

Lithium Batteries: Portable electronic devices (PED) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries , including medical devices such as portable oxygen concentrators (POC) and consumer electronics such as cameras, mobile phones, laptops and tablets. 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). (See 2.3.5.8 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).	No* * The operator may approve the carriage of more than 15 PED.	YES	YES	NO
Lithium batteries, spare/loose, including power banks, see Batteries, spare/loose				
Lithium battery-powered electronic devices. 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.	YES	YES	YES	NO
Lithium batteries, spare/loose 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	YES	NO	YES	NO
Matches, safety (one small packet) or a small cigarette lighter 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 Section 2.3.5.8.4 (e) of the IATA DGR for expanded details. The Airline/Operators Dangerous Good Manual must also be viewed for any variations.)	NO	ON ONE'S PERSON		NO
Mobility aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries or dry batteries (see reference 2.3.2.2 in the current copy of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for expanded details. The Airline/Operator's Dangerous Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations.)	YES	YES	NO	YES
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 Dangerous Good Manual must also be viewed for any variations.)	YES	YES	NO	YES
Mobility aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with 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) 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.)	YES	NO	YES	YES
Non-radioactive medicinal or toilet articles (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing alcohol; and Non-flammable, non-toxic aerosols in Division 2.2 , with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use (See Section 2.3.5.1 of 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.) The <u>total</u> 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 be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents.	NO	YES	YES	NO
Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required for medical use . The cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross weight. NOTE: <i>Liquid oxygen systems are forbidden for transport.</i>	YES	YES	YES	YES
Permeation devices , must meet A41 (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).	NO	YES	NO	NO
Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally.	NO	ON ONE'S PERSON		NO
Security-type equipment (see 2.3.2.6 in the current IATA DGR for expanded details. The Airline/Operator's Dangerous Goods Manual should also be viewed for any variations).	YES	YES	NO	NO
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 current IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are totally forbidden. See entry in 4.2 - List of Dangerous Goods. The Airline/Operator's Dangerous Goods Manual should also be viewed for any variations.	FORBIDDEN			
Specimens, non-infectious packed with small quantities of flammable liquid, must meet SP A180 (see 2.3.5.11 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).	NO	YES	YES	NO
Thermometer, medical or clinical , which contains mercury, one (1) per person for personal use, when in its protective case.	NO	YES	NO	NO
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 Good Manual should also be viewed for any variations).	YES	NO	YES	YES
All references above refer to the current IATA Dangerous Goods Manual.				
also				
It is important to always refer to the specific Airline/Operator Dangerous Goods Manual for any other variations.				
The provisions of 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.				