

What Can I Carry?

Please note that airlines and security screening agencies have the right to refuse the carriage of certain items. The table below shows those items that may generally be carried, together with some more common items that are not permitted.

Refer to the columns below to see if the items can be carried in your check-in baggage, in your carry-on baggage or on your person, and whether you need your airline's permission to carry them or whether they are completely forbidden.

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.</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. The battery must be securely attached to the wheelchair and terminals must be protected from short circuits. Additionally, the wheelchair controls should be protected and protected from:</p> <p>a) Inadvertent operation – passengers must advise the operator of the type of batteries fitted to the mobility aid and how the device can be protected against inadvertent operation, e.g. certain actions being taken with the joystick and/or removing a key or turning a deactivation switch.</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.</p>	x	✓	N/A	✓
<p>Wheelchairs or other battery-powered mobility aids with spillable batteries. Provided that the wheelchair or mobility aid can be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position and that the battery is disconnected, the battery terminals are protected from short circuits and the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid.</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 must be carried in a specific manner. Obtain details from your airline whilst seeking approval for carriage.</p>	x	✓	N/A	✓

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>	✓	✓	✓	x
<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>	✓	✓	✓	x

Consumer Articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<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>	x	✓	x	x
<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>	x	x	✓	x
<p>Consumer 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 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 100Wh. <p>Note: Carriage should be as carry-on baggage unless deemed impractical by the operator.</p>	✓	See Note	See Note	x
<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. 	✓	x	x	x
<p>Consumer 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>	✓	✓	x	✓
<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>	✓	x	x	✓

<p>Portable electronic devices powered by fuel cell systems, and up to two spare fuel cartridges (cameras, mobile phones, laptop computers, camcorders, etc.). Fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride. Fuel cell cartridges must not be refillable by the user. Refuelling of fuel cell systems is not permitted except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed. Fuel cell cartridges which are used to refill fuel cell systems but which are not designed or intended to remain installed (fuel cell refills) are not permitted to be carried.</p>	✓	✗	✗	✗
<p>Self-inflating life-jacket fitted with no more than two small cylinders containing a non-toxic, non-flammable gas, and no more than two spare cylinders.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<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>	✓	✗	✗	✓

Miscellaneous Articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
Artist Paints. Artist watercolours and tubes of oil paints may be carried. <i>Thinners or turpentine substitute MUST NOT be carried.</i>	✓	✓	✓	✗
Camping stoves – gas or flammable liquid fuelled , that have been used or are new and have their fuel attached, are normally not permitted; however, there are some circumstances when stoves that have been completely purged fully clean of fuel can be carried – for more details, contact your airline.	✗	✗	✗	N/A
Camping stoves – new and with no fuel attached (bear in mind that if the stove is used during your travels, you may not carry it on any subsequent flights – see above).	✓	✓	✓	✗
Party Crackers. Provided the party crackers are in their original retail packaging, they may be carried by passengers. Check with your airline as some airlines have decided not to allow the carriage of crackers. (See below for party poppers.)	✓	✓	✓	✗
CYPRES (Cybernetic Parachute Release System). This specific system is not considered to be an item of dangerous goods when carried by passengers. It is advisable to carry as checked (hold) baggage.	✓	✓	✗	✗
Diving Cylinders , provided that the cylinders are below 280 kPa (2.8 bar or 40 psi), can be carried. It may, however, be difficult for check-in staff to verify this and you may be asked to empty the cylinder. Once emptied, the cylinder valve should be closed to prevent moisture entering the cylinder.	✓	✓	✗	✗
Diving Cylinders that are above 280 kPa (2.8 bar or 40 psi) cannot be carried.	✗	✗	✗	✗
Dry Shippers (insulated packagings) containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen fully absorbed in a porous material and intended for transport, at low temperature, of non-dangerous products are not subject to these Instructions provided the design of the insulated packaging would not allow the build-up of pressure within the container and would not permit the release of any refrigerated liquid nitrogen irrespective of the orientation of the insulated packaging.	✓	✓	N/A	✗

Miscellaneous Articles	Carry-on baggage	Checked (hold) baggage	On one's person	Operator approval required
<p>Firearms. Guns designed solely for sporting purposes may be carried by passengers provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) they are packed in your checked luggage; b) they are unloaded; c) details of them have been provided to the operator; and d) the operator agrees to their carriage. <p>Guns designed for use in warfare are termed 'munitions of war' and are subject to additional requirements. The advice of the airline should be sought.</p>	x	✓	x	✓
Fireworks are NOT PERMITTED at all.	x	x	x	N/A
Knives. Generally such items must be carried as checked baggage only, although you should contact your airline for further information.	x	✓	x	✓
Paint – flammable. Gloss paints are often flammable and must not be carried. Aerosol paints are also forbidden. Most paint manufacturers place information on the tins to indicate whether the product is flammable, toxic or corrosive. If in doubt, contact the manufacturer. See also 'artist paints' and 'paint – water-based'.	x	x	x	N/A
Paint – water-based. Generally water-based paint is permitted. If in doubt, contact the manufacturer. See also 'artist paints'.	✓	✓	✓	N/A
Party poppers MUST NOT be carried by passengers. (See above for Christmas Crackers.)	x	x	x	N/A
<p>Petrol-engine powered equipment, e.g. scooter, electric generator. Provided the engine has been completely purged of fuel and the fuel tank has either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) never had any fuel in it; b) been removed and will not be carried; or c) been completely purged of fuel, <p>then the equipment may be carried. If the engine has been used while away, you will have to comply with the above when returning with the engine.</p>	✓	✓	x	N/A
Smoke hood – with oxygen supply (either gaseous or chemical). Passengers are not permitted to carry smoke hoods which have an internal gaseous or chemical oxygen supply.	x	x	x	N/A
Smoke hood – without oxygen supply. Passengers are only permitted to carry smoke hoods which do NOT have an internal gaseous or chemical oxygen supply.	✓	✓	✓	N/A