








Goods	***Carriage of dangerous goods as or in checked baggage, hand/cabin baggage, or on the person by passengers and crew is prohibited except for the following. Unless otherwise specified, the items permitted to carry in hand baggage are permitted to carry 'on the person'.	The Company official's approval is required	Permitted as checked baggage (Cargo Compartment)	Permitted as cabin baggage (Cabin Compartment)	The pilot-in-command must be informed	
Alcoholic beverages	<b>Alcoholic beverages;</b> May be carried when in retail packaging, 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.	NO	YES	YES	NO	
Ammunition (cartridges for weapons), securely packaged	<b>Ammunition (cartridges for weapons), securely packaged;</b> (Division 1.4S UN 0014 or UN 0012 only) may be carried in quantities not exceeding 5 kg (11 lb) gross weight together with package per person for that person's own use (excluding explosive or flammable bullets). Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages.	YES	YES	NO	NO	
Avalanche rescue backpacks	<b>Avalanche rescue backpack;</b> One (1) per person, containing cartridges of compressed gas in Division 2.2. and/or equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing no more than 200 mg net of Division 1.4S may be carried. 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.	YES	YES	YES	NO	
Baggage with installed	<b>Baggage with installed lithium batteries;</b> Non-removable batteries exceeding 0.3 g lithium metal or 2.7	FORBIDDEN TO CARRY				









## DANGEROUS GOODS ALLOWED TO BE CARRIED BY PASSENGERS AND CREW




<b>lithium batteries/Smart baggage</b>	Watt/hour lithium-ion forbidden in cabin baggage, checked baggage or on the person.					
<b>Baggage with installed lithium batteries/Smart Baggage</b>	<b>Baggage with installed lithium batteries;</b> *For the ones whose batteries cannot be removed, the quantity of lithium in the lithiummetal batteries must be 3 g or less, and the power of lithium-ion batteries must be 2.7 Watt/hour or less. *The ones whose batteries can be removed must be carried as hand/cabin baggage. If the baggage is to be carried as checked baggage, the batteries must be removed from the baggage and carried in the cabin.	NO	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Batteries, spare/loose, including lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries</b>	<b>Batteries, spare/loose, including lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries;</b> These batteries for portable electronic devices must be carried in hand/cabin 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 exceed 100 Wh. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits. Each person is limited to a maximum of 20 spare batteries. <i>*The Company may approve the carriage of more than 20 batteries per person.</i>	NO*	NO	YES	NO	
<b>Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel,</b>	<b>Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel;</b> As specified in CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR), the camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel may be carried with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container, and when all precautions have been taken to eliminate danger. Heaters-tubes and fuel containers containing flammable liquid fuel can be carried only as checked baggage or inside checked baggage on the condition that they are completely emptied or precautions have been taken to eliminate all risk and the station official has approved it. In order to eliminate all risk, the empty fuel tank and/or container must be left to drain out the liquid for 1 hour. Afterwards, the tank/container must be left uncapped for a minimum of six (6) hours to allow any residual fuel to evaporate. As an alternative method, the process may also be accepted when cooking oil is added to increase the flash point of the very little amount of fuel remaining in the tank/container after discharging the fuel in the fuel tank or container. After these processes, the fuel tank and/or container's cover is closed tightly and wrapped in absorbent material like paper towel before being placed in a bag made of	YES	YES	NO	NO	





