

## List of Not Accepted Dangerous Goods in the Luggage:

**In accordance with International Regulations, the following articles shall not be placed in the baggage:**



**Explosives** including detonators, fireworks, ammunition, fuses, grenades, mines, party poppers, toy caps, flares;



**Gases** including gas and gas containers such as propane, butane, acetylene, oxygen, nitrogen, insecticides, aqualung cylinders, lighter fluid, lighter refills, fire extinguishers;



**Flammable liquids** including gasoline, diesel, methanol, paints, varnishes, turpentine, solvents, paint thinners, petrol, adhesives and alcohol;



**Flammable solids and reactive substances** including magnesium, sulphur, Non-safety matches, carbon, celluloid;



**Oxidizers and organic peroxides** including bleach and car body repair kits;



**Toxic or infectious substances** including rat poison, poison, weed-killer, pesticides, arsenic, infected blood, Bacteria, Virus;



**Radioactive material** including medicinal or commercial isotopes;








**Corrosives** including acids, mercury, bleach, vehicle batteries, chlorine;











**Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances and Articles, Including Environmentally Hazardous Substances** Including vehicle fuel systems components which have contained fuel, magnetized material, lithium batteries, genetically modified organisms.







**TABLE 2.3.A: PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW**

<b>IMPORTANT NOTES: CONDITIONS OF TRANSPORT OF LITHIUM / LI-ION BATTERIES</b>				
<p>1. The spare battery(ies) transported as carry-on baggage must be individually protected to prevent short circuit by placement in the original retail packaging or by otherwise insulating terminals, e.g: by taping over exposed terminals or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch.</p> <p>2. When batteries are installed in equipment, the equipment must be packaged in a manner that prevents unintentional activation or should have an independent means of preventing unintentional activation (e.g. packaging restricts access to activations switch, switch caps or locks, recessed switches, trigger locks etc.)</p> <p>3. <b>CALCULATE Wh:</b> The watt-hour (Wh) rating is a measure by which lithium ion batteries are regulated. Lithium ion batteries manufactured after 31 December 2011 are required to be marked with the watt-hour rating.            You can also arrive at the number of watt-hours your battery provides if you know the battery's nominal voltage (V) and capacity in ampere-hours (Ah): <math>Ah \times V = Wh</math>. This information is often marked on the battery.            Note that if only the milli-ampere-hours (mAh) are marked on the battery then divide that number by 1000 to get ampere-hours (Ah) (i.e. <math>4400 \text{ mAh} / 1000 = 4.4 \text{ Ah}</math>).            To calculate Wh: multiply V. x Ah. (e.g: <math>3,5 \text{ V} \times 0,9 \text{ Ah} = 3,15 \text{ Wh}</math>).</p> <p>4. Should it be necessary to transfer carry-on baggage to the hold (e.g. due to the size of the baggage preventing proper stowage in the cabin) it is necessary for cabin crew to verify that the baggage contains no dangerous goods that are permitted for carriage in carry-on only (e.g. spare lithium batteries, heat producing articles, etc.).</p> <p>5. Damaged, defective or recalled lithium batteries or devices are not allowed on board.</p>				
<i>Dangerous goods must not be carried in or as passengers or crew, checked or carry-on baggage, except as otherwise provided below.</i>				
<b>The Pilot-in-command must be informed of the location</b>				
<b>Permitted in or as carry-on baggage</b>				
<b>Permitted in or as checked baggage</b>				
<b>The approval of the operator is required</b>				
	<b>Alcoholic beverages</b> , when in retail packagings, containing more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume, in receptacles not exceeding 5 L, with a total net quantity per person of 5 L.  <b>Note:</b> Alcoholic beverages containing 24% or less alcohol by volume are not subject to any restrictions.	✗	✓	✓
	<b>Ammunition, securely packaged</b> (in Div. 1.4S, UN 0012 or UN 0014 only), in quantities not exceeding 5 kg gross weight per person for that person's own use. Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages.	✓	✓	✗
	<b>Avalanche rescue backpack</b> , one (1) per person, containing cartridges of compressed gas in Div. 2.2. May also be equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing no more than 200 mg net of Div. 1.4S. The backpack must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated. The airbags within the backpacks must be fitted with pressure relief valves.	✓	✓	✗
	<b>Baggage with installed lithium batteries</b> non-removable batteries exceeding 0.3 g lithium metal or 2.7 Wh.	<b>FORBIDDEN</b> ✗		
	<b>Baggage with installed lithium batteries:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– non-removable batteries. Batteries must contain no more than 0.3 g lithium metal or for lithium ion must not exceed 2.7 Wh;</li> <li>– removable batteries. Batteries must be removed if baggage is to be checked in. Removed batteries must be carried in the cabin.</li> </ul>	✗	✓	✗






