

**FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS)
REGULATION**

CONTENTS

Section	Page
1. Commencement	1
2. Interpretation and application	1
3. Prohibition against employment without being medically examined and certified	2
4. Appointment of medical practitioner	2
5. Training course for appointed medical practitioner	2
6. Proprietor to bear expenses of medical examination	3
7. Employee not to be employed without medical examination	3
8. Employee to be periodically medically examined	3
9. Report of medical examination	3
10. Report may be accompanied by recommendation as to limitations on or for suspension from employment in particular occupation	4
11. Employee to retain report	4
12. Proprietor to act in accordance with recommendation	5
13. Proprietors' right to appeal against recommendation	6
14. Employees' right to appeal against action to implement recommendation	7

Clause		Page
15.	Appeal Board	8
16.	Offences	9
17.	Offence relating to false medical examination report	9
18.	Forms	9
Schedule 1	Occupations to which this Regulation applies	9
Schedule 2	Examination requirements for listed occupations	11

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS) REGULATION

(Made under section 7 of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings
Ordinance (Cap. 59) subject to the approval of the
Legislative Council)

1. Commencement

This Regulation shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Commissioner for Labour by notice in the Gazette.

2. Interpretation and application

(1) For the purposes of the definition “proprietor” in subsection (2)(a) and, only for those purposes, “Authority”(訓練局) means the Construction Industry Training Authority as defined in section 2(1) of Industrial Training (Construction Industry) Ordinance (Cap. 317).

(2) For the purposes of sections 4 to 6 and, only for those purposes, “proprietor” (東主) -

(a) in the case of an industry, namely the construction industry, in which building works or construction works are carried out, means the Authority;
and

(b) in the case of any other industry, means “proprietor” as defined in section 2(1) of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (Cap. 59).

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), “building works”, “construction industry” and “construction works” have the meanings assigned to them in section 2(1) of the Industrial Training (Construction Industry) Ordinance.

(4) This Regulation shall apply to any industrial undertaking in which persons are or are to be employed in an occupation listed in Schedule 1.

3. Prohibition against employment without being medically examined and certified

(1) A proprietor shall not employ any person engaged in an occupation listed in Schedule 1, without that person having been medically examined by an appointed medical practitioner in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 2 and certified fit to work in that occupation.

(2) If, immediately before the commencement of this section, a person engaged in an occupation listed in Schedule 1 was employed by a proprietor without that person having been medically examined in accordance with subsection (1) and that person is or remains so engaged on or after that commencement, the proprietor must, within 3 months after that commencement, ensure that that person is medically examined by an appointed medical practitioner as provided in that subsection.

4. Appointment of medical practitioner

The proprietor shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, appoint any suitable person as an appointed medical practitioner.

5. Training course for appointed medical practitioner

The proprietor shall not appoint any person as an appointed medical practitioner under section 4 without that person having undertaken a course of training approved, for the purposes of this Regulation, by the Hong Kong College of Community Medicine

recognized under the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine Ordinance (Cap. 419).

6. Proprietor to bear expenses of medical examination

All medical examinations arranged and conducted under this Regulation shall be arranged and conducted at the expense of the proprietor.

7. Employee not to be employed without medical examination

No person shall, unless he is exempted in writing by the Commissioner from having to comply with the requirements of section 3, take employment in an occupation listed in Schedule 1 without having been medically examined as provided in that section.

8. Employee to be periodically medically examined

Every person employed in an occupation listed in Schedule 1 shall, unless he is exempted in writing by the Commissioner from having to comply with the requirements of section 3, be medically examined by an appointed medical practitioner as provided in that section.

9. Report of medical examination

The result of a medical examination conducted under section 8 shall, within 14 days after the medical examination is conducted, be reported by the examining appointed medical practitioner to the proprietor in such form and manner as the Commissioner may require and a copy of that report and of any recommendation accompanying it under section 10, shall be provided to the employee in respect of whom it was made.

10. Report may be accompanied by recommendation as to limitations on or for suspension from employment in particular occupation

A report by the examining appointed medical practitioner to a proprietor under section 9 may, if that appointed medical practitioner is of opinion that the interests of the health and safety of the employee being the subject of the report so require, be accompanied by a recommendation in such form and manner as the Commissioner may require to the effect that the employee being the subject of the report -

- (a) should continue to be employed in his particular occupation subject to such conditions and limitations as that appointed medical practitioner may specify in the form;
- (b) should be suspended from employment in his particular occupation for such period as that appointed medical practitioner may specify in the form;
- (c) should be suspended from employment in his particular occupation until he is certified fit to work in that occupation in accordance with section 3; or
- (d) should be permanently suspended from employment in his particular occupation.