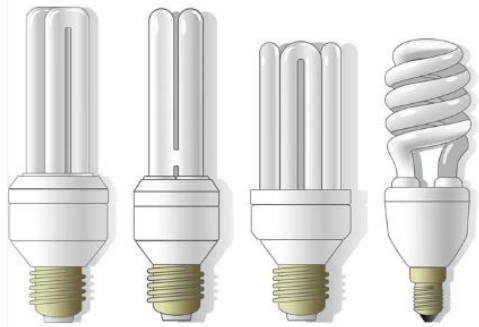
## DANGEROUS GOODS ALLOWED TO BE CARRIED BY PASSENGERS AND CREW

	polyethylene or similar material. The top of the bag must then be sealed or gathered and closed with an elastic band or twine.					
<b>Chemical agent monitoring equipment (CAM)</b>	<b>Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment;</b> As specified in CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR), the instruments containing radioactive substances such as (CAM) and/or rapid alarm & identification device monitor (RAID-M) are permitted when carried by staff members of OPCW (Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons) on official travel, provided that they do not exceed the activity limits specified in CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR). The monitors must be packaged safely, and the lithium batteries must be removed.	YES	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Disabling devices, chemicals and pepper spray incapacitating when sprayed in the face</b>	<b>Disabling devices;</b> Disabling devices, chemicals and pepper spray, etc. containing an irritant or incapacitating substance when sprayed in the face are forbidden to carry on the person, in checked baggage and cabin/hand baggage.	FORBIDDEN TO CARRY				
<b>Dry ice (carbon dioxide, solid)</b>	<b>Dry Ice (carbon dioxide, solid);</b> May be carried in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg (5 lb) per person when used to pack perishables that are not dangerous goods. The package (permeable) must permit the release of carbon dioxide gas as per the rules. Checked baggage must be marked "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide, solid" and with the net weight of dry ice so as to indicate that it is less than 2.5 kg.	YES	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Electronic cigarettes containing batteries</b>	<b>E-cigarettes;</b> Electronic cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, other personal vaporizers) containing batteries must be individually protected to prevent accidental activation.	NO	NO	YES	NO	

<b>Electro shock weapons</b>	<b>Electro shock weapons;</b> (e.g. Tasers) containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc. are forbidden to carry in cabin baggage, checked baggage or on the person.	FORBIDDEN TO CARRY				
<b>Portable electronic devices powered by fuel cells, and spare fuel cartridges</b>	<b>Fuel cells, and spare fuel cartridges;</b> Portable electronic devices powered by fuel cells and spare fuel cartridges may be carried on condition that the following requirements are met: CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR). <b>a.</b> Fuel cells and fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water-reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride. <b>b.</b> Fuel cell cartridges cannot be filled by the user. Other than spare cartridge installation (attachment), refilling is not allowed. <b>c.</b> Maximum fuel in any fuel cell or fuel cell cartridge: • 200 mL for liquids, • 200 g for solids, • For liquefied gas; 120 mL for non-metallic fuel cells, 200 mL for fuel cells that include metal, • For hydrogen in metal hydride, the fuel cell cartridges must have a water capacity of 120 mL or less. <b>d.</b> Every fuel cell system and every fuel cell cartridge must comply with the IEC 62282-6-100 Ed.1 and Amendment1 standard and must have a producer certificate of compliance to this standard. Additionally, the maximum fuel amount and fuel type must be marked on each cartridge.	NO	YES	YES	NO	
	<b>e.</b> The passenger may carry maximum 2 units of spare fuel cell cartridges in checked baggage, hand/cabin baggage, or on person. <b>f.</b> Fuel cells or fuel-cell system containing fuel may only be carried in cabin baggage. <b>g.</b> The interaction between the fuel cells and integrated batteries inside the device must comply with the IEC 62282-6-100 Ed.1, Amendment1 standard. The fuel cell systems the only function of which is to charge the battery inside the device are not permitted. <b>h.</b> The fuel cell system must have the feature not to charge the battery in a portable electronic device when it is not in use and must be marked as “Approved for carriage in aircraft cabin only” by the manufacturer.	NO	NO	YES	NO	


	i. In addition to the language specified by the authority, these markings mentioned above must be in English.					
<b>Small gas cartridges containing Division 2.2</b>	<b>Gas cartridges, small, non-flammable containing carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2.;</b> 2 of the small cartridges containing carbon dioxide or other suitable Division 2.2 gases that do not have side risk inside equipment like self-inflating life vests and 2 spares are allowed. No more than 1 unit of this type of equipment and two (2) small cartridges of this equipment are allowed in hand/cabin baggage, checked baggage, or on the person. Of the cartridges inside other equipment, which contain carbon dioxide or other suitable Division 2.2 gases that do not have side risk, no more than four (4) small cylinders per passenger are allowed, provided that the water capacity of 50 mL is not exceeded.	YES	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Gas cylinders, non-flammable, non-toxic worn for the operation of mechanical limbs</b>	<b>Gas cylinders, non-flammable, non-toxic worn for the operation of mechanical limbs;</b> May be carried if they are attached for enabling movement in mechanical limbs. Also, the spare cylinders of a similar size may be permitted if required to ensure an adequate supply for the duration of the journey.	NO	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas</b>	<b>Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas;</b> May be carried in baggage up to one per person. However, the safety cover must be securely fitted over the heating element. These hair curlers must not be used at any time during the flight. Gas refills for such curlers are not permitted in checked or cabin baggage. Gas refills for such curlers are never kept in baggage.	NO	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Heat producing articles; underwater torches (diving lamps) and soldering irons</b>	<b>Heat producing articles;</b> Heat producing articles, articles such as underwater torches (diving lamps) and soldering irons may be carried in checked or cabin baggage. These types of devices may produce heat and cause fire if activated by accident. In order to prevent any contingency during the flight, the heat producing component or power supply of the equipment must be detached and packed so as to prevent its activation throughout the travel. The removed batteries must be protected against short circuiting.	YES	YES	YES	NO	