**TABLE 2.3.A: PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW (continued-1)**

Dangerous goods must not be carried in or as passengers or crew, checked or carry-on baggage, except as otherwise provided below.					
The Pilot-in-command must be informed of the location					
Permitted in or as carry-on baggage					
Permitted in or as checked baggage					
The approval of the operator is required					
 <p><b>Batteries, spare/loose</b>, including lithium batteries, non-spillable batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries and dry batteries (see 2.3.5.8) for portable electronic devices must be carried in carry-on baggage only. Articles which have the primary purpose as a power source, e.g. power banks are considered as spare batteries. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits. Lithium metal batteries: the lithium metal content must not exceed 2 g (see 2.3.5.8.4). Lithium ion batteries: the Watt-hour rating must not exceed 100 Wh (see 2.3.5.8.4). Each person is limited to a maximum of 20 spare batteries. *The operator may approve the carriage of more than 20 batteries. Non-spillable batteries: must be 12 V or less and 100 Wh or less. Each person is limited to a maximum of 2 spare batteries (see 2.3.5.8.5).</p>		x*	x	✓	x
 <p><b>Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel</b>, with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container (see 2.3.2.5 for details).</p>		✓	✓	x	x
 <p><b>Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment</b>, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel (see 2.3.4.4).</p>		✓	✓	✓	x
 <p><b>Disabling devices</b> such as mace, pepper spray, etc. containing an irritant or incapacitating substance are forbidden on the person, in checked and carry-on baggage.</p>		<b>FORBIDDEN</b> x			
 <p><b>Dry ice (carbon dioxide, solid)</b>, in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg per person when used to pack perishables not subject to these Regulations in checked or carry-on baggage, provided the baggage (package) permits the release of carbon dioxide gas. Checked baggage must be marked "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide, solid" and with the net weight of dry ice or an indication that there is 2.5 kg or less dry ice.</p>		✓	✓	✓	x
 <p>e-cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, other personal vaporizers) containing batteries must be individually protected to prevent accidental activation (see 2.3.5.8.2).</p>		x	x	✓	x
 <p><b>Electro shock weapons</b> (e.g. Tasers) containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc. are forbidden in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person.</p>		<b>FORBIDDEN</b> x			
 <p><b>Fuel cells containing fuel</b>, powering portable electronic devices (e.g. cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders), see 2.3.5.9 for details.</p>		x	x	✓	x














**TABLE 2.3.A: PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW** (continued-2)

<i>Dangerous goods must not be carried in or as passengers or crew, checked or carry-on baggage, except as otherwise provided below.</i>					
The Pilot-in-command must be informed of the location					
Permitted in or as carry-on baggage					
Permitted in or as checked baggage					
The approval of the operator is required					
	Fuel cell cartridges, spare for portable electronic devices, see 2.3.5.9 for details.	✗	✓	✓	✗
	Gas cartridges, small, non-flammable containing carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2. Up to two (2) small cartridges fitted into a self-inflating personal safety device, intended to be worn by a person, such as a life jacket or vest. Not more than two (2) devices per passenger and up to two (2) spare small cartridges per device, not more than four (4) cartridges up to 50 mL water capacity for other devices (see 2.3.4.2).	✓	✓	✓	✗
	Gas cylinders, non-flammable, non-toxic worn for the operation of mechanical limbs. Also, spare cylinders of a similar size if required to ensure an adequate supply for the duration of the journey.	✗	✓	✓	✗
	Hair styling equipment containing a hydrocarbon gas cartridge, up to one (1) per passenger or crew-member, provided that the safety cover is securely fitted over the heating element. This hair styling equipment must not be used on board the aircraft. Spare gas cartridges for such hair styling equipment are not permitted in checked or carry-on baggage.	✗	✓	✓	✗
	Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen (dry shipper), fully absorbed in a porous material containing only non-dangerous goods.	✗	✓	✓	✗
	Internal combustion or fuel cell engines, must meet A70 (see 2.3.5.12 for details).	✗	✓	✗	✗

