Certain items are considered hazardous and, by federal law, are prohibited from all National Airlines flights. Check here, before you try to check it or carry it on. Keep in mind, this is not a comprehensive list. Visit the FAA's Pack Safe web site for the most current list of what can and cannot be transported on passenger aircraft or as a Supernumeraries/Couriers on Cargo Flights.

Alcohol or Liquor

Alcohol or liquor purchased after going through the security checkpoint are allowed onboard as checked or carryon baggage, as long as it adheres to these guidelines:

- Alcohol content may not exceed 140 proof.
- Up to 5 liters of alcohol per person between 48 and 140 proof is permitted.
- Alcohol under 48 proof is not considered hazardous and is permitted.
- Alcohol must be in its original unopened retail packaging to be permitted onboard the plane.
- If the alcohol is purchased before going through the security checkpoint, our security rules apply for carryon or checked baggage.

Automotive

In general, auto and vehicle parts are allowed in carry-on or checked baggage only if they've been properly purged and if there is no fuel or traces of fuel present. Car engine parts may be placed in checked luggage only if the parts are packed in their original box and free of hazardous chemicals such as gasoline and oil.

- Here's more information on specific car parts:
- Shock absorbers that are sealed with compressed gas will not be allowed in checked baggage. Even if a shock absorber is not sealed with compressed gas, if it contains residue or vapors of oil or gasoline, it is considered a hazardous material and will be removed from checked baggage.
- Car batteries are prohibited in both carry-on and checked baggage, per FAA regulations.
- Vehicle airbags are prohibited in both carry-on and checked baggage, per FAA regulations.

If the vehicle parts you are planning to pack are used or you are not sure you can remove all hazmat residue or vapors, we recommend that you ship them to your destination using a parcel shipping service instead.

Avalanche Rescue Pack, Self-Inflating

These devices typically contain a cylinder of compressed nonflammable gas. Some models also contain a small explosive charge (squib) to release the cylinder contents.

Though allowed in checked baggage by international (ICAO/IATA) regulations, these devices are not allowed in baggage in the U.S. unless the gas cylinder is empty and there is no explosive charge.

Battery Powered Self-Balancing Personal Transportation Device (Hoverboards)

To ensure the safety of our customers and employees, Delta will not accept the transport of balance gilders, hoverboards, powered skateboards, motorized riding suitcases and self-balancing boards of any type which use lithium or lithium-ion batteries on board its aircraft. These items are prohibited as both carry-on and checked baggage.

Delta reviewed the hoverboard product specifications and found that manufactures do not consistently provide details about the size or power of their lithium-ion batteries. These devices often contain battery varieties above the government mandated 160-watt hour limit permitted aboard aircraft. While occurrences are uncommon, these batteries can spontaneously overheat and pose a fire hazard risk.



Dry Ice

Dry-ice packages in amounts of 5.5 lbs. (2.5 kg) or less is allowed when used to cool non-hazardous perishables in carry-on or checked baggage. The package must:

- Meet carry-on baggage restrictions.
- Allow the release of carbon dioxide.
- State on the package, "Dry Ice" or "Carbon Dioxide Solid"
- Specify the net weight of the dry-ice material on the packaging.
- Include the contents being cooled, in writing, on the packaging.

E-cigarettes

Battery-powered portable electronic smoking devices (e.g., e-cigarettes, e-cigs, e-cigars, e-pipes, e-hookahs, personal vaporizers, electronic nicotine delivery systems) when carried by passengers or crewmembers for personal use must be carried on one's person or in carry-on baggage only. Recharging of the devices and/or the batteries on board the aircraft is not permitted. We recommend traveling with them in a designated carry case to prevent damage and/or unintentional activation.

Fireworks or Explosives

Don't even think about it. Firecrackers, signal flares, Christmas crackers or sparklers are not allowed — as carry-on or checked baggage — at any time.

Flammable Liquids or Solids

Guidelines for carrying flammable liquids are as follows:

- A fuel lighter is permitted in your pocket or in carry-on baggage only.
- Up to two lighters are allowed in your checked baggage if they are properly enclosed in a U.S. Department of Transportation approved case.
- Lighters without fuel are allowed as checked or carry-on baggage.
- Lighter refills, fuels (such as gasoline or Sterno cans), paints, stains, lubricants, and "strike-anywhere" matches are not allowed.
- One regular matchbook is permitted in your pocket as long as it isn't the "strike anywhere" matches.
- Torch or blue flame lighters are strictly prohibited.
- Lithium battery powered lighters without a safety cap or means of protection against unintentional activation are prohibited in carry-on baggage, checked baggage, and as when carried on one's person.

