



WORKING PAPER

**DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)
MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE WHOLE**

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, 7 to 11 November 2010

Agenda Item 2: Development of recommendations for amendments to the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* (Doc 9284) for incorporation in the 2013/2014 Edition

2.8: Part 8 — Provisions Concerning Passengers and Crew

REFORMATING PART 8

(Presented by M. Paquette)

SUMMARY

This paper proposes the reformatting of the information found in Part 8 of the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* (Doc 9284) in order to be more practical for the reader and user-friendly.

Action by the DGP-WG is in paragraph 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Part 8 of the Technical Instructions was re-organized in the 2011-2012 Edition by listing the various dangerous goods under four categories:

- a) medical necessities;
- b) articles used in dressing or grooming;
- c) consumer articles; and
- d) security-type equipment.

1.2 While this is an improvement, some issues with the listing still remain. Specific information is sometimes difficult to find and at times seems incomplete. For instance, where it is indicated that the approval of the operator must be sought prior to transporting certain dangerous goods in Part 8, there is no provision for the operator to notify the pilot-in-command of the presence of those

dangerous goods, their location on board the aircraft and their quantity/number. Consequently, an operator might assume that the pilot-in-command does not need to be informed.

1.3 The reformatting of the information in Part 8 in table format accentuates potential problem areas that will need to be addressed in the future. Also, the text will need to be revised for consistency and accuracy.

1.4 In order to allow passenger reservations and sales staff and passenger check-in staff to find specific information more readily when using a copy of Part 8, it is proposed that the information be reformatted in a table with a quick indication if the dangerous goods are:

- a) allowed in checked baggage;
- b) allowed in carry-on baggage;
- c) if the approval of the air operator is required;
- d) if the the pilot-in-command must be informed; OR
- e) if allowed to be transported, under which conditions.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP-WG

2.1 The DGP-WG is invited to consider reformatting the text presently found in Part 8;1, with the following table. The DGP-WG is also invited to consider creating a working group to review the contents of this table to Part 8.

Chapter 1

PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

Parts of this Chapter are affected by State Variations CH 1, US 15; see Table A-1

1.1 DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

1.1.1 Except as otherwise provided in 1.1.2, dangerous goods, including excepted packages of radioactive material, must not be carried by passengers or crew members, either as or in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on their person. Except as provided for in 1.1.2 y) below, security type equipment such as attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc., incorporating dangerous goods, for example lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material, are totally forbidden; see entry in Table 3-1. Personal medical oxygen devices that utilize liquid oxygen are prohibited either as or in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person. Electroshock weapons (e.g. Tasers) containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc. are prohibited in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person.

1.1.2 Notwithstanding any additional restrictions which may be implemented by States in the interests of aviation security, except for the incident reporting provisions of 7;4.4, the provisions of these Instructions do not apply to the following when carried by passengers or crew members or in baggage that has been separated from its owner during transit (e.g. lost baggage or improperly routed baggage) or in excess baggage carried as cargo as permitted by 1;1.1.4.1 g):

| Items or Articles | Location | | Approval of the operator(s) is required | The pilot-in-command must be informed | Restrictions |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Checked Baggage | Carry-on Baggage | | | |
| MEDICAL NECESSITIES | | | | | |
| a) <u>Small gaseous oxygen or air cylinders required for medical use</u> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; and 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). |
| <u>Devices containing liquid oxygen</u> | No | No | - | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Devices containing liquid oxygen are forbidden in carry-on baggage, checked baggage or on the person. |
| b) <u>Cylinders of a gas of Division 2.2 worn for the operation of mechanical limbs</u> | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spare cylinders of a similar size are also allowed if required to ensure an adequate supply for the duration of the journey. |
| c) <u>Non-radioactive medicinal articles (including aerosols)</u> | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; and The total net quantity of all articles mentioned in c), j) and m) must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person. |
| d) <u>Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries implanted into a person</u> | - | - | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be implanted into a person as the result of medical treatment. |
| <u>Radio-pharmaceuticals contained within the body of a person</u> | - | - | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be as the result of medical treatment. |
| e) <u>Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility aids with non-spillable batteries</u> | Yes | No | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg); Must comply with Special Provision A67 or the vibration and pressure differential tests of Packing Instruction 872; The battery terminals must be protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container); The battery must be securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid; and The operator(s) must ensure that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wheelchairs or other battery powered mobility aids are carried in such a manner so as to prevent unintentional activation; and they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo. <p>It is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with each operator.</p> |

