

ITEMS THAT MAY BE CARRIED BY PASSENGERS

- (a) International standards permit the carriage of the dangerous goods listed below by passengers either as or in carry on baggage or checked baggage or on their person. Additional restrictions implemented by countries in the interests of aviation security may, however, limit or forbid the carriage of some of these items.
- (b) Where operator approval is required, this means that the customer must contact the airline in advance to notify their intention to carry the item, and the approval to carry is noted in the booking system.

Medical Necessities	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<p>Gaseous oxygen or air cylinders required for medical use. Each cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross mass. Cylinders, valves and regulators, where fitted, must be protected from damage which could cause inadvertent release of the contents;</p> <p>Note 1: Liquid oxygen systems are forbidden.</p> <p>Note 2: Air cylinders for other purposes, such as scuba diving, may only be carried if "empty"</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Cylinders of a non-flammable, non-toxic gas, 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.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗
<p>Non-radioactive medicines (including aerosols). The total 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.</p> <p>The total net quantity of medicines, toiletry articles and aerosols for sporting or home use must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗
<p>Small medical or clinical thermometer which contains mercury, one only, for personal use when in its protective case.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗
<p>Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person, or radio-pharmaceuticals contained within the body of a person as the result of medical treatment.</p>	✗	✗	✓	✗
<p>Wheelchairs or other battery-powered mobility aids with non-spillable batteries. The battery must be securely attached to the wheelchair and terminals must be protected from short circuits. Additionally, the wheelchair controls should be protected and protected from:</p> <p>a) inadvertent operation - there are a variety of ways a wheelchair can be protected, and in the first instance the passenger should be asked how this can be achieved; generally this will involve certain actions being taken with the joystick, but may also be as simple as removing a key or turning a deactivation switch. If the latter, care must be taken during loading to ensure that the switch cannot be activated by adjacent baggage.</p> <p><i>NOTE: Application of the brake is not sufficient; unless the motor is rendered inoperative the motor can still be activated and overheat;</i></p> <p>b) short circuit of the battery – this does not necessarily require disconnection, since this is often very difficult to do, and if not done properly can increase the risk of a fire. Adequate protection may already be afforded by the battery being contained in a battery box fitted to the mobility aid. Consequently, only if deactivation cannot be achieved should disconnection be considered, following which it must be ensured that the battery terminals are protected against short circuit, e.g. by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; and</p> <p>c) damage – including to associated wiring, by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo. Note: SPECIFIC TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS APPLY – SEE BELOW.</p>	✗	✓	N/A	✓

Medical Necessities	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<p>Wheelchairs or other battery-powered mobility aids with spillable batteries, provided that the wheelchair or mobility aid can be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position and that the battery is disconnected, the battery terminals are protected from short circuits and the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid.</p> <p>Note: If the wheelchair or mobility aid cannot be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position (which will depend upon the type of aircraft and the type of the mobility aid), the battery must be removed and the wheelchair or mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction. A removed spillable battery may only be carried by air if packed, marked and labelled as specified within the ICAO Dangerous Goods Regulations.</p> <p>THE COMMANDER MUST BE INFORMED OF THE LOCATION OF THIS ITEM</p>	x	✓	N/A	✓

Articles used in dressing or grooming
<p>Toiletry articles (including aerosols). The total 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. The term "toiletry articles (including aerosols)" is intended to include such items as hair sprays, perfumes and colognes.</p> <p>Note: The total net quantity of medicines, toiletry articles and aerosols for sporting or home use must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person.</p>
<p>Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas, no more than one per person, provided that the safety cover is securely fitted over the heating element.</p> <p>Note: Gas refills for such curlers must not be carried.</p>

Consumer articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<p>Alcoholic beverages, containing more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume, when in retail packagings in receptacles not exceeding 5 L, with a maximum total net quantity per person of 5 L for such beverages.</p> <p>Note: Alcoholic beverages containing not more than 24% alcohol by volume are not subject to any restrictions. Alcoholic beverages with more than 70% alcohol by volume are not permitted.</p>	✓	✓	✓	x
<p>Aerosols (non-flammable, non-toxic) with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use. Permitted in checked baggage only. The total 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.</p> <p>Note: The total net quantity of medicines, toiletry articles and aerosols for sporting or home use must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person.</p>	x	✓	x	x
<p>Ammunition (cartridges for weapons) securely packed in quantities not exceeding 5 kg gross mass per person for that person's own use. Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages.</p> <p>Note: Only ammunition classified as UN0012 or UN0014 within Division 1.4S may be carried in baggage. If the classification is unknown, this information should be obtained from the ammunition manufacturer/supplier.</p>	x	✓	x	✓
<p>One small packet of safety matches or a single cigarette lighter (that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel, other than liquefied gas), intended for use by an individual.</p> <p>Note 1: Lighter fuel and lighter refills are not permitted on one's person or in checked or carry-on luggage.</p> <p>Note 2: 'Strike anywhere' matches are forbidden for air transport.</p>	x	x	✓	x

