\* Animal transportation incident**

- 2310 Animal transportation incident, unspecified**
- 2311 Animal transportation collision in roadway**
- 2312 Animal transportation collision in nonroadway area**
- 2313 Thrown, fell, or jumped from animal being ridden**

*Includes:* fall while riding bull during rodeo

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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- 2314 Thrown, tipped, or fell from animal-drawn vehicle**
- 2315 Animal transportation—struck bump, hole, or other rough terrain**

- 2319 Animal transportation incident, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* pedestrian struck by animal being ridden or used to pull a vehicle

- 232\* Pedal cycle incident**

- 2320 Pedal cycle incident, unspecified**
- 2321 Pedal cycle collision in roadway**
- 2322 Pedal cycle collision in nonroadway area**
- 2323 Fall from pedal cycle**
- 2324 Pedal cycle struck bump, hole, or other rough terrain**
  
- 2329 Pedal cycle incident, n.e.c**

*Includes:* pedestrian struck by pedal cycle

- 239 Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incident, n.e.c.**

- 24\* Pedestrian vehicular incident**

Codes in this group apply to pedestrians and other nonoccupants of vehicles who are struck by vehicles or other mobile equipment in normal operation regardless of location. Pedestrians struck by air, rail, animal, or human powered vehicles are excluded from this group and coded in 21\*-23\*. Major group 24\* also includes pedestrians struck by an object that was impacted by a vehicle, code 249. When a location is listed in the code title, it refers to the location of the pedestrian at the time of the event and not the location of the vehicle. Persons struck as they are getting out of vehicles should be considered outside the vehicle and coded in this section.

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 group 621\*, **Struck by powered vehicle—nontransport**, unless the impact was also due to the travel of the vehicle under normal operation. 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 from or being ejected from a vehicle. Vehicle occupants injured as a result of striking a pedestrian should be

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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coded in 2629 or 2729.

Use a code in 241\* if the worker is in a lane blocked off for repair. Use a code in 243\* if the accident occurs on the shoulder or side of road and it is not a construction or other work zone. Codes in 244\* include all areas defined as "nonhighway": industrial, commercial, residential, and farm premises; parking lots; and logging roads. Pedestrians hit by trains or aircraft are classified in 227 and 211, respectively.

*Excludes:* person falling from and struck by vehicle (263\*, 273\*); person struck by vehicle or mobile equipment in nontransport incident (621\*); occupants of vehicle injured as a result of the vehicle hitting a pedestrian; pedestrians struck by air, rail, animal, or human powered vehicles (21\*-23\*)

### **240 Pedestrian vehicular incident, unspecified**

### **241\* Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone**

This category includes pedestrians struck in the vicinity of road construction, maintenance, or utility work or within an area marked by signs, barricades, or other devices. This includes construction or maintenance of highway structures such as guardrails or ditches, surveying activity, pavement marking, painting, cleaning, or mowing grass. Workers directing traffic or erecting barricades in the work zone would also be included here.

#### **2410 Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone, unspecified**

#### **2411 Pedestrian struck by vehicle propelled by another vehicle in work zone**

#### **2412 Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in work zone**

#### **2413 Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in work zone**

#### **2419 Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone, n.e.c.**

### **242\* Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway**

#### **2420 Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway, unspecified**

#### **2421 Pedestrian struck by vehicle propelled by another vehicle in roadway**

#### **2422 Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway**

#### **2423 Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in roadway**

#### **2429 Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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### **243\* Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road**

**2430 Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road, unspecified**

**2431 Pedestrian struck by vehicle propelled by another vehicle on side of road**

**2432 Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle on side of road**

**2433 Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up on side of road**

**2439 Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road, n.e.c.**

### **244\* Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area**

**2440 Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area, unspecified**

**2441 Pedestrian struck by vehicle propelled by another vehicle in nonroadway area**

**2442 Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area**

**2443 Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in nonroadway area**

**2449 Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area, n.e.c.**

### **249 Pedestrian vehicular incident, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* pedestrian struck by an object impacted by a vehicle

### **25\* Water vehicle incidents**

All incidents involving water vehicle collisions, sinkings, capsizing; explosions or fires on such vehicles (including localized fires and explosions occurring on the vessel); machinery accidents; and falls on such vehicles are coded in this major group. Exceptions are incidents involving out-of-water or dry-docked water vehicles. Falls on ships and boats in the water but not in forward motion (such as at a dock or anchored) are included in this section of transport incidents since water vehicles are subject to motion at all times. Water vehicle incidents exclude injuries to swimmers or divers who voluntarily jump from a water vessel not involved in a transportation incident.

**250 Water vehicle incident, unspecified**

**251 Water vehicle or propeller struck person**

**252\* Water vehicle collisions**

**2520 Water vehicle collision, unspecified**

**2521 Collision between water vehicles**

**2522 Collision between water vehicle and object**

**2529 Water vehicle collision, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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**253 Explosion or fire on water vehicle**

*Includes:* machinery fire on water vehicle

**254 Capsized or sinking water vehicle**

**255 Fall or jump and struck by water vehicle**

**256 Fall or jump from water vehicle**

*Excludes:* being struck by water vehicle after falling or jumping from vehicle (255); jump due to explosion, fire (253)

**257 Machinery or equipment incident on water vehicle**

*Includes:* being caught in a conveyer or winch on a fishing vessel

*Excludes:* machinery fire on water vehicle (253)

**258 Fall on water vehicle**

**259 Water vehicle incident, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* struck by object other than machinery or equipment on water vehicle in normal operation

**26\* Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle**

Roadway incidents include injuries 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. Incidents occurring entirely off the highway, street, or road; on industrial, commercial, or farm premises; or in parking lots are considered to be nonroadway incidents. Incidents that occur partly on a public roadway are considered roadway incidents. 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 roadway incident.

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 as the event.

If available information does not indicate whether the incident occurred on a roadway or not, assume the incident was roadway and code as such. For example, if the incident is merely described as a “motor vehicle accident (MVA)” and there

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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is no indication that the incident occurred in a parking lot or on private property, code the event 260, **Roadway incident involving motorized land vehicle, unspecified**. The interchange between a roadway and any nonroadway location (such as a parking lot) is always considered a roadway intersection.

Motorcycle overturns in noncollision transportation incident in normal operation are considered 2631 or 2731 (**Jack-knifed or overturned**) depending on whether or not the incident occurred on a roadway.

For vehicles or mobile equipment running off the roadway or driving surface in noncollision incidents, such as a truck falling off a bridge or tractor falling into a pond, use codes 2632, **Ran off roadway**, or 2732, **Ran off driving surface, nonroadway**. If the vehicle also overturned, the codes should be 2631 or 2731, **Jack-knifed or overturned**. If information states that the vehicle ran off the road and struck a ditch or ran into a body of water, code as 2632, **Ran off roadway**. If a worker is rubbed, abraded or jarred when operating a vehicle due to the vibration, use code 671. If injured from prolonged sitting in a vehicle, code as 7332.