Fuel Cell Systems

Guidelines for fuel cell systems are as follows:

- Portable electronic devices (i.e. cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders) powered by fuel cell systems, and not more than two spare fuel cell cartridges per passenger are allowed when transported in carry-on baggage.
- No more than two spare fuel cell cartridges may be carried by a passenger.
- Fuel cell systems containing fuel and fuel cell cartridges, including spare cartridges, are permitted in carry-on baggage only.
- Fuel cell cartridges may not be refillable by the user. Refueling the fuel cell systems is not permitted, except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed.
- Each fuel cell cartridge and system must be durably marked by the manufacturer with the wording: "APPROVED FOR CARRIAGE IN AIRCRAFT CABIN ONLY".



Gasoline-powered Devices

Gasoline-powered equipment, such as chainsaws and lawn equipment, is only allowed if it's new and in its original packaging and has never been opened.

Household Items (Aerosols, bleach, etc.)

Aerosols (i.e. spray disinfectant and starch), bleach, cleaning solvents, drain cleaners and pesticides are not allowed.

<u>Liquid Nitrogen (Drv shipper)</u>

Insulated packaging containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen is allowed as checked and carry-on baggage if it is fully porous material, intended for transport of non-dangerous products and kept at a low temperature.

Lithium Batteries

As you probably know, traveling with consumer electronic and medical devices containing lithium cells or batteries (e.g. watches, calculators, cameras, cell phones, laptops, camcorders, hearing aids, etc.) is allowed onboard as carry-on. Spare lithium batteries are allowed as carry-on only and must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.

Tips to properly transport spare lithium batteries:

- Pack spare batteries in carry-on baggage.
- Keep spare batteries in the original retail packaging to prevent unintentional activation or short-circuiting.
- If original packaging is not available, effectively insulate battery terminals by isolating spare batteries from contact with other batteries and/or metal.
- Specifically, place each battery in its own protective case, plastic bag or package, or place tape across the battery's contacts to isolate terminals.

Take steps to prevent crushing, puncturing, or putting a high degree of pressure on the battery, as this can cause an internal short circuit, resulting in overheating.

Size Limits for Lithium Batteries:

Passengers are permitted to travel with lithium-ion batteries that contain a maximum of 160-watt hours per battery. Any lithium-ion battery containing more than 160-watt hours is prohibited from carriage on all passenger aircraft. Lithium-ion batteries installed in a personal electronic device can be transported as checked or carry-on baggage. Lithium-ion batteries not installed in a device (spares) must be in carry-on baggage and no more than two (2) spares between 100- and 160-watt hours are allowed.

Quantity Limits for Lithium Batteries:

Each person is limited to a maximum of 20 spare batteries.

For more information on dangerous goods, visit the FAA's "Pack Safe" web site. Damaged, defective, or recalled lithium batteries must not be carried in carry-on or checked baggage. Additional information concerning recalled consumer batteries and battery systems may be located on the Consumer Product Safety Commission website.

Personal Care Items

• Personal oxygen canisters also known as "canned oxygen," "recreational oxygen" and "flavored oxygen" are forbidden in aircraft cabins, carry-on baggage, and checked baggage.



- Personal care items, such as cologne and hairspray, are allowed in checked baggage without prior approval, if there are less than 16 ounces of each item and less than 70 ounces total. Personal care items in smaller quantities, which comply with TSA rules may also be placed in carry-on baggage.
- One butane curling iron per passenger is permitted in carry-on baggage. No refills are allowed, and the safety cover must be on the curling iron. It is not permissible to be used on the aircraft at any time.

Personal Flotation Devices

Though we provide life jackets for each and every passenger, you are welcome to bring your own. One self-inflating life jacket, containing no more than two small carbon dioxide cylinders plus no more than two spare cylinders, is allowed as checked or carry-on baggage.

Personal Medical Devices

Personal medical devices must meet specific requirements and be approved by National Airlines prior to travel. Liquid oxygen is not permitted.

Portable Electronic Devices

Devices containing lithium metal or lithium-ion batteries (laptops, smartphones, tablets, etc.) should be transported in carry-on baggage and not placed in checked baggage.

When that is not possible: the devices should be completely powered down to the OFF position (they should not be left in sleep mode), protected from accidental activation, and packed so they are protected from damage. Each person is limited to a maximum of 15 PEDs.

