

DANGEROUS GOODS and PROHIBITED ARTICLES

As per Global Jet's safety policy in accordance with EASA Safety Guidelines, damaged, defective or recalled lithium batteries shall not be carried onboard as they pose a significant safety risk (e.g Samsung Galaxy Note 7).

PED's containing lithium batteries carried by passengers shall be carried in the passenger cabin, to enable the crew to react expeditiously in case an incident involving such a PED occurs.

Portable electronic devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and effectively protected from accidental activation. To ensure the device is never powered on during its transport, any applications, alarms or pre-set configurations that may activate the device have to be disabled or deactivated.

PEDs placed in checked baggage must be protected from damage by applying suitable packaging or casing or by being placed in a rigid bag protected by adequate cushioning (e.g. clothing).

Carriage of spare batteries, power banks and portable electronic smoking devices (e.g. e-cigarettes, personal vaporizers) in checked baggage is forbidden.

Prohibited baggage

In order to guarantee your safety, the below items are considered Dangerous Goods, shall not be placed in hold or checked baggage and will not be carried by Global Jet:

1) Electric Devices

- a) Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc.
- b) Briefcases and diplomat's cases with built in alarm devices.
- c) Primary non-rechargeable lithium batteries and cells. Rechargeable
- d) batteries for mobile phones and laptops are exempted.
- e) Non-rechargeable lithium batteries and cells from 2 g lithium per battery
- f) Electric shock weapons (e.g. Tasers) with explosives, compressed gases or
- g) lithium batteries

2) Flammable and Explosive Materials

- a) Flammable solid items such as matches and other flammable and
- b) combustible materials
- c) Flammable, non -flammable, deep frozen and toxic propellants
- d) Lighter gas
- e) Camping gas
- f) Camping stove
- g) Combustible paste (e.g. for a fondue)
- h) Flammable liquids such as lacquers, thinners, petrol or solvents
- i) Flammable and non-flammable paints
- j) Objects that release flammable gases on contact with water.
- k) Explosives, ammunition, fireworks and signal rockets
- l) Combustion engines (e.g. lawnmower, powered saws)

3) Gases

- a) Irritant gases such as pepper spray, KO sprays etc.
- b) Gas for lighters, camping stoves and burners
- c) Butane gas bottles
- d) Gas cylinders
- e) Blue flame lighters or cigarette lighters
- f) Carbon cartridges for mineral water preparation

4) Biohazard and Toxic

- a) Radioactive material
- b) Toxic and infectious substances (viruses, bacteria)
- c) Oxidizing substances such as bleach and peroxide
- d) Corrosive substances such as acids, mercury, alkaline and cell battery liquids

5) Other dangerous goods

- a) Magnetic objects and other substances that are classified as dangerous
- b) E-bikes
- c) Self-balancing electronic devices (e.g. hover boards, balance wheels)



The above provisions do not apply to medicines and medical appliances, toiletries, smoking utensils or alcoholic drinks, as long as these are carried only in small quantities for personal use.

Prohibited items in checked baggage

Checked baggage must not contain;

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Fragile items | k) Business documents |
| b) Valuables including money | l) Samples |
| c) Jewelry | m) Identification documents |
| d) Precious metals | n) House or car keys |
| e) Computers (including laptops, PED's and tablets) | o) Essential medicines and/or medical aids and appliances required by the passenger |
| f) Cameras | p) Spare lithium batteries |
| g) Mobile phones | q) Lithium ion battery-powered vehicles (including Segway's and hover boards) and lithium. |
| h) Electronic cigarettes | |
| i) Securities | |
| j) Stocks and bonds | |

Global Jet may refuse to carry these items in checked baggage and is liable only for damage/loss that is willfully caused or caused by gross negligence.