### **260 Roadway incident involving motorized land vehicle, unspecified**

*Includes:* motor vehicle incident, unspecified; MVA, unspecified

### **261\* Roadway collision with other vehicle**

Collisions between vehicles moving in the same direction include front-to-rear collisions and side-by-side (sideswipe) collisions. Opposite directions collisions are front-to-front or head-on. Perpendicular angle front-to-side includes broadside or t-bone collisions.

#### **2610 Roadway collision with other vehicle, unspecified**

#### **2611 Roadway collision—moving in same direction**

#### **2612 Roadway collision—moving in opposite directions, oncoming**

#### **2613 Roadway collision—moving perpendicularly**

*Includes:* broadside collision, t-bone collision, angle front-to-side collision, front of one car hit side of another

#### **2614 Roadway collision—moving and standing vehicle in roadway**

#### **2615 Roadway collision—moving and standing vehicle on side of roadway**

#### **2619 Roadway collision with other vehicle, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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### 262\* Roadway collision with object other than vehicle

**2620 Roadway collision with object other than vehicle, unspecified**

**2621 Vehicle struck object or animal in roadway**

*Includes:* deer or other animal striking vehicle in roadway

**2622 Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway**

*Includes:* deer or other animal striking vehicle on side of roadway

*Excludes:* ran off highway and struck a ditch but no other object (2632)

**2623 Vehicle struck by falling or flying object—roadway**

*Includes:* struck by falling trees, flying rocks, objects falling or flying off other vehicles

**2629 Roadway collision with object other than vehicle, n.e.c.**

### 263\* Roadway noncollision incident

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 roadway incident*. 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 2631, **Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway** if a vehicle overturned, even if the vehicle ran off the roadway.

Event Code 2632, **Ran off roadway**, should be used when the vehicle occupied by the injured person was out of control and ran off the roadway and did not overturn or collide with any object or vehicle. If the vehicle hits another vehicle or object, select a code in 261\* or 262\*. If information states that the vehicle ran off the road and drove into a ditch or into a body of water, code as 2632, **Ran off roadway**.

Event Code 2633, **Struck by shifting load during transport, roadway**, should be used when collision is not involved and the movement of the

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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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 the first event listed in the code sequence, 2633.

Event Code 2637, **Sudden start or stop, roadway**, 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 or incurring a whiplash injury when stopping suddenly for a stalled vehicle. This code excludes incidents in which the worker was injured by a shifting load (2633) or from a fall from moving vehicle (2634-2636) due to a sudden start or stop.

Injuries incurred solely by the jolting of the vehicle when hitting a defect or small obstruction in the roadway such as a pothole, or riding over a raised piece of concrete roadway are classified as 2638, **Struck bump, hole, or rough terrain in road surface**.

Falls from moving vehicles are coded in 2634, 2635, or 2636 depending on whether the worker was struck by a vehicle after falling.

Injuries or illnesses resulting from relatively routine movement of the vehicle are not included in noncollision incidents. For example, a driver may sustain a back injury or illness resulting from prolonged vibration involved in operating the vehicle. These types of cases would be coded in Division 6, **Contact with objects or equipment**.

- 2630 Roadway noncollision incident, unspecified**
- 2631 Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway**
- 2632 Ran off roadway**
- 2633 Struck by shifting load during transport, roadway**
- 2634 Fall or jump from and struck by same vehicle in normal operation, roadway**
- 2635 Fall or jump from and struck by another vehicle in normal operation, roadway**
- 2636 Fall or jump from vehicle in normal operation, roadway**
- 2637 Sudden start or stop, roadway**
- 2638 Struck bump, hole, or rough terrain in road surface**
  
- 2639 Roadway noncollision incident, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* vehicle swept off roadway by flood waters; fire or explosion on vehicle during normal operation without collision—roadway

### **269 Roadway incident involving motorized land vehicle, n.e.c.**

### **27\* Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles**

This category closely mirrors the coding scheme for roadway incidents, but includes only those instances that occur entirely off of a public roadway, such as in a field, factory, or parking lot. Incidents that occur partly on a public roadway are considered roadway incidents. 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 roadway incident.

### **270 Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle, unspecified**

### **271\* Nonroadway collision with other vehicle**

#### **2710 Nonroadway collision with other vehicle, unspecified**

#### **2711 Moving in same direction, nonroadway**

#### **2712 Moving in opposite directions, oncoming, nonroadway**

#### **2713 Collision between a moving and standing vehicle, nonroadway**

#### **2719 Nonroadway collision with other vehicle, n.e.c.**

### **272\* Nonroadway collisions with object other than vehicle**

Use code 2721 if the vehicle operator or passenger had a body part(s) outside of the vehicle when the part was injured.

#### **2720 Nonroadway collision with object other than vehicle, unspecified**

#### **2721 Part of occupant's body caught between vehicle and other object in nonroadway transport incident**

#### **2729 Nonroadway collision with object other than vehicle, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* nonroadway collision with animal

### **273\* Nonroadway noncollision incident**

#### **2730 Nonroadway noncollision incident, unspecified**

#### **2731 Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway**

#### **2732 Ran off driving surface, nonroadway**

#### **2733 Struck by shifting load during transport, nonroadway**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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- 2734** Fall or jump from and struck by same vehicle in normal operation, nonroadway
- 2735** Fall or jump from and struck by another vehicle in normal operation, nonroadway
- 2736** Fall or jump from vehicle in normal operation, nonroadway
- 2737** Sudden start or stop, nonroadway
- 2738** Struck bump, hole, rough terrain on driving surface, nonroadway
  
- 2739** Nonroadway noncollision incident, n.e.c.
  - Includes:* fire or explosion on vehicle during normal operation without collision in a nonroadway area
  
- 279** Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicle, n.e.c.
  - Includes:* vehicles swept away by flood waters—nonroadway
  
- 29** Transportation incident, n.e.c.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### 3\* 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 fires and explosions resulting from transportation incidents (Division 2) and those that are set for the purpose of injuring someone (Division 1). Injuries to firefighters resulting from arson fires intended to harm, from lifting fire hoses, and from falls not related to the fire or explosion itself, such as falls in the parking lot of a burning building, are also excluded from this category.

Injuries resulting from direct contact with a flame from a controlled heat source, such as from stove tops, ovens, burners, and grills are excluded from this category and coded in 533, **Contact with hot objects or substances**, unless the fire becomes out of control. Small scale fires are those which burn in an isolated location but do not spread to consume a building. Examples include fires in trash cans, frayed wires, cooking fires, and curtains that catch fire. Arc flashes (or burns from electrical arc flashes) are typically found in event 511\*, **Direct exposure to electricity**. However, injuries resulting from a building fire that resulted from an arc flash would be coded in major group 31\*, **Fires**. **Demolition or blasting explosion** (code 324) includes detonations used to implode buildings or blast mines and quarries with dynamite. Mining explosions from gases or vapors belong in 322.

For fires and explosions occurring in a single event, code the one that happened first. If the first event is unknown, defer to fires.

#### 30 Fire or explosion, unspecified

Use only if event does not specify fire or explosion.