Consumer articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<p>Consumer electronic devices containing lithium or lithium ion cells or batteries (watches, calculating machines, cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers, camcorders, etc.) when carried by passengers or crew for personal use. Each installed or spare battery must not exceed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for lithium metal or lithium alloy batteries, a lithium content of not more than 2 grams; or - for lithium ion batteries, a watt-hour rating of not more than 100 Wh. <p>Note: Carriage should be as carry-on baggage.</p>	✓	See Note	See Note	✗
<p>Spare lithium or lithium ion cells or batteries must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits (by placement in 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) and carried in carry-on baggage only. Each spare battery must not exceed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for lithium metal or lithium alloy batteries, a lithium content of not more than 2 grams; or - for lithium ion batteries, a watt-hour rating of not more than 100 Wh. 	✓	✗	✗	✗
<p>Consumer electronic devices containing lithium ion batteries exceeding a watt-hour rating of 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh in equipment may be carried in either checked or carry-on baggage.</p>	✓	✓	✗	✓
<p>Spare lithium ion batteries exceeding a watt-hour rating of 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh may be carried in carry-on baggage. Each lithium ion cell or battery must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits (by placement in 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). No more than two individually protected spare batteries per person may be carried.</p>	✓	✗	✗	✓
<p>Portable electronic devices powered by fuel cell systems, and up to two spare fuel cartridges (cameras, mobile phones, laptop computers, camcorders, etc). Fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride. Fuel cell cartridges must not be refillable by the user. Refuelling of fuel cell systems is not permitted except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed. Fuel cell cartridges which are used to refill fuel cell systems but which are not designed or intended to remain installed (fuel cell refills) are not permitted to be carried.</p> <p>Note: SPECIFIC TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS APPLY – SEE BELOW.</p>	✓	✗	✗	✗
<p>Self-inflating life-jacket fitted with no more than 2 small cylinders containing a non-toxic, non-flammable gas, and no more than 2 spare cylinders.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<p>Avalanche rescue backpack equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing not more than 200 mg net of Division 1.4S and a cylinder of compressed non-toxic, non-flammable gas not exceeding 250 ml. One per person permitted.</p> <p>Note: the backpack must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated. The airbags within the backpack must be fitted with pressure relief valves.</p>	✓	✓	✗	✓
<p>Dry ice in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg per person, when used to pack perishables that are not dangerous goods, provided the package permits the release of carbon dioxide gas. When carried in checked baggage, each package must be marked, 'DRY ICE' or 'CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID' and with the net weight of dry ice or an indication that the net weight is 2.5 kg or less.</p>	✓	✓	✗	✓
<p>Mercurial barometer or mercurial thermometer carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency. The barometer or thermometer must be packed in a strong outer packaging, having a sealed inner liner or a bag of strong leak-proof and puncture-resistant material impervious to mercury, which will prevent the escape of mercury from the package irrespective of its position.</p> <p>THE COMMANDER MUST BE INFORMED OF THE LOCATION OF THIS ITEM</p>	✓	✗	✗	✓
<p>Battery-powered equipment capable of generating extreme heat, which could cause a fire if activated (e.g. underwater high intensity lamps) providing that the heat producing component or the battery is packed separately so as to prevent activation during transport. Any battery which has been removed must be protected against short circuit.</p>	✓	✗	✗	✓

Consumer articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
Instruments containing radioactive material not exceeding the activity limits specified in Table 2-12 of the ICAO Dangerous Goods Regulations (i.e. chemical agent monitor (CAM) and/or rapid alarm and identification device monitor (RAID-M)), securely packed and without lithium batteries, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) on official travel.	✓	✗	✗	✓