11. Employee to retain report

An employee shall, in relation to the copy of the report and recommendation, if any, provided to him under section 9 -

- (a) keep the copy of the report and of any recommendation until he is again medically examined by virtue of section 8;
- (b) upon service upon him of notice in writing from the Commissioner in that behalf, produce the report and any recommendation to the Commissioner for his inspection as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any case within 14 days after that service.

12. Proprietor to act in accordance with recommendation

(1) Upon receipt of a recommendation under section 10 accompanying a report made under section 9, the proprietor, unless he chooses to exercise his right of appeal under and in accordance with section 13, shall as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any case within 14 days after that receipt -

- (a) take all reasonable and lawful means to implement the recommendation as are practicable;
- (b) provide all such particulars and information to the employee being the subject of the recommendation as are sufficient to ensure that the employee is fully and fairly informed both of the recommendation and of the means being or to be taken to implement the recommendation; and
- (c) inform the employee of the substance of section 13.

(2) All reasonable and lawful means taken under subsection (1)(a) by a proprietor to implement a recommendation shall be taken at the expense of the proprietor.

13. Proprietors' right to appeal against recommendation

(1) A proprietor who is aggrieved by the receipt of a recommendation under section 10 accompanying a report made under section 9, may within 14 days of the receipt of the recommendation under section 9 appeal to the Appeal Board.

(2) When an appeal is made to it by a proprietor under subsection (1), the Appeal Board shall review the recommendation in question and the report in respect of which the recommendation was made and may require the employee to be again medically examined by virtue of section 8.

(3) Where an employee, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (2) that he be again medically examined, the appeal by the proprietor shall be treated as having been allowed.

(4) After reviewing the recommendation and giving the employee the opportunity of making written representations to it, the Appeal Board, in the determination of an appeal under subsection (1), may confirm or revoke the recommendation appealed against or substitute for that recommendation such other recommendation or make such other recommendation as the Appeal Board may think fit.

(5) The Appeal board shall cause notice of a determination under subsection (4) to be given to the employee and to the proprietor with whom he is employed.

(6) Upon receipt of a notice of a determination under subsection (4) which confirms the recommendation appealed against, the proprietor shall take action in accordance with section 12.

14. Employees' right to appeal against action to implement recommendation

(1) An employee who is aggrieved by a recommendation made in respect of him by an appointed medical practitioner to a proprietor under section 10 may, within 14 days of being informed of the recommendation by virtue of section 12(1)(b), appeal to the Appeal Board.

(2) When an appeal is made to it under subsection (1), the Appeal Board shall review the recommendation in question and the report in respect of which it was made and may require the employee to be again medically examined by virtue of section 8.

(3) Where an employee, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (2) that he be again medically examined, the appeal shall be treated as having been withdrawn.

(4) A recommendation that is appealed against under subsection (1) shall be suspended in its operation as from the day on which the appeal is made until such appeal is determined or withdrawn.

(5) After reviewing the recommendation the Appeal board, in the determination of an appeal under subsection (1), may confirm or revoke the recommendation appealed against or substitute for that recommendation such other recommendation or make such other recommendation as the Appeal Board may think fit.

(6) The Appeal Board shall cause notice of a determination under subsection (5) to be given to the employee and to the proprietor with whom he is employed.

(7) Upon receipt of a notice of a determination under subsection (5) which confirms the recommendation appealed against, the proprietor shall take action in accordance with section 12.

(8) Any means that have been taken by a proprietor under section 12(1) to implement a recommendation that is revoked under subsection (5) shall be immediately invalidated with retroactive effect.

(9) Upon the invalidation of a recommendation by virtue of subsection (8), the proprietor shall take all such reasonable and lawful means as are sufficient to secure that the employee is put in the position that he would have been in but for the recommendation being the subject of the appeal.

(10) All reasonable and lawful means taken under subsection (9) by a proprietor, to secure that an employee is put in the position that he would have been in but for the recommendation being the subject of the appeal, shall be taken at the expense of the proprietor.

15. Appeal Board

(1) For the purposes of sections 13 and 14 there shall be a board (the “Appeal Board”), which shall consist of 2 medical practitioners to be appointed by the Commissioner and the Occupational Health Consultant or a Senior Occupational Health Officer or an Occupational Health Officer.

(2) Subject to sections 13 and 14, an appeal to the Appeal Board under those sections shall be made in such form and manner as the Commissioner may require; and the practices and procedures to be applied in the consideration and determination of any appeal shall be such as the Appeal Board may determine.

16. Offences

(1) A proprietor who contravenes section 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13(6), 14(7) or 14(9) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 5.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), “proprietor” (東主) does not mean the Authority.

