mitted in or as carry-on baggage Permitted in or as checked baggage The approval of the operator(s) is required YES NO Alcoholic beverages, 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.

Ammunition (cartridges for weapons), securely packaged (in Div. 1.4S, UN 0012 or UN 0014 only), in quantities not exceeding 5 kg YES

gross weight per person for that person's own use. Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more

Avalanche rescue backpack, one (1) per person, containing a cartridge 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 ding lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries, for portable

carry-on baggage only. For lithium metal batteries the lithium metal content must not exceed 2 g and for lithium ion batteries the Watt-hour rating must not exced 100 Wh. 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. Each person is limited to a

Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel, with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container (see

reference 2.3.2.5 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators

Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel (see reference 2.3.4.4 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded

Disabling devices such as mace, pepper spray, etc containing an irritant or incapacitating substance are forbidden on the person

Dry ice (Carbon dioxide, solid), 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

e-cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, other personal vaporizers) containing batteries must be individually protected to prevent

Electro shock weapons (e.g. Tasers) containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc. are

Fuel cell cartridges, spare for portable electronic devices. Refer to reference 2.3.5.10 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous

Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations. Gas cartridges, small, non-flammable containing carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2. Up to two (2) small cartridge

fitted into a self-inflating safety device such as a life jacket or vest. Not more than one (1) device per passenger and up to two (2) spare small cartridges per person, not more than four (4) cartridges up to 50 mL water capacity for other devices (see 2.3.4.2 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual

Gas cylinders, non-flammable, non-toxic worn for the operation of mechanical limbs. Also, spare cylinders of a similar size if

Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas, up to one (1) per passenger or crew-member, provided that the safety cover is securely

fitted over the heating element. These hair curlers must not be used on board the aircraft at any time. Gas refills for such curlers are not permitted in checked or carry-on baggage.

Heat producing articles such as underwater torches (diving lamps) and soldering irons. (Refer to 2.3.4.6 in the current copy of the

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed

Internal combustion or fuel cell engines, must meet A70 (see 2.3.5.15 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods

Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations. Lamps, energy efficient when in retail packaging intended for personal or home use.

Lithium Batteries: Security-type equipment containing lithium batteries (see 2.3.2.6 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous

devices such as portable oxygen concentrators (POC) and consumer electronics such as cameras, mobile phones, laptops and tablets, when carried by passengers or crew for personal use. 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 tha 15 PED). (See 2.3.5.9 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded

The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations).

Lithium batteries, spare/loose, including power banks, see Batteries, spare/loose

Dangerous Good Manual must also be viewed for any variations.)

Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations).

Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations. Lithium Batteries: Portable electronic devices (PED) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries, including medical

Lithium battery-powered electronic devices. Lithium ion batteries for portable (including medical) electronic devices, a Wh rating YES

Matches, safety (one small packet) or a small cigarette lighter that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel, other than liquefied NO

exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh. For portable medical electronic devices only, lithium metal batteries with a lithium content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected

gas, intended for use by an individual when carried on the person. Lighter fuel and lighter refills are not permitted on one's person

Note: 'Strike anywhere' matches, 'Blue flame' or Cigar' lighters are forbidden.

Mobility aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries or with batteries

Mobility aids: Battery-powered mobility aids with lithium ion batteries (collapsible), lithium-ion battery must be removed and

cinal or toilet articles (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing

carried in the cabin (see 2.3.2.4(d) in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The

-toxic aerosols in Division 2.2, with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use

be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents.

Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required for medical use. The cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross weight

The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles and non-flammable, non-toxic aerosols in Division 2.2 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

NOTE: Liquid oxygen systems are forbidden for transport.

Permeation devices, must meet A41 (see 2.3.5.16 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded

details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations).

Portable electronic devices containing non-spillable batteries, batteries must meet A67 and must be 12 V or less and 100 Wh or

less. A maximum of 2 spare batteries may be carried (see 2.3.5.13 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations). Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally, or radiopharmaceuticals contained within the body of a person as the result of medical treatment.

Security-type attache 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 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are totally forbidden. See entry in

Specimens, non-infectious packed with small quantities of flammable liquid, must meet A180 (see 2.3.5.14 in the current copy of

Thermometer or barometer, mercury filled carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency

(see 2.3.3.1 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous

All references above refer to the current IATA Dangerous Goods Manual It is important to always refer to the specific Airline/Operator Dangerous Goods Manual for any other variations

the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be

Thermometer, medical or clinical, which contains mercury, one (1) per person for personal use, when in its protective case.

which comply with Special Provision A123 or A199 (see reference 2.3.2.2 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual must also be viewed for any variations.) Mobility aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries or with lithium batteries (see 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.4 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operators

Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen (dry shipper), fully absorbed in a porous material containing only non-NO

Fuel cells, containing fuel, powering portable electronic devices (e.g. cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders). NO Refer to reference 2.3.5.10 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The

maximum of 20 spare batteries.\* (\*The operator may approve the carriage of more than 20 batteries).

details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations.)

Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations.)

forbidden in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person.

required to ensure an adequate supply for the duration of the journey.

Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations.)

in checked and carry-on baggage.

should also be viewed for any variations.)

or less dry ice

accidental activation.

for any variations.)

dangerous goods.

from damage

alcohol; and Non-flammable, non

4.2 - List of Dangerous Goods .

Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations).

viewed for any variations).

or in checked or carry-on baggage.

The pilot-in-command must be informed of the location

NO

YES

YES

NO

YES

EORRIDDEN

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

NO

YES

YES

YES

ON ONE'S PERSON

NO

NO

YES

VES

NO

YES

NO

ON ONE'S PERSON

FORBIDDEN

YES

VES

FORRIDDEN

NO

NO

NO

NΩ

NΩ

NO

NO

NO

NΩ

NΩ

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

NC

NO

NO

NO

YFS

VES

YES

NO

YES

VES

VFS

NΩ

NO

YES

YES

VFS

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

VES

YES

YFS

NO

VFS

YES

YES

YES

YES

ust be carried in

NΩ

nay approve nore than 20

batteries.

YES

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

nay approve

nore than 15 PED.

VES

NO

NO

YES

NC

NC

NO

NO

NO