#### 31\* Fires

Codes in this major group apply to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from a fire or exposure to a fire, such as in a burning building. Injuries resulting from an explosion that was precipitated by a fire are coded as fires. Injuries resulting from a building collapse after the fire has been extinguished are classified in structure collapse (65\*). Unintentional fires are coded here. If it is known that the fire was started explicitly to harm someone, it should be coded in

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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**Intentional injury by other person**, more specifically **1115, Bombing, arson**. Contact with a controlled heat source such as a flame from a stove is coded in **533, Contact with hot objects or substances**, unless the person's clothes catch fire (314).

**310 Fire, unspecified**

**311 Collapsing building, structure, or structural element during fire**

**312 Other structural fire without collapse**

**313 Vehicle or machinery fire**

*Includes:* fire-related injuries to emergency personnel responding to vehicle fire after transportation incident occurred

*Excludes:* fires on vehicles during normal transport operation (2639 or 2739)

**314 Ignition of clothing from controlled heat source**

**315 Small-scale (limited) fire**

**316 Forest or brush fire**

**317 Ignition of vapors, gases, or liquids**

**319 Nonstructural fire, n.e.c.**

**32\* Explosions**

Codes in this major group apply 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, unless the intent was to harm. Injuries resulting from a fire that was precipitated by an explosion are coded as explosions. Bombings that were set to intentionally injure are included in Division 1, **Violence and other injuries by persons or animals**.

**Explosion of pressure vessel, piping or tire** includes explosions of aerosol cans and automobile tires. Incidents in which a nonpressurized container, such as a gasoline tank, explodes are coded in 322.

**320 Explosion, unspecified**

**321 Dust explosion**

**322 Explosion of nonpressurized vapors, gases, or liquids**

**323 Explosion of pressure vessel, piping, or tire**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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**324 Demolition or blasting explosion**

*Includes:* intentional implosions in demolition, mining, quarrying

**329 Explosion, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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### 4\* FALLS, SLIPS, TRIPS

**Falls, slips, trips** include falls on the same level, falls and jumps to lower levels, falls and jumps that were curtailed by a personal arrest device, and slips and trips that do not result in a fall. The division also includes other nontransport-related falls resulting in drowning or other nonimpact injuries.

The order of precedence is reflected in the order of codes. Falls while on a vehicle in normal operation are considered **Transportation incidents** (Division 2); parachute jumps are also considered transportation incidents. Falls from vehicles that are not in normal transport operation are coded under **Falls, slips, trips**. Falls from a seated position are **Fall on same level**, while falls that occur while the worker is standing on a chair are considered **Fall to lower level**. Falls through a non-structural surface, such as ice, are to be listed in **Fall through surface**.

Slips or trips without falling are included in the **Falls, slips, trips** division. A trip is differentiated from a slip by the existence of a foreign object over which the injured worker stumbled. Slips are generally on flat, smooth, or slippery surfaces; trips occur when the injured worker makes contact with an uneven surface or an obstruction, such as a curb or box.

**Fall to lower level** applies to instances in which the injury was produced by impact between the injured person and another surface of lower elevation, 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, (such as falling into a body of water or falling against a hot stove) should be coded in 73\*, **Other exertions or bodily reactions**. Injuries sustained as a result of the employee jumping from an elevation should be coded in major group 44\*, **Jumps to lower level**.

Falls through an opening in the floor that already existed (such as an attic trap door opening) or through a work surface are coded as 432\*, **Fall through surface or existing opening**. If a floor surface or structure collapses causing the worker to fall or jump, the fall is coded as 431\* or 441\*.

Falls from ground level to lower level, such as storm drains or sewers, are included in

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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433\*, **Other fall to lower level.**

**40 Fall, slip, trip, unspecified**

**41\* Slip or trip without fall**

Injuries that occur when a person catches himself or herself from falling due to a slip or trip are coded here. Slips and trips resulting in falls are coded in 42\* or 43\*.

**410 Slip or trip without fall, unspecified**

**411\* Slip without fall**

**4110 Slip without fall, unspecified**

**4111 Slip on substance without fall**

**4112 Slip on vehicle without fall—nontransport**

**4119 Slip without fall, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* slip due to loss of balance

**412\* Trip without fall**

**4120 Trip without fall, unspecified**

**4121 Trip from stepping into a hole without fall**

**4122 Trip on uneven surface without fall**

**4123 Trip over an object without fall**

**4124 Trip on vehicle without fall—nontransport**

**4125 Trip over self without fall**

**4129 Trip without fall, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* trip due to loss of balance, not otherwise specified

**419 Slip or trip without fall, n.e.c.**

**42\* Falls on same level**

**Fall on same level** applies to instances in which the injury was produced by impact between the injured person and another surface without elevation, the motion producing the contact being that of the person, under the following circumstances:

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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*-the motion of the person was generated by gravity following the individual'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.

*Includes:* falling over curbs, falls "on" or "up" stairs; fall from chair while sitting

*Excludes:* trips and slips without falls (41\*); falls down stairs (433\*); falls while standing on chairs (433\*)

### **420 Fall on same level, unspecified**

### **421\* Fall on same level due to tripping**

*Includes:* fall on same level due to tripping over a box or tripping over oneself

### **4210 Fall on same level due to tripping, unspecified**

*Includes:* falls "on" stairs when it is unclear whether worker was climbing or descending stairs

### **4211 Fall on same level due to tripping while climbing stairs, steps, or curbs**

### **4212 Fall on same level due to tripping on uneven surface**

### **4213 Fall on same level due to tripping over an object**

### **4214 Fall on same level due to tripping over self**

### **4219 Fall on same level due to tripping, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* falls "on" stairs while descending

### **422 Fall on same level due to slipping**

### **423 Fall while sitting**

### **424 Fall onto or against object on same level, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* fall against a standing object, such as a banister

### **429 Fall on same level, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* fall due to loss of balance, not otherwise specified

### **43\*** Falls 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 Division 7.

Falls from ground level to a lower level, such as into storm drains or sewers, are coded here. Falls into swimming pools or other bodies of water are also included here unless transportation related. Jumps that result in a fall to a lower level are coded in 44\*.

Most one-story falls will be coded as falls from 11 to 15 feet; most two-story falls will be coded as falls from 21 to 25 feet. Distances should be rounded to the nearest foot.

### **430** Fall to lower level, unspecified

### **431\*** Fall from collapsing structure or equipment

Use this category to code falls from structure or equipment whose integrity fails causing it to collapse.

*Includes:* falls from collapsing building or from scaffolding; staging breakdown

*Excludes:* fall through existing surface such as skylight (432\*); fall through weak spot on work surface (432\*); injuries resulting from being struck or caught in collapsing structure or equipment (65\*)

### **4310** Fall from collapsing structure or equipment, unspecified

### **4311** Fall from collapsing structure or equipment less than 6 feet

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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- 4312 Fall from collapsing structure or equipment 6 to 10 feet**
- 4313 Fall from collapsing structure or equipment 11 to 15 feet**
- 4314 Fall from collapsing structure or equipment 16 to 20 feet**
- 4315 Fall from collapsing structure or equipment 21 to 25 feet**
- 4316 Fall from collapsing structure or equipment 26 to 30 feet**
- 4317 Fall from collapsing structure or equipment more than 30 feet**

### **432\* Fall through surface or existing opening**

This category is for falls through surfaces on an otherwise intact structure or machine. It also includes falls through existing surfaces such as skylights and roofs, down elevator shafts and other existing openings, and surfaces whose integrity fails due to rotten or weak flooring or ice or snow buildup.

