

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. The pilot-in-command must be informed of the number of oxygen or air cylinders loaded on board the aircraft and their loading location(s).</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>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>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>	✗	✗	✓	✗

Medical Necessities	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<p>Wheelchairs or other battery-powered mobility aids with non-spillable batteries, which comply with Special Provision A67 or the vibration and pressure differential tests of Packing Instruction 872, for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg). The battery must be securely attached to the wheelchair. The wheelchair battery and its controls must be 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.</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, for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg), provided that the wheelchair or mobility aid can be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position and that the battery terminals are protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container) and the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid. The operator must ensure that wheelchairs or other battery-powered mobility aids are carried in such a manner so as to prevent unintentional activation and that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo.</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 Technical Instructions.</p>	✘	✔	N/A	✔
<p>Lithium-ion battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility aids for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg), subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the batteries must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.3; 2) battery terminals must be protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container) and should be securely attached to the mobility aid; 3) the operator(s) must ensure that such mobility aids are carried in a manner so as to prevent unintentional activation and that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo; and 4) the pilot-in-command must be informed of the location of the mobility aid. 	✘	✔	N/A	✔

Medical Necessities	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<p>Portable medical electronic devices (Automated External Defibrillators (AED), Nebulizer, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP), etc.) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries carried by passengers for medical use. No more than two spare batteries may be carried. Spare 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). Each installed or spare battery must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.3.</p> <p>In addition, each installed or spare battery must not exceed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) for lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of not more than 8 grams; or ii) for lithium ion batteries, a watt-hour rating of not more than 160 Wh. <p>NOTE: Spare batteries may be carried in carry-on baggage only.</p>	✓	See Note	✓	✓

Articles Used in Dressing or Grooming	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<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>	✓	✓	✓	✗
<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>	✗	✓	✗	✗
<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>	✗	✓	✗	✓
<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>	✗	✗	✓	✗
<p>Portable 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 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	✗

Consumer Articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<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>Portable 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 cells and up to two spare fuel cell cartridges (cameras, mobile phones, laptop computers, camcorders, etc). Fuel cells and fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride. Refuelling of fuel cells on board an aircraft is not permitted except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed.</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓

Consumer Articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<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>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>	✓	✓	✗	✓
<p>Instruments containing radioactive material not exceeding the activity limits specified in Table 2-12 of the ICAO Technical Instructions (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.</p>	✓	✗	✗	✓
<p>Energy efficient light bulbs when in retail packaging intended for personal or home use.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✗

Security Type Equipment	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
Security type equipment such as attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc. incorporating dangerous goods as part of this equipment, for example lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material, <u>only</u> if the equipment complies with the technical specification below.	✘	✔	✘	✔

Additional Technical Specifications:

FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES – TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Fuel cells must meet the following specification:

- 1) fuel cells and fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride;
- 2) Refuelling of fuel cells on board an aircraft is not permitted except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed;
- 3) the maximum quantity of fuel in any fuel cell or fuel cell cartridge must not exceed:
 - a) for liquids 200 mL;
 - b) for solids 200 grams;
 - c) for liquefied gases, 120 mL for non-metallic fuel cells or fuel cell cartridges or 200 mL for metal fuel cells or fuel cell cartridges; and
 - d) for hydrogen in metal hydride, the fuel cell cartridges must have a water capacity of 120 mL or less;
- 4) each fuel cell and each fuel cell cartridge must conform to IEC PAS 62282-6-1 Ed. 1, and must be marked with a manufacturer's certification that it conforms to the specification. In addition, each fuel cell cartridge must be marked with the maximum quantity and type of fuel in the cartridge;
- 5) fuel cell cartridges containing hydrogen in metal hydride must comply with the requirements in Special Provision A162;
- 6) no more than two spare fuel cell cartridges may be carried by a passenger as follows:
 - a) fuel cell cartridges containing flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas or hydrogen in metal hydride in carry-on baggage, in checked baggage or on the person; and
 - b) fuel cell cartridges containing water-reactive substances in carry-on baggage or on the person;
- 7) fuel cells containing fuel are permitted in carry-on baggage only;
- 8) interaction between fuel cells and integrated batteries in a device must conform to IEC PAS 62282-6-1 Ed. 1. Fuel cells whose sole function is to charge a battery in the device are not permitted;

- 9) fuel cells must be of a type that will not charge batteries when the portable electronic device is not in use and must be durably marked by the manufacturer: "APPROVED FOR CARRIAGE IN AIRCRAFT CABIN ONLY" to so indicate; and
- 10) in addition to the languages which may be required by the State of Origin for the markings specified above, English should be used.

SECURITY TYPE EQUIPMENT –TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

- 1) the equipment must be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation;
- 2) if the equipment contains an explosive or pyrotechnic substance or an explosive article, this article or substance must be excluded from Class 1 by the appropriate national authority of the State of Manufacture in compliance with Part 2;1.5.2.1 of the ICAO Technical Instructions;
- 3) if the equipment contains lithium cells or batteries, these cells or batteries must comply with the following restrictions:
 - a) for a lithium metal cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g;
 - b) for a lithium metal or lithium alloy battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g;
 - c) for lithium ion cells, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 20 Wh;
 - d) for lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh;
 - e) each cell or battery is of the type proven to meet the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.3;
- 4) if the equipment contains gases to expel dye or ink, only gas cartridges and receptacles, small, containing gas with a capacity not exceeding 50 mL, containing no constituents subject to these Instructions other than a Division 2.2 gas, are allowed. The release of gas must not cause extreme annoyance or discomfort to crew members so as to prevent the correct performance of assigned duties. In case of accidental activation, all hazardous effects must be confined within the equipment and must not produce extreme noise.
- 5) security type equipment that is defective or that has been damaged is forbidden for transport.

NOTE: Security type equipment not meeting the above technical specification is forbidden for carriage in any circumstances.