

Batteries being either contained within portable electronic devices or spare

Batteries may be dangerous if NOT carried in an appropriate manner. They pose a unique hazard during transport because they contain stored energy, which if released through a short circuit is capable of causing a fire, or thermal runaway, in the instance of lithium batteries. For more information, please see *Important Information - Carriage of Batteries*.

Portable medical electronic devices

Permitted as carry-on or checked baggage – passengers are permitted to travel with items such as external defibrillator, nebulisers or oxygen concentrators providing that the battery is contained within the device to prevent inadvertently activation during transport. All spare batteries must be carried on.

Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) containing batteries

Electronic cigarettes including e-cigars and other personal vaporizers containing batteries must be in carry-on baggage only. The use on board and the recharging of these devices is strictly prohibited. The item must be packed to prevent accidental activation. Spare batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits and carried in carry-on baggage only. Lithium metal or lithium alloy batteries must not contain more than 2g lithium content, lithium ion batteries must not have a watt-hour rating more than 100Wh and the batteries and cells must be of a type that meets the requirements of the UN Manual of Test and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.

Alcoholic beverages

Permitted as carry-on or checked baggage – A maximum net total of 5L per person is permitted providing the alcohol is contained within retail packaging. The alcohol must not be more than 70% alcohol by volume and consumption of alcohol carried on board is not permitted on the aircraft.

Toiletry and medicinal articles

Permitted as carry-on or checked baggage – Articles such as hair sprays, deodorants and perfumes are permitted that are under a net quantity of 2kg/ 2L (including any aerosols mentioned above) and a single article does not exceed 0.5kg/ 0.5L. A release valve on the aerosol must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents. The aerosol must not have any other subsidiary risk and be for personnel use only.