- 4320 Fall through surface or existing opening, unspecified**
- 4321 Fall through surface or existing opening less than 6 feet**
- 4322 Fall through surface or existing opening 6 to 10 feet**
- 4323 Fall through surface or existing opening 11 to 15 feet**
- 4324 Fall through surface or existing opening 16 to 20 feet**
- 4325 Fall through surface or existing opening 21 to 25 feet**
- 4326 Fall through surface or existing opening 26 to 30 feet**
- 4327 Fall through surface or existing opening more than 30 feet**

### **433\* Other fall to lower level**

This category includes all falls to lower level other than falls from collapsing structure or equipment or falls through surface. It excludes jumps to lower levels and falls curtailed by fall arrest systems that produce an injury. Examples of falls included in this category are falls from ladders, roofs, scaffolds, structural steel, trees, nonmoving vehicles, and falls down stairs, unless the structure or equipment collapsed or the worker fell through the surface or an existing opening of the structure. Falls into swimming pools or other bodies of water are also included here unless resulting from a transportation incident.

- 4330 Other fall to lower level, unspecified**
- 4331 Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet**
- 4332 Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet**
- 4333 Other fall to lower level 11 to 15 feet**
- 4334 Other fall to lower level 16 to 20 feet**
- 4335 Other fall to lower level 21 to 25 feet**
- 4336 Other fall to lower level 26 to 30 feet**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**4337 Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet**

**44\* Jumps 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 voluntary even if the worker jumped to avoid an uncontrolled fall. Jumps that result in a fall are included in this group. Injuries resulting from jumps made to escape a burning building are coded in Division 3, **Fires and explosions**. Jumps made for the purpose of intentional self-harm are coded in category 1123, **Self-inflicted injuries—intentional**. Injuries and illnesses resulting from bodily reaction while jumping up and down on the same level or jumping over an object are included in group 73\*, **Other exertions or bodily reactions**. Incidents involving parachuting are included in 216, **Parachuting incident**.

**440 Jump to lower level, unspecified**

**441\* Jump from collapsing structure or equipment**

Use this category to code jumps from structures or equipment whose integrity fails causing it to collapse.

*Includes:* jumps from collapsing building or from scaffolding; staging breakdown

*Excludes:* jump through existing surface such as skylight (442\*); jump through weak spot on work surface (442\*)

**4410 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment, unspecified**

**4411 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment less than 6 feet**

**4412 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment 6 to 10 feet**

**4413 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment 11 to 15 feet**

**4414 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment 16 to 20 feet**

**4415 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment 21 to 25 feet**

**4416 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment 26 to 30 feet**

**4417 Jump from collapsing structure or equipment more than 30 feet**

**442\* Other jump to lower level**

*Includes:* jump through existing surface such as skylight; jump through weak spot on work surface; jump from a truck or other vehicle in a nontransport incident

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Excludes:* parachute jumps from aircraft (216); jumps from collapsing structures or equipment (441\*)

- 4420 Other jump to lower level, unspecified**
- 4421 Other jump to lower level less than 6 feet**
- 4422 Other jump to lower level 6 to 10 feet**
- 4423 Other jump to lower level 11 to 15 feet**
- 4424 Other jump to lower level 16 to 20 feet**
- 4425 Other jump to lower level 21 to 25 feet**
- 4426 Other jump to lower level 26 to 30 feet**
- 4427 Other jump to lower level more than 30 feet**

### **45 Fall or jump curtailed by personal fall arrest system**

Use this category if the injured worker fell or jumped some distance but did not make contact with a ground surface due to a personal fall arrest system and still sustained injuries.

*Includes:* fall or jump curtailed by lifeline or body harness

### **49 Fall, slip, trip, n.e.c.**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### **5\* EXPOSURE TO HARMFUL SUBSTANCES OR ENVIRONMENTS**

Codes in this division apply to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from a condition or substance in the work environment. Excluded from this category are exposures resulting from violence and other injuries by persons or animals, transportation incidents, and fires and explosions.

#### **50 Exposure to harmful substances or environments, unspecified**

#### **51\* Exposure to electricity**

This code 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, such as touching a live wire or being struck by an electrical arc. Items that are intentionally electrified, such as electric fences, should be considered direct exposure to electricity (511\*). Arc flashes (or burns from electrical arc flashes) are included here (511\*). Contact may also happen indirectly, such as when a conductive material touches a source of electricity. Indirect exposure includes when a pipe being held contacts a power line, when a crane touches a power line, or when electricity is transmitted to an injured worker through a wet surface. Indirect exposure typically occurs when an object in unintentionally electrified. When sufficient information is not available to determine if the event involved direct or indirect exposure to electricity, the event should be coded as **511\*, Direct exposure to electricity**.

In general, household voltage should be at the 220 volts or less categories (5111 and 5121), while power lines and some industrial transformers operate at greater than 220 volts (5112 and 5122). When uncertain as to the voltage, assume household voltage to be 220 or less, and overhead wire voltage to be greater than 220.

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 in Division 4, **Falls, slips, trips**.

#### **510 Exposure to electricity, unspecified**

#### **511\* Direct exposure to electricity**

*Includes:* arc flashes, direct contact with power lines, electric fences

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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- 5110 Direct exposure to electricity, unspecified**
- 5111 Direct exposure to electricity, 220 volts or less**
- 5112 Direct exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts**

### **512\* Indirect exposure to electricity**

#### **5120 Indirect exposure to electricity, unspecified**

*Includes:* contact with electrified piping or with machinery or equipment that touches live power lines; electric shock from standing in water

- 5121 Indirect exposure to electricity, 220 volts or less**
- 5122 Indirect exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts**

### **52\* Exposure to radiation and noise**

#### **520 Exposure to radiation and noise, unspecified**

#### **521\* Exposure to light and other radiation**

Exposure to light and other radiation applies to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from *exposure to any type of radiation* either ionizing or non-ionizing. **Exposure to light** (code 5211) includes exposures from various types of light: ultraviolet and visible, laser light, infrared light, sunlight, and welding flash. Included in this code are flash burns from viewing ultraviolet (UV) light, sunburn and sun poisoning, and eye injuries from laser beams or electrical sparks. **Exposure to other radiation** (code 5212) includes exposures to microwaves and radio waves, radars, and other power frequencies.

Radiant heat burns are classified in 533, **Contact with hot objects or substances**, and sunstroke and other heat-related incidents are classified in 531, **Exposure to environmental heat**.

#### **5210 Exposure to light and other radiation, unspecified**

#### **5211 Exposure to light**

*Includes:* exposure to welding flash, sun, ultraviolet, infrared, laser light

*Excludes:* exposure to environmental heat (531)

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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### **5212 Exposure to other radiation**

*Includes:* exposures to microwaves and radio waves, radars, and other power frequencies

### **522\* Exposure to noise**

Codes in this event 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* are classified here. Use code 5222 if the exposure was prolonged but was limited to a single shift. Use code 5223 for repeated exposures to noise over one or more days.