Prohibited items in hand baggage

- 1) **Guns, Firearms and Other Devices That Discharge Projectiles** (*devices capable, or appearing capable, of being used to cause serious injury by discharging a projectile*), including:
 - a) Firearms of all types, such as pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns,
 - b) Toy guns, replicas and imitation firearms capable of being mistaken for real weapons,
 - c) Component parts of firearms, excluding telescopic sights,
 - d) Compressed air and CO2 guns, such as pistols, pellet guns, rifles and ball bearing guns,
 - e) Signal flare pistols and starter pistols,
 - f) Bows, cross bows and arrows,
 - g) Harpoon guns and spear guns,
 - h) Slingshots and catapults;
- 2) **Stunning Devices** (*devices designed specifically to stun or immobilize*), including:
 - a) Devices for shocking, such as stun guns, Tasers and stun batons,
 - b) Animal stunners and animal killers,
 - c) Disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays, such as mace, pepper sprays, capsicum sprays, tear gas, acid sprays and animal repellent sprays;
- 3) **Objects with A Sharp Point Or Sharp Edge** (*objects with a sharp point or sharp edge capable of being used to cause serious injury*), including:
 - a) Items designed for chopping, such as axes, hatchets and cleavers
 - b) Ice axes and ice picks,
 - c) Razor blades,
 - d) Box cutters,
 - e) Knives with blades of more than 6 cm,
 - f) Scissors with blades of more than 6 cm as measured from the fulcrum,
 - g) Martial arts equipment with a sharp point or sharp edge,
 - h) Swords and sabers;
- 4) **Workmen's Tools** (*tools capable of being used either to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft*), including:

- a) Crowbars,
- b) Drills and drill bits, including cordless portable power drills,
- c) Tools with a blade or a shaft of more than 6 cm capable of use as a weapon, such as screwdrivers and chisels,
- d) Saws, including cordless portable power saws,
- e) Blowtorches,
- f) Bolt guns and nail guns;
- 5) **Blunt Instruments** (*objects capable of being used to cause serious injury when used to hit*), including:
 - a) baseball and softball bats,
 - b) clubs and batons, such as Billy clubs, blackjacks and night sticks,
 - c) martial arts equipment;
- 6) **Explosives and Incendiary Substances And Devices** (*explosives and incendiary substances and devices capable, or appearing capable, of being used to cause serious injury or to pose a threat to the safety of aircraft*), including:
 - a) Ammunition,
 - b) Blasting caps,
 - c) Detonators and fuses,
 - d) Replica or imitation explosive devices,
 - e) Mines, grenades and other explosive military stores,
 - f) Fireworks and other pyrotechnics,
 - g) Smoke-generating canisters and smoke-generating cartridges,
 - h) Dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.

Restriction on liquids in hand baggage (EU Regulation 1546/2006)

The new European Commission regulation on Security in Civil Aviation restricts the amount of liquids that passengers are permitted to take on board an aircraft in their hand baggage.

Passengers may carry in their hand baggage liquids or comparable items of similar consistency only in small amounts and in small individual containers. It must be ensured that these liquids are in individual containers with a capacity of no more than one hundred (100) ml, or the equivalent amount given in a different unit of measurement (as indicated by the maximum contents printed on the container – a half-full two hundred (200) ml container is not permissible). All of these individual containers must be packed in a transparent, re-sealable plastic bag with a capacity of no more than one (1) litre.

Only one plastic bag is allowed per person.

Liquids include:

Gels	Beverages
Pastes	Perfume
Lotions	Other items of similar consistency, as well
Toothpaste	as the contents of pressurised containers
Hair gels	such as aerosols, shaving cream and hair
Soups	spray
Syrups	

Additional articles can be found on the below table (2.3.A). You are kindly requested to read it carefully:

TABLE 2.3.A
Provisions for Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew
(Subsection 2.3)

Dangerous goods must not be carried in or as passengers or crew, checked or carry-on baggage, except as otherwise provided below. Dangerous goods permitted in carry-on baggage are also permitted "on one's person", except where otherwise specified.