| Items or Articles | Location | | Approval of the operator(s) is required | The pilot-in-command must be informed | Restrictions |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Checked Baggage | Carry-on Baggage | | | |
| f) <u>Wheelchairs or other battery-powered mobility aids with spillable batteries</u> | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg); The wheelchair or mobility aid can be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position and the battery terminals are protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container) and the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid; The operator(s) must ensure that wheelchairs or other battery-powered mobility aids are carried in such a manner so as to prevent unintentional activation and that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo; If the wheelchair or mobility aid cannot be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position, the battery must be removed and the wheelchair or mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction; and The removed battery must be carried in strong, rigid packagings as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the packagings must be leaktight, impervious to battery fluid and be protected against upset by securing them to pallets or by securing them in cargo compartments using appropriate means of securement (other than by bracing with freight or baggage) such as by use of restraining straps, brackets or holders; batteries must be protected against short circuits, secured upright in these packagings and surrounded by compatible absorbent material sufficient to absorb their total liquid contents; and these packagings must be marked "Battery, wet, with wheelchair" or "Battery, wet, with mobility aid" and be labelled with a "Corrosive" label (Figure 5-22) and with a package orientation label (Figure 5-26). <p>It is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with each operator; also unless batteries are nonspillable they should be fitted, where feasible, with spill-resistant vent caps.</p> |
| g) <u>Lithium-ion battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility aids</u> | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg); The batteries must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.3; Battery terminals must be protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container) and securely attached to the mobility aid; and The operator(s) must ensure that such mobility aids are carried in a manner so as to prevent unintentional activation and that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo; <p>It is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with each operator.</p> |
| h) <u>Portable medical electronic devices (Automated External Defibrillators (AED), Nebulizer, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP), etc.) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries</u> | No | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carried by passengers for medical use; No more than two spare batteries may be carried. Spare 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 Each installed or spare battery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.3; and must not exceed the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of not more than 8 grams; or for lithium ion batteries, a watt-hour rating of not more than 160 Wh. |
| i) <u>Small medical or clinical thermometer which contains mercury</u> | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to one; Must be for personal use; and Must be in its protective case. |

| Items or Articles | Location | | Approval of the operator(s) is required | The pilot-in-command must be informed | Restrictions |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Checked Baggage | Carry-on Baggage | | | |
| ARTICLES USED IN DRESSING OR GROOMING | | | | | |
| j) Toiletry articles (including aerosols) | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The term "toiletry articles (including aerosols)" is intended to include such items as hair sprays, perfumes and colognes; The total net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5 kg or 0.5 L; A cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents must protect release valves on aerosols; and The total net quantity of all articles mentioned in c), j) and m) must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person. |
| k) Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No more than one per person; The safety cover must be securely fitted over the heating element; and Gas refills for such curlers must not be carried |
| CONSUMER ARTICLES | | | | | |
| l) Alcoholic beverages containing more than 24 per cent but not more than 70 per cent alcohol by volume | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be in retail packagings; Must be in individual receptacles not exceeding 5 L; and A total net quantity per person of 5 L for such beverages. <p>Note.— Alcoholic beverages containing not more than 24 per cent alcohol by volume are not subject to any restrictions.</p> |
| m) Aerosols in Division 2.2, with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use | Yes | No | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5 kg or 0.5 L; A cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents must protect release valves on aerosols; and The total net quantity of all articles mentioned in c), j) and m) must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person. |
| n) Securely packaged cartridges in Division 1.4S (UN 0012 or UN 0014 only); | Yes | No | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In quantities not exceeding 5 kg gross mass per person for that person's own use; Must not include ammunition with explosive or incendiary projectiles; and Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages. |
| o) Small packet of safety matches | No | No | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to one; Intended for use by an individual; and Must be carried on the person. |
| “Strike anywhere” matches | No | No | = | = | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forbidden |
| Small cigarette lighter | No | No | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to one; Intended for use by an individual; Must be carried on the person; and Does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel (other than liquefied gas). |
| Lighter fuel and lighter refills | No | No | = | = | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forbidden |
| p) Battery-powered equipment capable of generating extreme heat, which could cause a fire if activated (e.g. underwater high intensity lamps) | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The heat producing component or the battery is packed separately so as to prevent activation during transport; and Any battery which has been removed must be protected against short circuit. |
| q) Avalanche rescue backpack | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One per person; The a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism must not contain more than 200 mg net of Division 1.4S; The cylinder of compressed gas of Division 2.2 must not exceed 250 mL; The backpack must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated; and The airbags within the backpack must be fitted with pressure relief valves. |
| r) Small cartridges fitted into a self-inflating life-jacket | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to carbon dioxide or another suitable gas in Division 2.2; Must be for inflation purposes; Limit of two small cylinders of carbon dioxide or another suitable gas in Division 2.2 fitted in the life-jacket, per person; and No more than two spare cartridges. |

