

**Provisions for D.G Carried by Passenger or Crew - Extract from the IATA DGR 2.3.A 60th Edition  
amended to show Sunclass Airlines additional restrictions**

The pilot-in-command must be informed of the location				
Permitted in or as carry-on baggage				
Permitted in or as checked baggage				
The approval of the operator is required				
Alcoholic beverages, when in retail packaging's, 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, securely packaged (in Division 1.4S, UN 0012 or UN 0014 only), in quantities less than 5 kg gross weight per person for that person's own use, excluding ammunition with explosive or incendiary projectiles. Allowances for more than one passenger must not be combined into one or more packages	YES	YES	NO	NO
Avalanche rescue backpack, one (1) per passenger, containing a cylinder of compressed gas in Div. 2.2. May also be equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing less than 200 mg net of Division 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.	YES	YES	YES	NO
Baggage with installed lithium batteries non-removable batteries exceeding -0,3 g lithium metal or 2,7 Wh	<b>Forbidden</b>			
Baggage with installed lithium batteries: - Non-removable batteries. Batteries must contain no more than 0,3 g lithium metal or for lithium ion must not exceed 2,7 Wh; - Removable batteries. Batteries must be removed if baggage is to be checked in. Removed batteries must be carried in the cabin.	<b>Forbidden</b>			
Batteries, spare/loose, including lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries, for portable electronic devices must be carried in carry-on baggage only. 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 max. of 10 spare batteries.	NO	NO	YES	NO
Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel, may be carried provided the fuel tank of the camping stove and/or fuel container has been completely drained of all liquid fuel and action has been taken to nullify the danger.	YES	YES	NO	NO
Chemicals Agent Monitoring Equipment, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel.	YES	YES	YES	NO
Disabling devices such as mace, pepper spray, etc., containing an irritant or incapacitating substance are forbidden on the person, in checked & carry on baggage	<b>Forbidden</b>			
Dry ice - (carbon dioxide, solid) in quantities not exceeding 2.5KG per person when used to pack perishables not subject to DGR 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 for an indication that there is 2.5Kg or less dry ice	YES	YES	YES	NO
e-cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, other personal vaporizers) containing batteries must be individually protected to prevent accidental activation	NO	NO	YES	NO
Electro shock weapons (e.g. Tasers) containing D.G such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc are forbidden in carry-on or checked baggage or on the person	<b>Forbidden</b>			
Fuel Cells containing fuel, powering portable electronic devices (e.g. cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders) see IATA DG 2.3.5.10 for further details	NO	NO	YES	NO
Fuel cell cartridges, spare for portable electronic devices, see IATA DG 2.3.5.10 for further details	NO	YES	YES	NO
Gas cartridges, small, non-flammable containing carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2. Up to two (2) small cartridges 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.	YES	YES	YES	NO
Gas cylinders, non-flammable, non-toxic 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.	NO	YES	YES	NO
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. Attention: Not allowed to, from or transiting Switzerland.	NO	YES	YES	NO
Heat producing articles such as underwater torches (diving lamps) and soldering irons.	YES	NO	YES	NO
Insulated packaging's containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen (dry shipper) fully absorbed in a porous material containing only non-dangerous goods.	NO	YES	YES	NO
Internal combustion or fuel cell engines, for more details please refer to the current IATA DGR (2.3.5.15)	NO	YES	NO	NO
Lithium Batteries: Security-type equipment containing lithium batteries and Security type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc. incorporating D.G such as lithium batteries and/or pyrotechnic material, except provided in IATA DGR 2.3.2.6 are totally forbidden	<b>Forbidden</b>			
Lithium Batteries: Portable electronic devices 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, tablets, when carried by passengers of crew for personal use (see IATA DGR 2.3.5.9). Batteries must not exceed 2g for lithium metal batteries and 100Wh for lithium ion batteries. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected from damage (not in sleep or hibernation mode). Each person is limited to a maximum of 10 PED. Baggage equipped with a lithium battery, other than lithium button cells, the battery must be removable. If offered as checked baggage the battery must be removed and carried in the cabin.	NO	YES	YES	NO
Lithium Batteries, spare / loose with a Watt-hour rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160Wh for consumer electronic devices and PMED or with a lithium content exceeding 2g but not exceeding 8g form PMED only. Maximum of 2 spare batteries in carry-on-baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits	YES	NO	YES	NO
Lithium batteries, spare/loose, including power banks, see Batteries, spare/loose.	<b>Forbidden</b>			
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 content exceeding 2g but not exceeding 8g. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected from damage (not in sleep or hibernation mode).	YES	YES	YES	NO