<b>Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen (dry shipper)</b>	<b>Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen (dry shipper);</b> If the liquefied nitrogen is completely absorbed in a porous material and intended for carriage, then they may be carried as externally insulated by non-dangerous material for the purpose of keeping non-dangerous perishable goods cool, provided that the insulated package design neither allows the formation of pressure inside the container nor releases liquefied nitrogen regardless of package direction.	NO	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Internal combustion or fuel cell engines</b>	<b>Internal combustion or fuel cell engines;</b> Must meet special condition A70. See: CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR).	NO	YES	NO	NO	
<b>Lamps, energy efficient</b>	<b>Lamps, energy efficient;</b> May be carried in hand/cabin baggage, checked baggage, on the person if packaged for sale and intended for personal or domestic use.	NO	YES	YES	NO	



## DANGEROUS GOODS ALLOWED TO BE CARRIED BY PASSENGERS AND CREW

<b>Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags</b>	<b>Lithium Batteries:</b> Security-type equipment containing lithium batteries; Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc. incorporating dangerous goods such as lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material may be carried as checked baggage, if the requirements specified in CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR) are met.	YES	YES	NO	NO	
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**Portable electronic devices containing lithium metal or lithium ion batteries (including medical devices)**

**\*Lithium Batteries:**

Portable electronic devices (PED) containing lithium metal or lithium ion batteries (including medical devices); Such as portable oxygen concentrators (POC) and consumer electronic devices such as cameras, mobile phones, laptops and tablets, must be carried as hand/cabin baggage when carried by passengers or crew for personal use.

If these devices are carried as checked baggage:

- The necessary measures must be taken to protect them against damage and prevent them from being activated accidentally.
- They must be switched off completely, not just kept in sleep mode or flight mode. Spare batteries must be carried only in hand/cabin baggage in their original sale packages, or as protected against short-circuit by insulating their terminals (e.g. by taping or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag/protective pouch).

*\*A maximum of 20 spare batteries per person can be carried. On the other hand, the Company may approve carrying more than 20 spare batteries per person.*

Besides, carriage of lithium batteries is dependent on the following conditions:

- Each of the batteries in the device or spare batteries must not exceed the following amounts; • For lithium metal or lithium alloy batteries, 2 g or less lithium metal content; or • For lithium ion batteries, a Watt-hour rate equal to or less than 100 Wh.
- Batteries must be a type that has been proven to meet the requirements of each test specified in UN Manual of Tests and Criteria/Part 3, article 38.3.

*c. \*A maximum of 15 portable electronic devices per person may be carried. The Company may approve carrying more than 15 portable electronic devices per person.*

**d.** Products (e.g. power storage) containing lithium metal or lithium ion batteries for the purpose of providing power to other devices are only permitted to be carried in hand/cabin baggage. These products must be placed in their original sale packages, or protected against short-circuit by insulating their terminals (e.g. by taping or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag/protective pouch).