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 packagings, 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
Note: <i>Alcoholic beverages containing 24% or less alcohol by volume are not subject to any restrictions.</i>				
Ammunition, securely packaged (in Div. 1.4S, UN 0012 or UN 0014 only), in quantities not exceeding 5 kg gross weight per person for that person's own use. Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages.	YES	YES	NO	NO
Avalanche rescue backpack , one (1) per person, containing cartridges of compressed gas in Div. 2.2. May also be equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing no more than 200 mg net of Div. 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.	FORBIDDEN			
Baggage with installed lithium batteries:	NO	YES	YES	NO
– 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.				
Batteries, spare/loose , including lithium batteries, non-spillable batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries and dry batteries (see 2.3.5.8) 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. Lithium metal batteries: the lithium metal content must not exceed 2 g (see 2.3.5.8.4). Lithium ion batteries: the Watt-hour rating must not exceed 100 Wh (see 2.3.5.8.4). Each person is limited to a maximum of 20 spare batteries. *The operator may approve the carriage of more than 20 batteries. Non-spillable batteries: must be 12 V or less and 100 Wh or less. Each person is limited to a maximum of 2 spare batteries (see 2.3.5.8.5).	NO*	NO	YES	NO
Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel , with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container (see 2.3.2.5 for details).	YES	YES	NO	NO
Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment , when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel (see 2.3.4.4).	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 and carry-on baggage.	FORBIDDEN			
Dry ice (carbon dioxide, solid) , in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg per person when used to pack perishables not subject to these Regulations 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 or an indication that there is 2.5 kg 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 (see 2.3.5.8.2).	NO	NO	YES	NO
Electro shock weapons (e.g. Tasers) containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc. are forbidden in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person.	FORBIDDEN			
Fuel cells containing fuel, powering portable electronic devices (e.g. cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders), see 2.3.5.9 for details.	NO	NO	YES	NO
Fuel cell cartridges, spare for portable electronic devices, see 2.3.5.9 for 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 personal safety device , intended to be worn by a person, such as a life jacket or vest. Not more than two (2) devices per passenger and up to two (2) spare small cartridges per device, for other devices not more than four (4) cartridges up to 50 mL water capacity. (see 2.3.4.2).	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 styling equipment containing a hydrocarbon gas cartridge , up to one (1) per passenger or crew-member, provided that the safety cover is securely fitted over the heating element. This hair styling equipment must not be used on board the aircraft. Spare gas cartridges for such hair styling equipment are not permitted in checked or carry-on baggage.	NO	YES	YES	NO

TABLE 2.3.A
Provisions for Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew
(Subsection 2.3) (continued)

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			
Insulated packagings 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 , must meet A70 (see 2.3.5.12 for details).	NO	YES	NO	NO
Lithium Batteries: Portable electronic devices (PED) 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 and tablets (see 2.3.5.8). For lithium metal batteries the lithium metal content must not exceed 2 g and for lithium ion batteries the Watt-hour rating must not exceed 100 Wh. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected from damage. Each person is limited to a maximum of 15 PED. *The operator may approve the carriage of more than 15 PED.	NO*	YES	YES	NO
Lithium batteries, spare/loose, including power banks , see Batteries, spare/loose				
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 metal content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected from damage.	YES	YES	YES	NO
Lithium batteries, spare/loose with a Watt-hour rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh for consumer electronic devices and PMED or with a lithium metal content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g for PMED only. Maximum of two spare batteries in carry-on baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.	YES	NO	YES	NO
Matches, safety (one small packet) or a small cigarette lighter 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.	NO	ON ONE'S PERSON		NO
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 (see 2.3.5.8.4(e)).				
Mobility Aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries or dry batteries , (see 2.3.2.2).	YES	YES	NO	YES
Mobility Aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries or with lithium ion batteries (see 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.4 for details).	YES	YES	NO	YES
Mobility Aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with lithium ion batteries where the design of the mobility aid does not provide adequate protection for the battery(ies) (see 2.3.2.4.3 for details).	YES	NO	YES	YES
Non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing alcohol; and Non-flammable, non-toxic (Division 2.2) aerosols , with no subsidiary hazard, for sporting or home use (see 2.3.5.1).	NO	YES	YES	NO
The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles and non-flammable, non-toxic (Division 2.2) aerosols must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L and the 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.				
Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required for medical use . The cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross weight.	YES	YES	YES	YES
Note: Liquid oxygen systems are forbidden for transport.				
Permeation devices , must meet A41 (see 2.3.5.13 for details).	NO	YES	NO	NO
Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally.	NO	ON ONE'S PERSON		NO
Security-type equipment (see 2.3.2.6 for details).	YES	YES	NO	NO
Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags , etc. incorporating dangerous goods, such as lithium batteries and/or pyrotechnic material, except as provided in 2.3.2.6 are totally forbidden. See entry in 4.2–List of Dangerous Goods.		FORBIDDEN		
Specimens, non-infectious packed with small quantities of flammable liquid, must meet A180 (see 2.3.5.11 for details).	NO	YES	YES	NO
Thermometer, medical or clinical , which contains mercury, one (1) per person for personal use, when in its protective case.	NO	YES	NO	NO
Thermometer or barometer, mercury filled carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency (see 2.3.3.1 for details).	YES	NO	YES	YES

Note:

The provisions of Subsection 2.3 and Table 2.3.A may be limited by State or operator variations. Passengers should check with their airline for the current provisions.