(3) An employee who contravenes section 11 commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 2.

17. Offence relating to false medical examination report

An appointed medical practitioner who having conducted any examination required under this Regulation delivers to the proprietor any report in respect of that examination or any recommendation accompanying the report which is to his knowledge false as to a material particular commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 5.

18. Forms

Every form required under this Regulation, not being a form prescribed in the Schedules, shall be in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time approve.

SCHEDULE 1

[ss. 2, 3, 7 & 8]

OCCUPATIONS TO WHICH THIS REGULATION APPLIES

1. Employment in mines, quarries and tunnelling operations.
2. Employment involving work in compressed air.

3. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to asbestos.
4. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to carcinogenic substances (controlled substances).
5. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to silica.
6. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to arsenic.
7. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to cadmium.
8. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to manganese.
9. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to lead.
10. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to mercury.
11. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to organophosphates.
12. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to tar, pitch, bitumen or creosote.

13. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to raw cotton dust.
14. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to benzene.
15. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to methylenediphenyl diisocyanate or toluene diisocyanate.
16. Employment involving the use or handling of or exposure to lasers (class 3B and 4).
17. Employment involving exposure to excessive noise (daily personal noise exposure of 85 dB(A) and above).

SCHEDULE 2

[s. 3]

EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LISTED OCCUPATIONS

Employment in or involving exposure to	Nature of examination required	Frequency of examination	
		Pre- employment	Periodic
1. Mines, quarries and tunnelling operations	General, including examination of the lungs Chest x-ray	Within 1 month before commencing employment	Once every 12 months
2. Compressed air work	General, including ear, nose,	Within 3 days before commencing	Once every 3 months for pressures not exceeding 1 bar

throat,	employment	(14 pounds per square inch)
chest,		gauge pressure
cardiovascular,		Once every 4 weeks
neurological		for pressures
and gastro-intestinal		exceeding 1 bar
status		(14 pounds per square inch)
Chest x-ray		gauge pressure
and lock		Not more than 3
test at pre-employment examination		days prior to re-employment in compressed air -
		(a) after an employee has not been employed for more than 14 consecutive days;
		(b) after an employee has suffered from a cold, chest infection, sore throat, earache or any illness or injury

necessitating
absence from
work for more
than 3
consecutive
days.

The frequencies of
radiological
examination of
shoulder, hip and knee
joints are as follows:

For pressures above 1
bar (14 pounds per
square inch) gauge
pressure, radio-
logical examination
should be
undertaken within 3
months of initial
exposure to
compressed air to
act as a baseline for
reference

For pressures between 1 and 2 bar (14 and 28 pounds per square inch) gauge pressure, radiological examination should be repeated after a maximum of 5 years of exposure

For pressures above 2 bar (28 pounds per square inch) gauge pressure, radiological examination should be repeated after a maximum of 3 years of exposure

3. Asbestos

General,
including

Within 4
months

Once every 12
months

	examination of the lungs Chest x-ray	before commencing employment	
4. Carcinogenic substances (controlled substances)	General, including exfoliative cytology of urine	Within 1 month after commencing employment	Once every 12 months
5. Silica	General, including signs and symptoms of silicosis Chest x-ray	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 12 months
6. Arsenic	General, including signs and symptoms of arsenic poisoning, skin cancer and lung cancer Chest x-ray Urine arsenic	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 12 months

7. Cadmium	<p>General, including signs and symptoms of cadmium poisoning</p> <p>Blood cadmium</p> <p>Urine β_2- microglobu- lin</p>	<p>Within 4 months before commencing employment</p>	<p>Once every 12 months</p>
8. Manganese	<p>General, including signs and symptoms of manganese poisoning</p> <p>Urine manganese</p>	<p>Within 4 months before commencing employment</p>	<p>Once every 12 months</p>
9. Lead	<p>General, including signs and symptoms of lead poisoning</p> <p>For inorganic lead exposure,</p>	<p>Within 4 months before commencing employment</p>	<p>Once every 6 months</p>

	haemoglobin and blood lead For organic lead exposure, urine lead		
10. Mercury	General, including signs and symptoms of mercury poisoning Urine mercury	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 12 months
11. Organophosphates	General, including signs and symptoms of organophosphate poisoning Plasma cholinesterase or red blood cell acetylcholinesterase	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 6 months