**e.** Electronic cigarettes containing lithium batteries may only be carried in hand baggage.

**f.** Baggage with installed lithium batteries:

If it exceeds 0.3 g for lithium metal or 2.7 watt-hour for lithium ion:

NO\*


YES



YES

NO

Video cameras	Cameras	Bluetooth headsets	Power Drills	Walkie talkies (2 way radio)	Scanner	Smartphones/mobiles	Tablets	GPS devices	Cellular Phones	Laptop computers	Portable DVD players	Radio controlled toys	MP3 players	Shavers	Measuring equipment
															



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the baggage is to be carried as checked baggage, the lithium battery must be removed from the baggage and carried in the cabin; or</li> <li>• The baggage must be carried in the cabin.</li> <li>• If the baggage has a lithium battery that exceeds the limits specified in paragraph (f) and cannot be removed, that baggage is prohibited to carry.</li> </ul>					
<b>Lithium battery powered electronic devices</b>	<p><b>*Lithium Battery-powered electronic devices;</b> May be carried in checked baggage or hand/cabin baggage if approved by the station official, provided that the following conditions are met. CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR).</p> <p><b>a.</b> Portable medical electronic devices containing lithium metal or lithium ion batteries (Automated External Defibrillators/AED, portable oxygen concentrators, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure/CPAP, etc.) may be carried by the passenger for medical use under the following conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For lithium metal or lithium alloy batteries, the lithium content may be more than 2g, but must not exceed 8g.</li> <li>• For lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rate may be more than 100 Wh, but must not exceed 160 Wh.</li> <li>• Batteries must be a type that has been proven to meet the requirements of each test specified in UN Manual of Tests and Criteria/Part 3, article 38.3.</li> </ul> <p><b>b.</b> Portable electronic devices that contain lithium ion batteries (power storage, video cameras and laptops) can be carried if they meet the following conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rate may be more than 100 Wh, but must not exceed 160 Wh.</li> <li>• Batteries must be a type that has been proven to meet the requirements of each test specified in UN Manual of Tests and Criteria/Part 3, article 38.3.</li> </ul> <p><b>c.</b> If these devices are carried as checked baggage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The necessary measures must be taken to protect them against damage and prevent them from being activated accidentally.</li> <li>• They must be switched off completely, not just kept in sleep mode or flight mode. Note: For the spare lithium metal batteries that have lithium content exceeding 2 g and the spare lithium ion batteries that have Watt/hour rate exceeding 100 Wh, see: CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR). For the electronic devices that contain lithium metal batteries that have lithium content not exceeding</li> </ul>	YES	YES	YES	NO	

	2 g and the lithium ion batteries that have Watt/hour rate not exceeding 100 Wh, see: CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR).					
<b>Lithium metal/lithium ion batteries, spare/loose</b>	<b>Lithium Batteries, spare/loose;</b> Provided that they are protected individually against short-circuit and not more than 2 units: For portable electronic devices and portable medical electronic devices, the Watt-hour rate may be more than 100 Watt-hours, but must not exceed 160 Watt-hours. For portable medical electronic devices only, the lithium content may be more than 2 g, but must not exceed 8 g.	YES	NO	YES	NO	
<b>Matches, safety (one small packet) or a small cigarette lighter</b>	<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 personal use may be carried on the person only. Lighter fuel and lighter refills are not permitted on one's person or in checked or hand/cabin baggage. Note 1: Strike anywhere matches, blue flame or cigar lighters, or lighters (e.g. laser plasma lighters, Tesla coil lighters, flux lighters, arc lighters, double arc lighters) powered by a lithium metal or lithium ion battery without a safety cap or means of protection against unintentional activation are forbidden on one's person, in cabin or checked baggage. Note 2: It is recommended to carry double-action lighters instead of single-action ones.	NO	NO ONE'S PERSON		NO	

## Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries or with batteries which comply with Special Provision A123 or A199

### Mobility Aids:

Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries or with batteries which comply with Special Provision A123 or A199;

Wheelchairs/similar mobility aids powered by non-spillable wet batteries or batteries that comply with Special Provision A123 or A199 for use of passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a permanent disability or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg), or the sick or elder passengers:

**a-** Non-spillable batteries must meet the requirements of IATA DGR Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67.

**b-** At the station, the wheelchair or mobility aid with installed battery must be secured by using straps, tie-down devices, and other safety materials. Wheelchairs, batteries, electric cables and buttons must be carried as protected against damage, including also those caused by movements of baggage, mails, and cargoes.