If an explosion resulted in a hearing loss or impairment, select a code from major group 32\*, **Explosion**.

**5220 Exposure to noise, unspecified**

**5221 Single, brief exposure to noise**

**5222 Single, prolonged exposure to noise**

**5223 Repeated exposure to noise**

**5229 Exposure to noise, n.e.c.**

### **53\* Exposure to temperature extremes**

Contact with temperature extremes applies to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from exposure to general heat or cold in the environment (531 or 532) or from contact with hot or cold objects or substances (533 or 534). Environmental injuries or illness in this major group include: heat exhaustion, heat stroke, freezing, frostbite, or hypothermia. Contact with hot objects or substances include contact with heat sources such as stoves, welding torches, or heated fluids; contact with fire and flames from stoves, campfires, torches, cigarettes, furnaces, etc.; and radiant heat emitted from such sources. Contact with cold objects includes contact with dry ice, freezer surfaces, liquid nitrogen, etc. Contact with objects that are cold because it is cold outside, such as outside metal signs, light poles, etc, are classified in 534.

Cases of burns from exposure to the sun's rays or other radiations are included in event group 521\*, **Exposure to light and other radiation**. Cases of chemical burns are included in major group 55\*, **Exposure to other harmful substances**.

Burns resulting from intentional assaults are classified in Division 1, and burns resulting from transportation incidents are coded in Division 2. If burns result

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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from an explosion or from an uncontrolled or unintended fire that did not involve a transportation incident, the event should be coded in Division 3. Uncontrolled or unintended fires include building fires and accidental ignition of objects or substances, for example, trash cans, furniture, cooking oil, frying fat, or grease.

**530 Exposure to temperature extremes, unspecified**

**531 Exposure to environmental heat**

**532 Exposure to environmental cold**

**533 Contact with hot objects or substances**

**534 Contact with cold objects or substances**

### **54\* Exposure to air and water pressure change**

Use major group 54\*, **Exposure to air and water pressure change**, for instances of deep-sea diving (541), aircraft decompression (542), or changes in aircraft altitude (542). Cases in which the injury resulted from being struck by pressurized air being discharged from a hose or compressor are classified in code 6242, **Struck by discharged object or substance**.

**540 Exposure to air and water pressure change, unspecified**

**541 Exposure to change in water pressure**

**542 Exposure to change in air pressure**

### **55\* Exposure to other harmful substances**

This category applies to cases in which the injury or illness resulted from the inhalation, absorption (skin contact), injection or needlestick, or ingestion (swallowing) of harmful substances. Codes in this major group should be used for instances of poisoning, allergic reactions, contagious and infectious diseases, and drug overdoses. The major group excludes medical complications and sequelae of the initial injury, such as exposures to bacteria causing a cut or laceration to become infected.

*Includes:* exposure to caustic, noxious, allergenic substances, drugs, infectious agents

*Excludes:* injuries due to violence (Division 1); suicide or attempted suicide (112\*); exposures resulting from animal or insect bites or stings (131\*)

**550 Exposure to other harmful substances, unspecified**

**551 Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol—unintentional overdose**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Excludes:* accidental exposures to drugs, such as during manufacture, dispensing, or administration of a drug (552\*-559); drugs taken in therapeutic use (552\*-559); vaccines (552\*, 553, 5542); suicides and other purposeful injuries resulting from drugs (Division 1); drug overdoses in which the manner of death was undetermined (self-inflicted injury—unintentional or intent unknown) (1224)

### **552\* Inhalation of harmful substance**

**5520 Inhalation of harmful substance, unspecified**

**5521 Inhalation of harmful substance—single episode**

**5522 Inhalation of harmful substance—multiple episodes**

### **553 Ingestion of harmful substance**

### **554\* Exposure to harmful substance through skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue**

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 absorption or piercing of the skin. Contacts with hot or code objects are classified in 53\* **Exposure to temperature extremes**.

Code 5541 only includes needlesticks that were unintentional and either transmitted an infectious agent or generated a reaction to the drug injected. When the cut or puncture wound is the most severe injury or illness resulting from a needlestick, (that is, when the nature is coded as some sort of open wound), then use the appropriate event category in Division 6, **Contact with objects and equipment**. Diseases resulting from contacts with other infectious sharps, such as scalpels or tubing are also classified in 5541. This code does not include needlesticks or sharp injuries without exposure to harmful substance. These should be coded as either needlestick without exposure to harmful substance (61) or injured by breaking object in hand (6251). Reactions to medicines and vaccines given intravenously are coded in 5542 unless the intention was for recreational use of the drug (551) or for self-harm (112\*). Fatal drug overdoses in which the manner of death was undetermined, that is, the certifier was not able to determine whether the death was accidental or suicidal, are coded in 1224.

Codes 5543 and 5544 include blood or body fluid splash depending on whether the skin was intact. Exposures to chemicals that result in

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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dermatitis or chemical burns are coded 5544. Use code 5544 for instances in which there was skin absorption, but the condition of the skin was unknown.

Venomous bites and stings are classified in 1311, and nonvenomous bites that transmit a disease, such as Lyme disease, West Nile virus, scabies or rabies, are coded in 1312 or 1313.

**5540 Exposure to harmful substance through skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue, unspecified**

**5541 Exposure through unintentional needlestick or sharp injury**

*Includes:* hepatitis exposure from glass breaking

**5542 Exposure through medical injection**

*Includes:* exposure from vaccines given through injection

**5543 Exposure through scratch or other open wound**

**5544 Exposure through intact skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue**

*Includes:* exposures to chemicals that result in dermatitis or chemical burns; skin absorption of harmful substance when condition of skin is unknown

**5548 Multiple types of exposures through skin, eyes or other exposed tissue**

**5549 Exposure through skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue, n.e.c.**

**558 Exposure to other harmful substance—multiple routes of exposure**

**559 Exposure to other harmful substances, n.e.c.**

**56\* Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.**

Exposure to 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*. Drowning and nonfatal submersions are classified here if no other category applies. Drowning and submersions resulting from transportation incidents are classified in Division 2 and drowning and submersions that result from falls are classified in Division 4. Cases involving lack of oxygen in combination with inhalation of other substances such as sewer gas are classified

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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in 552\*, **Inhalation of harmful substance**. Intentional strangulations are classified in Division 1, **Violence and other injuries by persons or animals**, and strangulations resulting from the worker or worker's clothing being caught in running equipment are classified in event group 641\*. Use code **563, Depletion of oxygen** when a gas overtakes the oxygen in a space.

Oxygen deficient environments and physical restriction of breathing resulting from cave-ins are classified in major group 65\*, **Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material**. Engulfment in grain and other materials are also classified in major group 65\*.

*Excludes:* asphyxiations resulting from inhalation of harmful substances (552\*); cave-ins, engulfment (65\*); violent acts (Division 1); drowning from transportation incident (Division 2); drowning after falling in water (Division 4); asphyxiations from fires and explosions (Division 3); strangulations from being caught in running equipment (641\*)

**560 Exposure to oxygen deficiency, unspecified**

**561 Drowning, submersion, n.e.c.**

**562 Choking on object or substance**

**563 Depletion of oxygen**

**569 Other oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.**

**57 Exposure to traumatic or stressful event, n.e.c.**

**Exposure to traumatic or stressful event, n.e.c.** includes instances in which 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 a victim of an assault or violent act (Division 1), transportation incident (Division 2), or fire or explosion (Division 3).