12. Tar, pitch, bitumen and creosote	General, including examination of skin	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 12 months
13. Raw cotton dust	General, including signs and symptoms of byssinosis and chronic bronchitis Lung function tests	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 12 months
14. Benzene	General, including signs and symptoms of benzene poisoning Complete blood picture Peripheral blood film Urine phenol	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 12 months
15. Methylene-diphenyl	General, including	Within 4 months	Once every 12 months

diisocyanate (MDI), Toluene diisocyanate (TDI)	signs and symptoms of asthma and dermatitis Lung function tests	before commencing employment	
16. Lasers (Class 3B and 4)	General, including ophthalmoscopic examination Visual acuity for far and near vision	Within 4 months before commencing employment	Once every 12 months
17. Excessive noise (daily personal noise exposure of 85 dB(A) and above)	General, including auroscopic examination Audiometric examination	Within 4 months before commencing employment	For daily personal noise exposure between 85dB(A) and 89dB(A), once every 24 months For daily personal noise exposure of 90dB(A) and above, once every 12 months

Commissioner for Labour

2000

Explanatory Note

This Regulation provides for the mandatory medical examination of persons employed in work involving exposure to and the use of hazardous substances and physical agents.

2. Section 1 is a commencement provision.
3. Section 2 is an interpretation and application provision. The Regulation applies to any industrial undertaking in which persons are or are to be employed in an occupation listed in Schedule 1. In the case of the construction industry, that is, any industry in which building works or construction works are carried out, the objectives of the Regulation, as reflected in sections 4 to 6, will be implemented by the Construction Industry Training Authority as defined in the Industrial Training (Construction Industry) Ordinance (Cap. 317). In the case of every other industry, those objectives will be implemented by the proprietor of each particular industrial undertaking to which the Regulation applies.
4. Section 3 prohibits the employment, by a proprietor, of any person engaged in an occupation listed in Schedule 1 without that person having been medically examined and certified fit to work in that occupation as provided in Schedule 2.

5. Section 4 provides for the appointment of medical practitioners to carry out medical examinations for the purposes of the Regulation.
6. Section 5 prohibits the appointment of any person as an appointed medical practitioner unless that person has undertaken an approved course of training.
7. Section 6 requires that proprietors bear the expenses of medical examinations.
8. Section 7 prohibits any person from taking employment in an occupation listed in Schedule 1 without having been medically examined.
9. Section 8 requires a person employed in an occupation listed in Schedule 1 to be medically examined from time to time as provided in Schedule 2.
10. Section 9 requires that the result of every medical examination shall be reported to the proprietor and the employee in respect of whom the report was made within 14 days of the examination.
11. Section 10 provides that if the appointed medical practitioner is of opinion that the interests of the health and safety of the employee so require, the report shall be accompanied by a recommendation that the employee -
 - (a) should continue to be employed in his particular occupation subject to such conditions and limitations as the appointed medical practitioner may specify;
 - (b) should be suspended from employment in his particular occupation for such period as the appointed medical practitioner may specify;

- (c) should be suspended from employment in his particular occupation until he is certified fit to work in that occupation; or
- (d) should be permanently suspended from employment in that occupation.

12. Section 11 requires an employee to retain a copy of the report and of any accompanying recommendation and to produce it for inspection by the Commissioner when requested.

13. Section 12 requires a proprietor, unless he chooses to exercise his right of appeal under section 13, to take action in accordance with the recommendation and to take all reasonable and lawful means to implement it as are practicable. The employee concerned is to be fully informed of the means to be taken and of his right under section 14 to appeal to an Appeal Board against the recommendation.

14. Section 13 makes provision for appeals by a proprietor to an Appeal Board. The Appeal Board may confirm or revoke the recommendation appealed against. If the recommendation is confirmed, the proprietor must take action in accordance with section 12.

15. Section 14 makes provision for appeals by an employee to an Appeal Board. The Appeal Board may confirm or revoke the recommendation appealed against. A recommendation that is appealed against under this section shall be suspended in its operation as from the day on which the appeal is made until such appeal is determined or withdrawn.

16. Where a recommendation is revoked on appeal under section 14, any means taken by a proprietor to implement the recommendation shall be immediately invalidated with retroactive effect and upon that invalidation, the proprietor shall take all such reasonable

and lawful means as are sufficient to secure that the appellant is put in the position that he would have been in but for the recommendation being the subject of the appeal. If the recommendation is confirmed, the proprietor must take action in accordance with section 12.

17. Section 15 provides for the appointment of an Appeal Board which shall consist of 2 medical practitioners, to be appointed by the Commissioner and the Occupational Health Consultant or a Senior Occupational Health Officer or an Occupational Health Officer.

18. Sections 16 and 17 deal with offences.

19. Section 18 provides for forms.

20. Schedule 1 sets out the occupations to which the Regulation applies.

21. Schedule 2 sets out the nature of the examination that is required in respect of each occupation involving hazardous exposure and the frequency with which they are to be conducted.