**c-** At the station, the following conditions must be verified:

*\*The passenger must confirm that the non-spillable wet battery meets the requirements of the Special Provision A67, or that the battery is nickel-metal hydride or dry battery. 2*

*\*The battery terminals must be protected against short circuits. (For example, the battery can be insulated by being kept in the container.)*

*\*The battery; - Must be tied safely to the wheelchair or mobility aid, and its electric circuits must be insulated as per its manufacturer's instructions, or - If the wheelchair or mobility aid is designed so that its battery can be removed, the battery must be disconnected by the user as per the manufacturer's instructions.*

**d-** The passenger may carry only one (1) spare battery.

**e-** The battery removed from the wheelchair or mobility aid or the spare battery must be carried in strong and rigid packaging in the cargo compartment.

**f-** The location of the wheelchair with installed battery, the location of the removed battery, and the location of the spare battery must be informed to the pilot-in-command.



YES


YES

NO

YES






<b>Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries</b>	<p><b>Mobility Aids:</b> Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable (liquid) batteries, for use of passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a permanent disability or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg), or the sick or elder passengers:</p> <p><b>a.</b> At the station, the wheelchair or mobility aid with installed battery must be secured by using straps, tie-down devices, and other safety materials. Wheelchairs, batteries, electric cables and buttons must be carried as protected against damage, including also those caused by movements of baggage, mails, and cargoes.</p> <p><b>b.</b> At the station, the following conditions must be verified: · The battery terminals must be protected against short circuits. (For example, the battery can be insulated by being kept in the container.) · If possible, the battery must be equipped with flow-resistant ventilation caps. · The battery; - Must be tied safely to the wheelchair or aid, and its electric circuits must be insulated as per its manufacturer's instructions, or - Must be removed as per its manufacturer's instructions when it is not possible to keep the wheelchair or mobility aid upright.</p> <p><b>c.</b> The liquid battery wheelchair or mobility aid must be kept upright during loading-offloading, stowage, and tie-down. If the wheelchair or mobility aid cannot be kept upright during loading-offloading, stowage, and tie-down, or if the same cannot protect the battery sufficiently, the battery must be removed from the same. The removed battery must be carried in strong, rigid packaging as follows: · The package must be leak proof against battery fluid and must be protected against tipping over in the package or while being secured in the cargo hold. The battery package must be secured using tying materials. · The battery must be in upright position inside the package and filled with enough absorbent material to prevent leaking with the terminals insulated against short circuits. · "Battery, Wet, with Wheelchair" or "Battery, Wet, with Mobility Aid" must be written on the packages, and they must bear "Corrosive" and "Keep Upright" labels.</p> <p><b>d.</b> The location of the wheelchair with installed battery or the location of the removed battery must be informed to the pilot-in-command.</p>	YES	YES	NO	YES	
<b>Battery-powered</b>	<p><b>Mobility Aids:</b> Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility aids with lithium</p>	YES	YES	NO	YES	

<b>wheelchairs or other similar mobility aids with lithium ion batteries</b>	<p>ion batteries: Lithium-ion battery powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility aids for use of passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a permanent disability or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg), or the sick or elder passengers may be carried subject to the following conditions:</p> <p><b>a.</b> The lithium batteries must be a type that meets the requirements of each test specified in UN Manual of Tests and Criteria/Part 3, article 38.3.</p> <p><b>b.</b> At the station, the wheelchair or mobility aid with installed battery must be secured by using straps, tie-down devices, and other safety materials. Wheelchairs, batteries, electric cables and buttons must be carried as protected against damage, including also those caused by movements of baggage, mails, and cargoes.</p> <p><b>c.</b> At the station, the following conditions must be verified: · The battery terminals must be protected against short circuits. (For example, the battery can be insulated by being kept in the container.) · The battery; - Must be tied safely to the wheelchair or mobility aid, and its electric circuits must be insulated as per its manufacturer's instructions, or - If the wheelchair or mobility aid is designed so that its battery can be removed, the battery must be disconnected by the user as per the manufacturer's instructions. The battery must not exceed 300 Wh or, for double battery devices, 160 Wh each.</p> <p><b>d.</b> The passenger may carry maximum 1 (one) spare battery not exceeding 300 Wh or maximum 2 (two) spare batteries each not exceeding 160 Wh.</p> <p><b>e.</b> A removed battery or spare battery must be placed in a bag protected against damage and must be carried in the cabin.</p> <p><b>f.</b> The location of the wheelchair with installed battery, the location of the removed battery, and the location of the spare battery must be informed to the pilot-in-command.</p>					
<b>Non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles</b>	<b>Non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles;</b> (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing alcohol.	NO	YES	YES	NO	