**59 Exposure to harmful substances or environments, n.e.c.**

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

### 6 \* 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 the contact was due to a fall, transportation incident, fire or explosion, or assault or violent act. Workers injured from contact with other persons, animals, or weapons regardless of intent are also excluded from this category.

*Excludes:* falls, slips, trips (Division 4); transportation incidents (Division 2); fires and explosions (Division 3); injuries by persons or animals, regardless of intent (Division 1); injuries by weapons, regardless of intent (Division 1); exposure to hot or cold objects or substances (Division 5); contact with electric current (Division 5); exposure to noxious, toxic, and allergenic substances (Division 5); exposures to infectious agents (Division 5); injuries resulting from overexertion (Division 7)

#### 60 Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified

#### 61 Needlestick without exposure to harmful substance

#### 62\* 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 in normal transport operation should be classified as **Transportation incidents** in Division 2. Injuries resulting from violence, shootings—whether or not intentional—and physical contact with other persons or animals are coded in Division 1.

*Excludes:* struck by object on aircraft in normal operation (219); struck by object on water vehicle in normal operation (259); struck by object set in motion by vehicle or mobile equipment in transport incident (Division 2); struck by object due to fire or explosion (Division 3);

#### 620 Struck by object or equipment, unspecified

#### 621\* Struck by powered vehicle—nontransport

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* struck or run over by vehicle or mobile equipment in nontransport-related incident; caught between vehicle or mobile equipment and another object

*Excludes:* pedestrians struck by vehicles in transport-related incidents (24\*); struck by rolling nonpowered carts (622\*); struck by aircraft propeller blades (211); struck by water vehicle propeller blades (251)

**6210 Struck by powered vehicle—nontransport, unspecified**

**6211 Caught between rolling powered vehicle and other object**

**6212 Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle**

**6213 Struck by swinging part of powered vehicle**

*Includes:* struck by swinging buckets, booms, or vehicle doors

**6214 Struck by falling part of powered vehicle still attached**

*Includes:* struck by falling truck beds or forks of forklifts

**6215 Struck by powered vehicle tipping over—nontransport**

**6216 Struck by other falling powered vehicle**

**6219 Struck by vehicle—nontransport, n.e.c.**

**622\* Struck by rolling object or equipment—other than powered vehicle**

This category includes being struck or run over by a rolling object or piece of equipment, such as a hand truck being pushed by the injured worker. It also includes being struck by a rolling piece of equipment being pushed by another person or being struck by a freely rolling object such as a log. Injuries resulting from being struck by a powered vehicle or piece of mobile equipment in a nontransport incident are classified in 621\*.

**6220 Struck by rolling object or equipment—other than powered vehicle, unspecified**

**6221 Struck by rolling object or equipment being pushed by injured worker**

**6222 Struck by rolling object or equipment being pushed by another person**

**6223 Struck by object or equipment rolling freely**

**6229 Struck by rolling object or equipment—other than powered**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**vehicle, n.e.c.**

**623\* Struck by falling object or equipment—other than powered vehicle**

**Struck by falling object or equipment—other than powered vehicle** 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.

*Includes:* caught under or pinned by falling object or equipment; struck by an object falling from an elevation to a lower level; crushed, pinned, or caught under a falling object, other than collapsing material or structures; struck by a fallen tree bouncing up after hitting the ground; struck by falling object worker is catching; and struck by machinery—other than vehicles or mobile equipment—or other object that has tipped over

*Excludes:* overexertion injuries resulting from catching falling object (714\*); struck by object worker is still holding on to (625\*); struck by collapsing structures or materials (65\*); struck by vehicles or mobile equipment tipping over (6215)

**6230 Struck by falling object or equipment, unspecified**

**6231 Struck by object or equipment dropped by injured worker**

**6232 Struck by object or equipment dropped by other person**

**6233 Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery—other than vehicle part**

*Includes:* struck by beam falling from crane

*Excludes:* struck by falling part of vehicle or mobile equipment still attached (6214)

**6239 Struck by falling object or equipment, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* struck by falling tree

**624\* Struck by discharged or flying object**

**Struck by discharged or flying object** should be selected when the source of injury has been thrown, hurled, or is being propelled across

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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space. **Struck by dislodged flying object, particle** (6241) 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 323 would be used. **Struck by discharged object or substance** (6242) 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 discharged from a staple gun. Injuries resulting from the discharge of a firearm, BB gun or paintball gun—whether intentional or not—are coded in Division 1.

### **6240 Struck by discharged or flying object, unspecified**

### **6241 Struck by dislodged flying object, particle**

*Includes:* a piece of material separating from a tool, machine, or other object; a tire rim flying off, unless the tire or rim exploded or broke apart

### **6242 Struck by discharged object or substance**

*Includes:* struck by pressurized water or air; struck by a nail from a nail gun unless intent was to harm

*Excludes:* discharges from weapons—either intentional or unintentional (Division 1)

### **6243 Struck by thrown object—unintentional injury**

### **6249 Struck by discharged or flying object, n.e.c.**

### **625\* Injured by handheld object or equipment**

This category includes injuries resulting from being struck by objects or equipment in the injured worker's hands. It includes being cut by slipping or swinging handtools, by knives when being washed or picked up, or by objects breaking in the worker's hands. Excluded from this category are injuries resulting from being struck by falling objects (that is, objects that have already left the worker's hands), from objects dropped by another worker, and striking against another object after a handheld tool slips.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* struck by objects injured worker is holding, washing, or drying; cut by a slipping knife; cut by a knife while washing or picking up; struck by a swinging hammer; struck by a handheld tool being used, regardless of whether the tool slipped or injury resulted from worker aiming wrong; injured by an object breaking in worker's hand; getting a splinter from handheld objects

*Excludes:* struck by an object dropped by another worker (6232); struck by a falling object (623\*); striking against a stationary object or equipment after a handheld tool slips (6329)

**6250 Injured by handheld object or equipment, unspecified**

**6251 Injured by object breaking in hand**

**6252 Injured by slipping or swinging object held by injured worker**

**6253 Injured by slipping or swinging object held by other person**

**6259 Injured by handheld object or equipment, n.e.c.**

**626\* Struck by swinging or slipping object, other than handheld**

*Excludes:* struck by an object that fell (623\*); struck by a vehicle or vehicle part in nontransport incident (621\*)

**6260 Struck by swinging or slipping object, other than handheld, unspecified**

**6261 Struck by or caught in swinging door or gate**

*Excludes:* vehicle doors and gates (6213); getting caught in automatic door or gate (641\*)

**6269 Struck by swinging or slipping object, other than handheld, n.e.c.**

**629 Struck by object or equipment, n.e.c.**

**63\* 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

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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objects, and being pushed or thrown into or against objects. Code 6329 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 4, **Falls, slips, trips**. If the worker is injured from striking or bumping against another person, the case is classified in Division 1, **Violence and other injury by persons or animals**.