| Items or Articles | Location | | Approval of the operator(s) is required | The pilot-in-command must be informed | Restrictions |
|--|-----------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Checked Baggage | Carry-on Baggage | | | |
| s) Portable electronic devices (watches, calculating machines, cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers, camcorders, etc.) | | | | | |
| Portable electronic devices containing lithium or lithium ion cells or batteries | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carried by passengers or crew for personal use; Should be carried as carry-on baggage; and Each battery must not exceed the following: <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. |
| Spare batteries for portable electronic devices containing lithium or lithium ion cells or batteries | No | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carried by passengers or crew for personal use; 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); Each battery must not exceed the following: <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. |
| Portable electronic devices containing lithium ion batteries exceeding a watt-hour rating of 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carried by passengers or crew for personal use; and Should be carried as carry-on baggage. |
| Spare batteries for portable electronic devices containing lithium ion batteries exceeding a watt-hour rating of 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh | No | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carried by passengers or crew for personal use; No more than two individually protected spare batteries per person; and 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). |
| d) Fuel cells used to power portable electronic devices (for example cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders) | | | | | |
| Spare fuel cell cartridges containing flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas or hydrogen in metal hydride | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride; refuelling of fuel cells on board an aircraft is not permitted except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed; the maximum quantity of fuel in any fuel cell or fuel cell cartridge must not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for liquids 200 mL; for solids 200 grams; for liquefied gases, 120 mL for non-metallic fuel cell cartridges or 200 mL for metal fuel cell or fuel cell cartridges; and for hydrogen in metal hydride, the fuel cell or fuel cell cartridges must have a water capacity of 120 mL or less; each fuel cell and each fuel cell cartridge must conform to IEC PAS 62282-6-1 Ed. 1, and must be marked with a manufacturer's certification that it conforms to the specification. In addition, each fuel cell cartridge must be marked with the maximum quantity and type of fuel in the cartridge; fuel cell cartridges containing hydrogen in metal hydride must comply with the requirements in Special Provision A162. no more than two spare fuel cell cartridges may be carried by a passenger; fuel cell containing fuel are permitted in carry-on baggage only; interaction between fuel cells and integrated batteries in a device must conform to IEC PAS 62282-6-1 Ed. 1. Fuel cell whose sole function is to charge a battery in the device are not permitted; fuel cell must be of a type that will not charge batteries when the portable electronic device is not in use and must be durably marked by the manufacturer: "APPROVED FOR CARRIAGE IN AIRCRAFT CABIN ONLY" to so indicate; and in addition to the languages which may be required by the State of Origin for the markings specified above, English should be used. |
| Spare fuel cell cartridges containing water-reactive substances | No | Yes | No | No | |

| Items or Articles | Location | | Approval of the operator(s) is required | The pilot-in-command must be informed | Restrictions |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Checked Baggage | Carry-on Baggage | | | |
| u) <u>Dry Ice</u> | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity not exceeding 2.5 kg per person; Used to pack perishables that are not subject to these Instructions; The package must permit the release of carbon dioxide gas; and When carried in checked baggage, each package must be marked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “DRY ICE” or “CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID”; and the net weight of dry ice or an indication that the net weight is 2.5 kg or less; |
| v) <u>A mercurial barometer or mercurial thermometer</u> | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency; and Must be packed in a strong outer packaging, having a sealed inner liner or a bag of strong leakproof and puncture-resistant material impervious to mercury, which will prevent the escape of mercury from the package irrespective of its position. |
| w) <u>Instruments containing radioactive material (i.e. chemical agent monitor (CAM) and/or rapid alarm and identification device monitor (RAID-M))</u> | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The instruments must not exceed the activity limits specified in Table 2-15 of these Instructions; Must be securely packed and without lithium batteries; and Must be carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) on official travel. |
| x) <u>Energy efficient light bulbs</u> | Yes | Yes | No | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When in retail packaging; and Intended for personal or home use. |
| <u>SECURITY-TYPE EQUIPMENT</u> | | | | | |
| y) <u>Security type equipment such as attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc. incorporating dangerous goods as part of this equipment, for example lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material</u> | Yes | No | Yes | No | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the equipment must be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation; if the equipment contains an explosive or pyrotechnic substance or an explosive article, this article or substance must be excluded from Class 1 by the appropriate national authority of the State of Manufacture in compliance with Part 2:1.5.2.1; if the equipment contains lithium cells or batteries, these cells or batteries must comply with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for a lithium metal cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g; for a lithium metal or [lithium alloy] battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g; for lithium ion cells, the Watt-hour rating (see Attachment 2) is not more than 20 Wh; for lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh; each cell or battery is of the type proven to meet the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.3; if the equipment contains gases to expel dye or ink, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> only gas cartridges and receptacles, small, containing gas with a capacity not exceeding 50 mL, containing no constituents subject to these Instructions other than a Division 2.2 gas, are allowed; The release of gas must not cause extreme annoyance or discomfort to crew members so as to prevent the correct performance of assigned duties; and In case of accidental activation, all hazardous effects must be confined within the equipment and must not produce extreme noise; and Security type equipment that is defective or that has been damaged is forbidden for transport. |

1.1.3 Any organization or enterprise other than an operator (such as a travel agent), involved in the air transport of passengers, should provide passengers with information about the types of dangerous goods which they are forbidden to transport aboard an aircraft. This information should consist of, as a minimum, notices at those locations where there is an interface with the passengers.

1.1.4 Where provision is made for the purchase of tickets via the Internet, information on the types of dangerous goods which a passenger is forbidden to transport aboard an aircraft should be provided in either text or pictorial form and should be such that ticket purchase cannot be completed until the passenger, or a person acting on their behalf, has indicated that they have understood the restrictions on dangerous goods in baggage.