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

**Permitted in or as carry-on baggage**

**Permitted in or as checked baggage**

**The approval of the operator is required**

<b>Lithium Batteries, spare/loose</b> with a Wh rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh for consumer electronic devices and PMED or with a lithium content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g for PMED only. Maximum of 2 spare batteries may be carried in carry-on baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.	YES	NO	YES	NO
<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 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	NO	ON ONE'S PERSON		NO
<b>Non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing alcohol; and</b>	NO	YES	YES	NO
<b>Non-flammable, non-toxic aerosols in Division 2.2</b> , with no subsidiary hazard, for sporting or home use.  The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles and non-flammable, non-toxic aerosols in Division 2.2 must not exceed 2kg or 2L and the net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5kg or 0.5L. 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>Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required for medical use.</b> The cylinder must not exceed 5kg gross weight for other carriers. <b>Liquid Oxygen Systems are forbidden for transport.</b> <b>Not allowed to, from or transiting U.S.A, Canada and Mexico.</b>	YES	YES	YES	YES
<b>Permeation devices. Not allowed</b>	<b>Forbidden</b>			
<b>Portable electronic devices containing non-spillable batteries</b> , a maximum of 2 non-spillable spare batteries may be carried and the voltage of each battery must not exceed 12 V or less and 100 Wh or less. Must be protected from inadvertent activation or must be disconnected and the battery terminals insulated. Each spare battery must be protected from short circuit by insulation of the battery terminals.	NO	YES	YES	NO
<b>Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers</b> 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.	NO	On one's person		NO
<b>Segway's / Hoverboards - Not allowed</b>	<b>Forbidden</b>			
<b>Specimens, non-infectious</b> packed with small quantities of flammable liquid. <b>Not allowed</b>	<b>Forbidden</b>			
<b>Thermometer, medical or clinical</b> , which contains mercury, one (1) per person for personal use, with its protective case	NO	YES	NO	NO
<b>Thermometer or barometer</b> , mercury filled carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency. Must be packed in a strong outer packaging, sealed inner liner or strong leak proof and puncture resistant material to mercury, and will prevent escape of mercury irrespective of orientation. The Pilot in command must be informed of its travel.	YES	NO	YES	YES
<b>Note: ›Strike anywhere‹ matches are forbidden for air transport.</b>	<b>Forbidden</b>			
<b>Note: ›Blue flame‹ or ›Cigar‹ lighters are not permitted on one's person, carry-on or checked baggage.</b>	<b>Forbidden</b>			