## DANGEROUS GOODS ALLOWED TO BE CARRIED BY PASSENGERS AND CREW

<b>Aerosols, with no subsidiary hazard, for sporting or home use</b>	<b>Non-flammable, non-toxic aerosols in Division 2.2;</b> with no subsidiary hazard, for sporting or home use Non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles and non-flammable, non-toxic aerosols (Division 2.2) may be carried, provided that their total net quantity does not exceed 2 kg (4.4 lb) or 2 L (2 qt) and the net quantity of each single article does not exceed 0.5 kg (1 lb) or 0.5 L (1 pt). Release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents.	NO	YES	NO	NO	
<b>Medical oxygen/medical cylinder</b>	<b>Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required for medical use;</b> Only the cylinders required for medical purposes and not more than 5 kg in gross may be carried. Cylinders, valves and regulators, where fitted, must be protected from damage that could cause inadvertent release of the contents. This provision also applies where the cylinders are being carried by medically trained persons. 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). <i>* Special rule of Air Albania. (Full oxygen cylinder is not accepted under any circumstances. Only the air or oxygen cylinders whose gross weight does not exceed 5 kg are accepted as checked baggage if they are empty.)</i> <b>CAUTION! It is strictly prohibited to carry devices with liquid oxygen systems.</b>	YES	YES	NO*	YES	
<b>Calibration device</b>	<b>Permeation devices;</b> Calibration device; used for calibration of the devices that indicate the air quality and meet the special provision A41 requirements.	NO	YES	NO	NO	



## DANGEROUS GOODS ALLOWED TO BE CARRIED BY PASSENGERS AND CREW

<b>Portable electronic devices containing non-spillable batteries</b>	<b>Portable electronic devices containing non-spillable batteries;</b> Batteries must meet the requirements of special provision A67 and be 12 V or less and 100 Wh or less. A maximum of two (2) spare batteries may be carried.	NO	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices</b>	<b>Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices;</b> Including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally, are permitted.	NO	NO ONE'S PERSON		NO	
<b>Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc.</b>	<b>Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc.;</b> incorporating dangerous goods such as lithium batteries and/or pyrotechnic material except as provided in CGO.MN.002 Dangerous Goods Manual (DGR) are totally forbidden.	FORBIDDEN TO CARRY				

<b>Specimens, non-infectious, packed with small quantities of flammable liquid</b>	<b>Specimens, non-infectious, packed with small quantities of flammable liquid;</b> Must meet the requirements of the Special Provision A180 (specimen of mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, insects or other reptiles, etc.)	NO	YES	YES	NO	
<b>Medical/Clinical thermometer</b>	<b>Thermometer, medical or clinical, which contains mercury;</b> Only one (1) per person for personal use may be carried when in its protective case.	NO	YES	NO	NO	
<b>Thermometer/ barometer, mercury filled</b>	<b>Thermometer or barometer, mercury filled carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency;</b> May be carried in hand baggage. Barometers or thermometers must be packed first in sealed inner liners or bags of strong leak-proof and puncture-resistant material that will prevent escape of mercury from the package; and then such inner liners or bags must be packed in strong/rigid mercury-tight outer packaging that will neutralize the mercury's effect on the environment outside the package. Its position on board the aircraft must be informed to the pilot-in-command.	YES	NO	YES	YES	

**Note:** The power unit value that is indicated in Wh (watt/hour) in Table is not available on some batteries.

However, if the ampere-hour (Ah) and volt (V) values are written on such batteries, it is necessary to make the following calculation, and process the battery that has the Wh value found through that calculation as per Table.

• The Watt/hour rate of the nominal voltage (V) and ampere-hour (Ah) capacity:  $Ah \times V = Wh$

**Note:** If only the milliampere-hour (mAh) value is indicated on the battery, it is necessary to divide this value by 1000 to convert it to ampere-hour (Ah) (i.e. 10200 mAh / 1000 = 10.2 Ah).

Volt (V) x Ampere Hour (Ah) = Watt/Hour (Wh) Volt (V) x Milliampere Hour (mAh) ÷ 1000 = Watt/Hour (Wh) Example:

The power of 12 Volt and 10200 mAh (or 10.2 Ah) battery is = 122.4 Wh.