

Dangerous Goods / Restricted Items

Dangerous Goods or hazardous material (HAZMAT) are items that due to their chemical or physical qualities could endanger the safety of an aircraft or persons on board the aircraft. The transportation of such items is restricted and governed by the Civil Aviation Regulations.

Dangerous Goods must not be carried in (or as) passenger or crew-checked baggage or carry-on baggage, except as indicated in the table below.

A Guide to Dangerous Goods

Refer to the chart below to determine if the items you plan to bring with you are allowed for air transportation.

YES - Allowed or Airline approval required **NO** - Not allowed **N/A** - Not applicable

The approval of the airline is required (Note: You do not need EK approval if it conforms to DG Regulations)					
Permitted on one's person					
Permitted in or as checked in baggage					
Permitted in or as carry-on luggage					
	Disabling devices such as mace, pepper spray, etc. containing an irritant or incapacitating substance are prohibited on the person, in checked and carry-on baggage.	NO	NO	NO	N/A
	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.	NO	NO	NO	N/A
	Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags , etc. incorporating dangerous goods, such as lithium batteries and/or pyrotechnic material, except when authorized by the airline, are totally forbidden.	NO	NO	NO	N/A
	Ammunition (cartridges for weapons), securely packaged (in Div. 1.4S, UN 0012 or UN 0014 only), in quantities not exceeding 5 kg (11 lb) gross weight per person for that person's own use, excluding ammunition with explosive or incendiary projectiles. Allowances for more than one passenger must not be combined into one or more packages.	NO	YES	NO	YES
	Battery-powered wheelchairs or similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries (which comply with IATA DGR Special Provision A123), provided the batteries are protected from short circuit, e.g. by being enclosed in a battery container, and the battery is securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid.	NO	YES	NO	YES
	Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries or with lithium-ion batteries. Provided that the wheelchair or mobility aid can be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position then the battery may remain installed in the wheelchair. The battery terminals must be protected from short circuits, e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container, and the battery must be securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid. Extra limitations apply for Lithium batteries which can be obtained from Emirates. It is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with Emirates.	NO	YES	NO	YES
	Battery-powered mobility aids with lithium-ion batteries (collapsible); lithium-ion battery must be removed and carried in the cabin. The batteries for such wheelchair must not exceed 300 Wh or for a device that is fitted with two batteries required for operation, each battery must not exceed 160 Wh. A maximum of one extra spare battery not exceeding 300 Wh or two spares each not exceeding 160 Wh each can be carried in the cabin.	YES	NO	NO	YES
	Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel , with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container may be carried provided the fuel tank of the camping stove, and/or fuel container has been completely drained of all liquid fuel and action has been taken to nullify the danger.	NO	YES	NO	YES
	Security-type equipment containing lithium-ion batteries can only be accepted in consultation with Group Security.	NO	YES	NO	YES
	Lithium-ion battery powered equipment with a Watt-hour rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh.	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Spare lithium-ion batteries with a Watt-hour rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh for consumer electronic devices. Maximum of two spare batteries may be carried in carry-on baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.	YES	NO	YES	YES
	Mercury barometer or thermometer carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency 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.	YES	NO	NO	YES
	Portable medical electronic devices (Automated External Defibrillators (AED), Nebulizer, Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP), etc.) containing lithium metal or lithium-ion cells or batteries may be carried provided no more than two spare batteries are carried in hand baggage and the batteries must also conform to the following extra provisions; a) Batteries must be individually insulated to prevent short circuits b) For lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of not more than 8g; or c) For lithium-ion batteries, a watt-hour rating of not more than 160 Wh	YES	NO	YES	YES

	Avalanche rescue backpack , one (1) per passenger, equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing less 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	NO	YES
	Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) , in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg (5 lb) per passenger 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. Each item of 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	NO	YES
	Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment – Instruments containing radioactive material not exceeding the activity limits specified in DGR Manual Table 10.3.D, 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.	YES	YES	NO	YES
	Heat producing articles – battery-powered equipment capable of generating extreme heat, which would cause a fire if activated, e.g. underwater torches (diving lamps) and soldering irons, providing that the heat producing component of the battery is packed separately so as to prevent activation during transport. Any battery that has been removed must be protected against short circuit.	YES	YES	NO	YES
	Oxygen or air, gaseous, small cylinders required for medical use. The cylinder must not exceed 5kgs gross weight. Passenger must have medical certificate to authorize carriage of the cylinder. Note: Liquid oxygen systems are forbidden for transport.	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Small non-flammable gas cylinders , containing carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2. Up to two (2) small cylinders fitted into a life jacket, and up to two (2) spare cartridges per person, not more than four (4) cylinders up to 50 mL water capacity for other devices.	YES	YES	YES	YES
	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.	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Aerosols in Division 2.2 , with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use.	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Non-radioactive medicinal or toilet articles (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing alcohol. The total net quantity of all above mentioned articles 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.	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Energy efficient light bulbs when in retail packaging intended for personal or home use.	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Fuel cell and spare fuel cartridges powering portable electronic devices (e.g. cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers, and camcorders). Extra information can be obtained from the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or the airline.	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas , up to one (1) per passenger or crew-member, provided that the safety cover is securely fitted over the heating element. These hair curlers must not be used on board the aircraft at any time. Gas refills for such curlers are not permitted in checked or carry-on baggage.	YES	YES	NO	NO
	Insulated packaging containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen (dry shipper), fully absorbed in a porous material containing only non-dangerous goods.	YES	YES	NO	NO
	Internal combustion or fuel cell engines , must meet requirements of DGR Special provision A70 which requires that the engine be free of any fuel used for that power that engine.	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Medical or clinical thermometer , which contains mercury, one (1) per passenger for personal use, when in its protective case.	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Non-flammable, non-toxic gas cylinders 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.	YES	YES	YES	NO
	Non-infectious specimen packed in small quantities of flammable liquid, must meet A180 (details of special packaging requirements of such specimens can be obtained from the IATA DGR Manual)	YES	YES	NO	NO
	Permeation devices , for calibrating air quality monitoring equipment, must meet IATA DGR Special Provision A41 (which details the packaging requirements).	NO	YES	NO	NO
	Portable electronic devices , containing non-spillable batteries. Batteries must meet IATA DGR Special Provision A67 and must not have a voltage exceeding 12V and a watt hour rating not exceeding 100 Wh.	YES	YES	NO	NO
	All spare batteries, including lithium metal or lithium-ion cells or batteries , for such portable electronic devices must be carried in carry-on baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.	YES	NO	YES	NO
	Radio isotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person, or radiopharmaceuticals contained within the body of a person as the result of medical treatment.	NO	NO	YES	NO
	Safety matches (one small packet) or a 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. Note: "Strike anywhere" matches are forbidden for air transport. "Blue flame" or "Cigar" lighters are not permitted on one's person, carry-on or checked baggage.	NO	NO	YES	NO