<b>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 (see IATA DGR);</b> Non-spillable batteries must comply with Special Provision A67, provided the battery terminals are protected from short circuits, e.g. by being enclosed in a battery container, and the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid. The operator must verify (IATA D.G 2.3.2.2) (b) 1. the battery terminals are protected from short circuits, e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container; 2. the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair / mobility (see IATA D.G 9.3.16.5) 3. electric circuits have been inhibited. (c) The wheelchair/battery-powered mobility aid must be secured against movement in the cargo hold & must be carried such that it is protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail or cargo. (d) Where a battery-powered or other similar mobility aid is specifically designed to allow its battery (is) to be removed by the user (e.g. collapsible): 1. the battery (is) must be removed. The wheelchair/mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction. 2. the removed battery (is) must be carried in strong, ridged packaging's which must be carried in the cargo compartment (see IATA D.G 9.3.16.5) 3. the battery (is) must be protected from short circuit; and the pilot in command must be informed of the location of the packed battery. It is recommended that passengers make advance arrangement with each operator. <b>Spare batteries are not allowed!</b>	YES	YES	NO	YES
<b>Mobility Aids - or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries or with lithium batteries: (IATA D.G 2.3.2.3)-Wheelchairs / Mobility Aids with Spillable Batteries - (a)</b> Provided that the wheelchair/mobility aid can be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position then the battery may remain installed in the wheelchair. the operator must verify that; 1. the battery terminals are protected from short circuits, e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container; 2. the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair/mobility aid (see IATA D.G 9.3.15.5) 3. electrical circuits have been inhibited 4. the wheelchair/battery -powered mobility aid must be carried such that it is protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail or cargo. (b) if the wheelchair or mobility aid cannot be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position, the battery must be removed. The wheelchair/mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction (c) the removed battery must be carried in strong, rigid packaging's as follows: 1. packaging's must be leak-tight, impervious to battery fluid and be protected against upset by securing to pallets or by securing them in cargo compartments using appropriate means of securement such as by use of restraining straps, brackets or holders; 2. batteries must be protected against short circuits, secured upright in these packaging's and surrounded by compatible absorbent material sufficient to absorb their total liquid contents; and 3. these packaging's must be marked BATTERY, WET, WITH WHEELCHAIR OR BATTERY, WET WITH MOBILITY AID and labelled with the "Corrosive" label and with the "Package Orientation" label. (IATA D.G 2.3.2.4) <b>Wheelchairs/Mobility Aids with Lithium Batteries -</b> the operator must verify; 1. the battery terminals are protected from short circuits, e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container; 2. the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair/mobility aid (see IATA D.G 9.3.16.5); 3. electrical circuits have been inhibited. (c) mobility aids must be secured against movement in the cargo hold and must be carried in a manner so they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail or other cargo; (d) where a battery-powered wheelchair or other similar mobility aid is specifically designed to allow its battery(is) to be removed by the user (e.g. collapsible): 1. the battery(is) must be removed. The wheelchair/mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction; 2. the battery (is) must be protected from short circuit by insulating the terminals (e.g.by taping over exposed terminals); 3. the removed battery (is) must be protected from damage (e.g.) by placing each battery in a protective pouch. The battery (is) must be carried in the passenger cabin; 4. removal of the battery from the device must be performed by following the instructions of the manufacturer or device owner; 5. the battery must not exceed 300Wh; 6. a maximum of one spare battery not exceeding 300Wh or two spares not exceeding 160Wh may be carried. (e) the pilot-in-command must be informed of the location of the mobility aid with an installed battery or the location of the lithium battery when removed and carried in the cabin. (f) it is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with each operator.	YES	YES	NO	YES

**DANGEROUS GOODS NOTICE** - It is mandatory that the D.G Notice is visible to customers at check-in and boarding gate areas. During the check-in process, point to the notice and question customers if they could be possibly carrying anything which could be regarded as D.G.

Many items may contain hazardous articles that are not easily apparent. Such items presented for transport should be investigated for possible hidden dangerous goods before transport is permitted. The below is a small section of possible Hidden Dangerous Goods, it is imperative that Check-in staff question any item presented for transport if they suspect it contains Dangerous Goods.

**Examples of Hazards**

- Aircraft Spares** - May contain oils, gases batteries etc
- Breathing Apparatus** - Compressed gas cylinders
- Camping Equipment** - May contain flammable gases, flammable solids and other hazards
- Cars / Car Parts** - May contain fuel, batteries, compressed gasses etc
- Chemical Samples** - May contain a hazardous dangerous good
- COMAT (Company Material)** - May contain aircraft spares and other hazards
- Cylinders** - May contain a compressed gas
- Dental Apparatus** - May contain flammable resins and or other solvents, compressed gas and radioactive material
- Diving Equipment** - May contain gas cylinders, high intensity lamps, heat producing items
- Electrical Items** - May contain batteries. Eg. Lawn Mowers, Golf Carts, Electric Mobility Aids
- Household Goods** - May contain flammable liquids, toxics, adhesives etc. Eg. Paint, Cleaning Fluids, Bleach
- Magnets** - May have an affect on the aircrafts operating equipment
- Medical Supplies** - May contain infectious substances, toxics, flammables and dry ice, etc
- Passenger Baggage** - May contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, such as bleach, matches, drain cleaner etc
- Tool Boxes** - May contain explosives (power rivets), compressed gases, heat producing torches, batteries, etc



**Label Identification Chart**