**630 Struck against object or equipment, unspecified**

**631\* Struck against moving object or equipment**

**6310 Struck against moving object or equipment, unspecified**

**6311 Struck against moving part of machinery or equipment**

*Includes:* bumping against a running saw

*Excludes:* caught in running equipment (641\*)

**6312 Struck against object or equipment while moving it**

**6319 Struck against moving object or equipment, n.e.c.**

**632\* Struck against stationary object or equipment**

**6320 Struck against stationary object or equipment, unspecified**

**6321 Stepped on object**

*Includes:* cut or punctured by object stepped on, such as a nail or sharp stone; bruised foot from stepping on object such as a stone

*Excludes:* falls (Division 4); tripping over an object with fall (421\*) or without fall (412\*); slipping on a substance without fall (411\*); fall onto or against object (424); stepped on by an animal (1321); stepping down from and twisting ankle where the only object contacted is the floor (7313); tripping from stepping into a hole (4121)

**6322 Struck against stationary object or equipment while rising**

**6329 Struck against stationary object or equipment, n.e.c.**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* striking against an object or equipment after a handheld tool slips; getting cut or pierced by an object one is pushing against; and repeatedly striking against a stationary object, such as carpet kicker

*Excludes:* falls (Division 4); contact with handheld object (625\*)

### **639 Struck against object or equipment, n.e.c.**

### **64\* Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects**

Codes in this major group apply when a person, or part of a person's body was squeezed, pinched, compressed, or crushed *in operating equipment, between other meshing or shifting objects, between two stationary objects, or in wire or rope*. 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 in the appropriate category in 641\*. Cases in which the worker is struck by a moving vehicle not in normal operation (as defined in Division 2) and caught between the vehicle and another object are coded in 621\*. Codes in 622\* are 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 hand cart or a log.

Codes in this major group also 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 group 623\*, **Struck by falling object or equipment** or major group 65\*, **Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structures, equipment, or material**. Also excluded from this category are cases in which a person was caught in a nonpowered swinging door or gate (6261). Persons caught in automatic garage doors or gates while running are coded here.

### **640 Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, unspecified**

### **641\* Caught in running equipment or machinery**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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*Includes:* strangulations from worker or clothing being caught in running equipment; caught in automatic door or gate

**6410 Caught in running equipment or machinery, unspecified**

**6411 Caught in running equipment or machinery during maintenance, cleaning**

*Includes:* caught in running machinery while unjamming it

**6412 Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation**

**6419 Caught in running equipment or machinery, n.e.c.**

**642 Compressed or pinched by shifting objects or equipment**

**643 Compressed or pinched between two stationary objects**

*Includes:* foot compressed from stepping between two wood pallets; knee pinched between seat and steering wheel when getting into car; hand pinched between nonrunning machine and materials when attempting to unjam machine

**644 Entangled in other object or equipment**

*Includes:* wire or rope entanglement

**649 Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.**

**65\* Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material**

**Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material** applies when a person, or part of a person's body was squeezed, pinched, compressed or crushed in *landslides, cave-ins, collapsing structures, or other collapsing materials* unless the collapse was due to a transportation incident, fire, explosion, or violent act. Drownings and asphyxiations resulting from cave-ins are also included in this category.

Event 654, **Landslide** also includes avalanches. Workers crushed or caught in building or crane collapses are classified in 655. Injuries resulting from falls due to structure or equipment collapses are coded in 431\*. Engulfment in grain bins or silos are coded 656.

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* depletion of oxygen from cave-in, collapse; drowning resulting from cave-in, collapse; struck by falling debris during structure collapse

*Excludes:* falls resulting from structure or equipment collapse (431\*); structure collapse during fire or explosion (311)

**650 Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material, unspecified**

**651 Excavation or trenching cave-in**

**652 Mine collapse or cave-in**

**653 Other cave-in**

*Excludes:* landslide, avalanche (654)

**654 Landslide**

*Includes:* avalanche

**655 Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment**

*Includes:* caught in collapsing wall or crane

*Excludes:* being caught in collapsing structure resulting from fire or explosion

**656 Engulfment in other collapsing material**

*Includes:* being engulfed in collapsing grain

**659 Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* caught in collapsing palm fronds

**66\* 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 illness*. Typically, the nature of injury or illness 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.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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Cases in which the worker suffered from skin irritation from kneeling on a surface are classified in 661. Musculoskeletal-type injuries resulting from prolonged kneeling are classified in 7322.

Select code 663 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 6242, **Struck by discharged object or substance**. Cases involving irritant dermatitis are coded in 5544, **Exposure through intact skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue**.

Workers getting blisters and other skin irritations from walking and other rubbing against shoes, gloves, belts, and apparel are coded in 664.

- 660 Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, unspecified**
- 661 Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface**
- 662 Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled**
- 663 Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye**
- 664 Rubbed or abraded by shoes, apparel, or accessories**
- 669 Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, n.e.c.**

### **67\* 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 (e.g., Raynaud's phenomenon) should be coded here. Damage to nerves resulting from repetitive voluntary movements, such as repetitive data entry, are classified in major group 72\*, **Repetitive motions involving microtasks**.

If an injury or illness results from prolonged vibration in long distance driving, the event should be coded in event group 671, **Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vehicle or mobile equipment vibration**. Injuries resulting solely from a single jolt, such as when riding over a pothole or other small obstruction, are coded either 2638 or 2738.

- 670 Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, unspecified**
- 671 Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vehicle or mobile equipment vibration**
- 672 Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by other machine or equipment vibration**
- 679 Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, n.e.c.**

### **69 Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* being cut or scratched by object ingested or entering the mouth

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

**7\* OVEREXERTION AND BODILY REACTION**

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.*

**70 Overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified**

**71\* Overexertion involving outside sources**

Overexertion involving outside sources 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 or illness. The injury can be from a single episode or from repetitive exertions involving outside sources, such as repetitive lifting. Typically, if the injury results from an object or person being carried or lifted, the event is overexertion involving an outside source.

Free bodily motions that do not involve an outside source of injury or illness are classified either in major group 73\*, **Other exertions or bodily reactions**, or in major group 72\*, **Repetitive motions involving microtasks.** Use section 711\* 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 713\*.

