

Workplace Health and Safety Snapshot for Ontario Milled Wood Products Sector in 2025

Includes wood container, pallet manufacturing, and structural wood products



7,701

Full-time employees



Events resulting in lost-time injury or illness

Injury or illness severe enough to require one or more days lost from work



56%

Contact with objects or equipment

(struck against or struck by objects; caught in or compressed by equipment or objects)



31%

Bodily reactions and exertions

(overexertions; bodily reactions; repetitive motions; bodily conditions)



8%

Falls

(falls on same level; falls to lower level)



2%

All other

(exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances)

Most common lost-time injuries

96

Contact with objects or equipment, includes struck against stationary or moving objects; struck by falling, flying or discharged objects or substances; caught in or compressed by equipment or objects; caught in running equipment or machinery.

53

Bodily reaction and exertion, includes bending, climbing, crawling, reaching or twisting; overexertion in lifting, pulling, pushing or throwing objects; repetitive motion or use of tools; slipping, tripping or loss of balance; repetitive placing or moving objects.

13

Falls, includes falls to floor, walkways, or other surface; falls to a lower level; falls from non-moving vehicles; falls onto or against objects..

Top 3 Occupational Diseases

Based on approved WSIB claims for healthcare, being off work, loss of wages, or permanent disability.

13

Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs: noise-induced hearing loss.

2

Injury and poisoning: toxic effect from gases, fumes, vapour; sprains and strains of ribs.

3

Diseases of the respiratory system: bronchitis and pneumonitis due to chem fumes.

Source: Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Enterprise Information Warehouse as of March 31, 2026. WSN June 2026. NAICS: 321215, 321919, 321920, 321112