Guidance for Passengers Traveling with their Dog or Cat in the Cabin

This guidance is only intended to supplement and/or reinforce requirements in Container Requirement 1 (CR1) of the current edition of the IATA Live Animals Regulations (LAR) and the In-Cabin Live Animal Checklist in LAR Section 7.6.2 as it pertains to dogs and cats accompanying passengers in the cabin of aircraft. Unless otherwise permitted (e.g. assistance and emotional support dogs), all live animals transported by air must be placed in a container as described in the current IATA LAR. It is not intended for other species of animals traveling in cabin or any species of animal traveling in other areas of the aircraft. Individual carriers may have additional or more stringent policies to some of this guidance or components of CR1, so the individual carrier(s) being used for the journey should be consulted as part of planning the journey for in cabin carriage of dogs or cats. Travelling has an unsettling effect on animals and they must be disturbed as little as possible. Domesticated animals prefer dim light as this helps to calm them and reduce stress.

Suitability For Travel

- **Is the dog or cat old enough to travel in cabin?**
 - Unweaned animals and animals under 8 weeks must not travel. Check with the government/country that you are traveling to from or via and the airline regulations for age policies as they may have more stringent requirements.
 - Airlines and destination countries have requirements for proof of age upon entry. Travelers should ensure to be compliant and have the necessary documentation.
- **Is the animal in suitable health for travel?**
 - Sick, injured, or debilitated animals may not be suitable. Be sure to have supporting documents for animals with chronic conditions, those traveling to receive medical treatment or any other exception.
 - A health certificate is required for international travel and may be time sensitive.
- **You must obtain the appropriate import and other travel documents for international travel of your dog or cat.**
 - Allow enough time to obtain the documents and keep copies. Travelers to note that this could take several months.
 - Make sure to check the applicable laws / regulations for those countries your dog / cat is traveling to and connecting through for additional requirements. The airline or the country's embassy can be a source of such information.
- **Some airlines place travel restrictions on certain breeds of dogs or cats.**
 - Consult the airline(s) participating in the journey regarding these restrictions.
- **Airlines may have limitations on the number of dogs or cats permitted in-cabin.**
 - This can be an issue with some smaller aircraft in which the under-seat space is extremely limited. Contact your airline to clarify transport requirements.

- **Sedation / tranquilization is advised against for dogs or cats traveling in cabin.**
 - There is considerable risk in sedating animals transported by air, as tranquilizers reduce the ability of the animals to respond to stress during transportation.
 - If such drugs are administered, they must be under a veterinarian's direction and the airline should be advised of their use.
 - Airlines may refuse to carry an animal that is sedated / tranquilized at their discretion.

Dog and Cat Containers

IATA does not certify, approve, sell or otherwise endorse any commercial dog or cat travel / shipping container as being compliant with standards in the Live Animals Regulations. It does provide standards for dog and cat travel / shipping containers in Container Requirement 1. Any dog or cat container used for in- cabin carriage of dogs or cats must comply with these standards, or it will be rejected by the airline for travel.

- **A dog or cat, travelling in-cabin must be in an IATA compliant container that fits under the seat in front of the passenger or other place as specified by the airline.**
 - There is very limited space for animal travel containers under the aircraft passenger seats. Only very small dogs or cats and their travelling containers will fit under aircraft seats.
 - Soft-sided containers may compress when inserted under the seat. Compression of the ventilation openings can result in reduced ventilation and heat buildup in the container leading to potential adverse consequences to the dog or cat contained therein.
- **Is the container of suitable size and construction for the size and weight of the dog or cat traveling in-cabin?**
 - Can the dog or cat sit erect, stand erect, turn around and lie down within it in a natural position?
 - Does the container have at least 16% of the area on its 4 vertical sides set up as ventilation openings?
 - Is the container escape-proof?
 - Is the container leak proof?
 - Does the container have a "Live Animals" label affixed to it?
- **Dogs and cats should be introduced to the travel / shipping container to be used for in-cabin carriage well before the journey so that their stress in being confined in it during the journey is minimized.**
- **Dogs or cats must not be removed from their travel containers during the flight. The travel container should not be opened during the flight.**
- **Ideally, the animal should be fed a light meal at least two hours before the flight, with a short drink and exercise immediately before crating.**
- **The traveling container must be able to contain any feces or urine produced by the dog or cat.**
- **The container must be clean and leak-proof and absorbent bedding must be provided.**
- **The passenger is responsible for the actions of their dog or cat while it is traveling in-cabin.**

For any queries or further information required, please contact the IATA Special Cargo team at larper@iata.org