If the physical effort involves moving or transferring that would primarily be described as pushing or pulling such as moving a piano, code **Overexertion in pushing, pulling, or turning (712\*).**

**710 Overexertion involving outside sources, unspecified**

**711\* Overexertion in lifting, lowering**

*Includes:* repetitive lifting of trashcans, files, luggage, or trays from conveyor; single episode of lifting furniture, crates, or construction materials; shaking out blankets, rugs

**7110 Overexertion in lifting, lowering, unspecified**

**7111 Overexertion in lifting—single episode**

**7112 Overexertion in lifting—multiple episodes**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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- 7113 Overexertion in lowering—single episode**
- 7114 Overexertion in lowering—multiple episodes**

### **712\* Overexertion in pushing, pulling, or turning**

*Includes:* single or repetitive pushing and pulling of carts or bins, pushing the clutch while driving, pushing patients in wheelchairs, pulling items from shelves, pulling cables, turning a patient over, repositioning patient, vacuuming, or turning steering wheel

- 7120 Overexertion in pushing, pulling, or turning, unspecified**
- 7121 Overexertion in pushing, pulling, or turning—single episode**
- 7122 Overexertion in pushing, pulling, or turning—multiple episodes**

### **713\* Overexertion in holding, carrying, or wielding**

*Includes:* repetitive carrying of boxes; single episode of carrying furniture or machinery

- 7130 Overexertion in holding, carrying, or wielding, unspecified**
- 7131 Overexertion in holding, carrying, or wielding—single episode**
- 7132 Overexertion in holding, carrying, or wielding—multiple episodes**

### **714\* Overexertion in throwing, catching**

*Includes:* repetitive throwing or catching bags or boxes while loading or unloading a truck; single episode of catching a falling patient or child

- 7140 Overexertion in throwing, catching, unspecified**
- 7141 Overexertion in throwing—single episode**
- 7142 Overexertion in throwing—multiple episodes**
- 7143 Overexertion in catching—single episode**
- 7144 Overexertion in catching—multiple episodes**

### **718 Multiple types of overexertion involving outside sources**

*Includes:* repetitive or single episode of lifting and carrying or lowering and pushing; helping healthcare patient into bed involving lifting and pushing

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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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### **719 Overexertion involving outside sources, n.e.c.**

### **72\* Repetitive motions involving microtasks**

This category applies when motion imposes stress or strain on some part of the body due to the repetitive nature of the task. Typically, there is no strenuous effort, such as heavy lifting, imposed against an outside object, as in 71\*, **Overexertion involving outside sources**.

Repetitive use of hands, not involving tools (724) includes repetitive motion while signing (sign language). If the source document indicates an injury from “clerical activities,” use code 720. Source code **562, Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker** must be used when using an Event code from this category.

### **720 Repetitive motions involving microtasks, unspecified**

*Includes:* repetitive motion involving unspecified clerical activities or office tasks

### **721 Typing, key entry, texting, or mousing**

### **722 Repetitive use of tools, instruments**

*Includes:* repeated use of screwdrivers, knives, musical instruments, or medical instruments

### **723 Repetitive grasping, placing, or moving objects, except tools**

*Includes:* scanning groceries, skinning fish, assembly-line work without tools

### **724 Repetitive use of hands, not involving tools**

*Includes:* signing for the deaf

### **728 Multiple types of repetitive motions**

### **729 Repetitive motions involving microtasks, n.e.c.**

### **73\* Other exertions or bodily reactions**

Codes in this major group apply to injuries or illnesses generally resulting from a *single or prolonged instance of free bodily motion* which imposed stress or strain upon some part of the body. This category also includes the assumption of an unnatural position for a prolonged period of time.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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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 or fright. This category also includes injuries and illnesses resulting from prolonged sitting, standing, or viewing. This major group includes cases involving musculoskeletal or other injury or illnesses resulting from the execution of personal movements such as walking, climbing, or bending when such movement in itself was the source of injury or illness. Eyestrain from sustained viewing is classified in 7391. Source code **562, Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker** must be used when using an Event code from this category.

Overexertion resulting from lifting, pulling, or pushing is classified in major group 71\*. Motions involving microtasks which induce injury or illness due to their repetitive nature are classified in major group 72\*. Injuries from attempting to recover from a slip or trip are coded in Division 4. Heart attacks and strokes not attributed to a specific event or exposure are classified in major group 74.

### **730 Other exertions or bodily reactions, unspecified**

#### **731\* Bending, crawling, reaching, twisting, climbing, stepping**

*Includes:* ascending or descending stairs and ladders, single episode and prolonged (7313 and 7314); repetitive bending to pick up trash; crawling under cubicles to install computers or in crawlspace; single episode of stepping from a stool; bending down to pick something up

*Excludes:* boarding, alighting a vehicle or piece of mobile equipment (737\*)

#### **7310 Bending, crawling, reaching, twisting, climbing, stepping, unspecified**

#### **7311 Bending, crawling, reaching, twisting—single episode**

#### **7312 Bending, crawling, reaching, twisting—repetitive or prolonged**

#### **7313 Climbing or stepping up or down—single episode**

#### **7314 Climbing or stepping up or down—repetitive or prolonged**

#### **732\* Kneeling, kneeling down**

Musculoskeletal-type injuries resulting from prolonged kneeling are coded here. Cases in which the worker suffered from skin irritation from kneeling on a surface are classified in 661.

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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*Includes:* felt pain while kneeling down, single episode; injury from prolonged kneeling

**7320 Kneeling, kneeling down, unspecified**

**7321 Kneeling, kneeling down—single episode**

**7322 Kneeling, kneeling down—repetitive or prolonged**

**733\* Sitting, sitting down**

**7330 Sitting, sitting down, unspecified**

**7331 Sitting, sitting down—single episode**

**7332 Sitting, sitting down—repetitive or prolonged**

*Includes:* repetitive or prolonged sitting while operating a motor vehicle

**734\* Standing, standing up**

*Includes:* prolonged standing; injury from single episode of standing from seating or kneeling position

**7340 Standing, standing up, unspecified**

**7341 Standing, standing up—single episode**

**7342 Standing, standing up—repetitive or prolonged**

**735\* Walking, without other incident**

*Includes:* walking forward or backwards; prolonged walking or injury from single episode of walking

**7350 Walking, without other incident, unspecified**

**7351 Walking, without other incident—single episode**

**7352 Walking, without other incident—repetitive or prolonged**

**736\* Running, without other incident**

*Includes:* injury from single episode of running to pursue suspect or in response to emergency; prolonged running during sporting event

**7360 Running, without other incident, unspecified**

**7361 Running, without other incident—single episode**

**7362 Running, without other incident—repetitive or prolonged**

\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

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### **737\* Boarding, alighting—excluding slip, trip, fall**

*Includes:* injury from single or repeated episodes of into or out of vehicle; injury from stepping down from or out of vehicle

**7370 Boarding, alighting—excluding slip, trip, fall, unspecified**

**7371 Boarding, alighting—excluding slip, trip, fall—single episode**

**7372 Boarding, alighting—excluding slip, trip, fall—repetitive or prolonged**

### **738 Multiple types of exertions and bodily reactions**

*Includes:* single or repeated episodes of standing and walking, walking and running, or kneeling and standing

### **739\* Other exertions or bodily reactions**

**7391 Sustained viewing**

**7399 Other exertions or bodily reactions, n.e.c.**

*Includes:* injuries resulting from jumping up and down or from calisthenics such as push-ups or pull-ups

### **74 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. Source code **561, Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker** must be used when using this Event code.

### **78 Multiple types of overexertions and bodily reactions**

*Includes:* pushing, pulling, turning and standing; carrying and walking; reaching and lifting

### **79 Overexertion and bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.**

This code 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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\*-Asterisks denote a summary level code not assigned to individual cases.

## EVENT OR EXPOSURE

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### **9999 Nonclassifiable**

This division classifies any event or exposure which is not classified or listed under any other division.

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