**TABLE 2.3.A: PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW** (continued-3)

Dangerous goods must not be carried in or as passengers or crew, checked or carry-on baggage, except as otherwise provided below.					
The Pilot-in-command must be informed of the location					
Permitted in or as carry-on baggage					
Permitted in or as checked baggage					
The approval of the operator is required					
	<b>Lithium Batteries: Portable electronic devices (PED) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries,</b> including medical devices such as portable oxygen concentrators (POC) and consumer electronics such as cameras, mobile phones, laptops and tablets (see 2.3.5.8). For lithium metal batteries the lithium metal content must not exceed 2 g and for lithium ion batteries the Watt-hour rating must not exceed 100 Wh. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected from damage. Each person is limited to a maximum of 15 PED.  *The operator may approve the carriage of more than 15 PED.	✗*	✓	✓	✗
	<b>Lithium battery-powered electronic devices.</b> Lithium ion batteries for portable (including medical) electronic devices, a Wh rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh. For portable medical electronic devices only, lithium metal batteries with a lithium metal content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected from damage.	✓	✓	✓	✗
	<b>Lithium batteries, spare/loose</b> with a Watt-hour rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh for consumer electronic devices and PMED or with a lithium metal content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g for PMED only. Maximum of two spare batteries in carry-on baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.	✓	✗	✓	✗
	<b>Matches, safety (one small packet) or a small cigarette lighter</b> that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel, other than liquefied gas, intended for use by an individual when carried on the person. Lighter fuel and lighter refills are not permitted on one's person or in checked or carry-on baggage. Note: "Strike anywhere" matches, "Blue flame" or "Cigar" lighters or lighters powered by a lithium battery without a safety cap or means of protection against unintentional activation are forbidden (see 2.3.5.8.4(e)).	✗	ON ONE'S PERSON		✗
	<b>Mobility Aids:</b> Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries or dry batteries, (see 2.3.2.2).	✓	✓	✗	✓
	<b>Mobility Aids:</b> Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries or with lithium ion batteries (see 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.4 for details).	✓	✓	✗	✓
	<b>Mobility Aids:</b> Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with lithium ion batteries where the design of the mobility aid does not provide adequate protection for the battery(ies) (see 2.3.2.4.3 for details).	✓	✗	✓	✓

**TABLE 2.3.A: PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW** (continued-4)

Dangerous goods must not be carried in or as passengers or crew, checked or carry-on baggage, except as otherwise provided below.					
The Pilot-in-command must be informed of the location					
Permitted in or as carry-on baggage					
Permitted in or as checked baggage					
The approval of the operator is required					
	<b>Non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles</b> (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing alcohol; and Non-flammable, non-toxic (Division 2.2) aerosols, with no subsidiary hazard, for sporting or home use (see 2.3.5.1). The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles and non-flammable, non-toxic (Division 2.2) aerosols must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L and the net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5 kg or 0.5 L. Release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents.	✗	✓	✓	✗
	<b>Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required for medical use.</b> The cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross weight. Note: Liquid oxygen systems are forbidden for transport.	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Permeation devices, must meet A41 (see 2.3.5.13 for details).	✗	✓	✗	✗
	Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally.	✗	ON ONE'S PERSON		✗
	Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc. incorporating dangerous goods, such as lithium batteries and/or pyrotechnic material, except as provided in 2.3.2.6 are totally forbidden. See entry in 4.2–List of Dangerous Goods.	FORBIDDEN ✗			
	Specimens, non-infectious packed with small quantities of flammable liquid, must meet A180 (see 2.3.5.11 for details).	✗	✓	✓	✗
	Thermometer, medical or clinical, which contains mercury, one (1) per person for personal use, when in its protective case.	✗	✓	✗	✗
	Thermometer or barometer, mercury filled carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency (see 2.3.3.1 for details).	✓	✗	✓	✓
    		FORBIDDEN ✗			

**Note: The provisions of Subsection 2.3 and Table 2.3.A may be limited by State or operator variations. Passengers should check with their airline for the current provisions.**