IATA

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING WITH LITHIUM BATTERIES

2018

Carriage of portable electronic devices (PED), portable medical electronic devices (PMED) and spare batteries by passengers is dependent on the Watt-hour (Wh) rating for lithium ion (rechargeable) batteries or the lithium metal content for non-rechargeable batteries.

Use the below table to determine if your PED, PMED or spare battery(ies) can be carried.

Wh rating or lithium metal content	Configuration	Carry-on baggage	Checked baggage	Operator approval
≤ 100 Wh / 2g	In equipment (PED or PMED)	Yes (max 15 PED/PMED[1])	Yes	No[1]
≤ 100 Wh / 2g	Spare battery(ies)	Yes (max 20 spare batteries[2])	No	No[2]
>100 to ≤160Wh	In equipment (PED or PMED)	Yes	Yes	Yes
>100 to ≤160Wh	Spare battery(ies)	Yes (max 2 spare batteries)	No	Yes
>160Wh	Must be prepared and carried as cargo in accordance with the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations			
> 2g ≤ 8g	In equipment (PMED only)	Yes	Yes	Yes
> 2g ≤ 8g	Spare batteries for PMED	Yes (max 2 spare batteries)	No	Yes

1. Each person is limited to a maximum of 15 PED. The operator may approve the carriage of more than 15 PED.

2. Each person is limited to a maximum of 20 spare batteries of any type. The operator may approve the carriage of more than 20 batteries.

Portable electronic devices (PED) containing batteries

PEDs, which may include electronics such as cameras, mobile phones, laptops and tablets containing batteries, when carried by passengers for personal use, should be carried in carry-on baggage.

If devices are carried in checked baggage:

- measures must be taken to protect the device from damage and to prevent unintentional activation;
- the device must be completely switched off (not in sleep or hibernation mode).

Spare lithium batteries

Spare batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits by placement in the 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. Articles containing lithium cells or batteries, the primary purpose of which is to provide power to another device, e.g. power banks, are considered as spare batteries and are restricted to carry-on baggage only.

Batteries must be of a type that meets the requirements of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.

Electronic cigarettes containing batteries – "e-cigarettes"

Electronic cigarettes including e-cigars and other personal vaporizers containing batteries when carried by passengers for personal use must be in carry-on baggage only. Recharging of these devices and/or batteries on board the aircraft is not permitted and the passenger must take measures to prevent accidental activation.

Baggage with integrated lithium batteries – "smart luggage"

These devices could include integrated lithium batteries, motors, power banks, GPS, GSM, Bluetooth, RFID or Wi-Fi technology. The presence of the lithium batteries can contravene various regulatory requirements. Examples of "smart" luggage include features such as:

- Lithium ion battery and motor allowing it to be used as a personal transportation device.
- Lithium ion battery power bank that allows charging of other electronic devices.
- GPS tracking devices with or without GSM capability.
- Bluetooth, RFID and Wi-Fi capability.

All portable electronic devices (PED) carried on an aircraft are subject to specific requirements to ensure that they do not pose a hazard to aircraft systems due to electromagnetic radiation.

Baggage equipped with a lithium battery, other than lithium button cells:

- If the baggage is to be checked in, the lithium battery must be removed from the baggage and the lithium battery must be carried in the cabin; or
- The baggage must be carried in the cabin.
- Baggage where the lithium battery is designed to charge other devices and cannot be removed is forbidden for carriage.

Please contact your carrying airline in advance of travel as they may impose additional restrictions.

For more information, please visit
www.iata.org/dgr-guidance

**DANGEROUS
GOODS
REGULATIONS**

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