Damaged, defective, or recalled lithium batteries must not be carried in carry-on or checked baggage. Additional information concerning recalled batteries and battery systems may be located on the Consumer Product Safety Commission website.

Smart Baggage

Recent developments of innovative baggage with integrated lithium batteries, commonly known as "smart baggage" are being marketed and sold to the traveling public. These devices include integrated lithium batteries, motors, power banks, GPS, GSM, Bluetooth, RFID or Wi-Fi technology. The presence of lithium batteries can contravene various regulatory requirements. These devices require careful attention - even if permitted by the applicable regulations.

Examples of "smart" baggage include features such as:

- Lithium-ion battery and motor allowing it to be used as a personal transportation device, either as a standup scooter, or sit on vehicle. These devices do not meet the criteria of a mobility device.
- Lithium-ion battery power bank that allows charging of other electronic devices such as mobile phones, tablets and laptops.
- GPS tracking devices with or without GSM capability
- Bluetooth, RFID and Wi-Fi capability
- Electronic baggage tags
- Electronic Lock/s
- Lithium-ion battery, motor and tracking device (GPS) allowing the bag to self-propel and 'follow' the owner.



Restrictions that apply to the carriage of this smart baggage. Specifically, that:

- The lithium-ion batteries must have a power rating of not more than 100Wh unless the customer has approval from the operator, in which case the lithium battery must not have a Watt-hour rating exceeding 160Wh
- Customers checking a smart bag with a removable lithium-ion battery must remove it and take it with them into the cabin. Customers carrying-on a smart bag containing a removable lithium-ion battery must remove it from the designed enclosure prior to boarding the aircraft. Once the battery is removed from the bag's
- designed enclosure, the battery may be placed inside the carry-on bag. The removable battery does not need to be carried separately from the smart baggage.
- Where a bag intended to be carried in the cabin is surrendered at the boarding gate or on the aircraft to be loaded in the cargo compartment, the customer must remove lithium-ion batteries from the bag before it can be loaded into the cargo compartment. The spare battery/power bank must then be carried in the cabin.

Sports Equipment

- Camping equipment containing fuel or fuel residue, including butane or propane canisters, is not allowed.
- Self-inflating devices or equipment containing compressed gas cylinders are allowed as long as the cylinders are less than 50 milliliters (mL). A total of four (4) cylinders may be carried if installed inside the device or as spares. (e.g., rafts or paintball cartridges). For self-inflating life jackets, see Personal Flotation Devices.
- You may bring compressed gas cylinders, including scuba tanks, as carry-on or checked baggage, as long as the regulator valve is completely disconnected from the cylinder.
- Parachutes you may bring skydiving rigs with and without Automatic Activation Devices (AAD) as carryon or checked baggage. Typically, a rig will move through the checked luggage or carry-on security
 screening process without needing physical inspection. If security officers determine that they need to
 open a rig to inspect it, you must be present and will be allowed to assist. For this reason, skydivers should
 add at least 30 minutes to the airline's recommended arrival window when they are traveling with their
 parachutes.
- When checking the parachute in as checked baggage, pack the rig separately without any other items in the bag. Additional items, if suspicious, could trigger an inspection of the entire bag. Parachute owners may help security officers unpack and repack the rig.

Wheelchairs/Mobility Aids with Lithium-Ion Batteries

Lithium-ion batteries that power mobility devices and are within the federal restrictions listed below are allowed on passenger aircraft.

For collapsible mobility aids, customers will be allowed two (2) spare batteries if less than 160 WH for collapsible mobility aids, or one (1) spare battery if less than 300 WH.

For mobility aids where the lithium battery is installed as an integral part of the device, there is no battery size limit.

Other Lithium-ion Battery Requirements:

- The battery terminals must be protected from short circuiting.
- The battery must have been tested per UN Part III, Section 38.3.

Wheelchairs/Mobility Aids with Spillable and Non-spillable Batteries

Wheelchairs and mobility devices that require batteries are allowed as checked baggage, albeit some rules, of course. Here are the guidelines for both spillable (wet cell) and non-spillable (gel) batteries:



- Battery must be able to be visually inspected and disconnected.
- Terminals must be protected from short circuits.
- Battery must be able to be securely attached to the wheelchair or mobility aid.

Note: If the wheelchair cannot be loaded on the aircraft in an upright position, spillable (wet cell) batteries must be removed and packaged in special packaging, provided by the ground handler.

Other Possible Hazardous Items Allowed When Packed Properly

Please remember that infectious substances, poisons and radioactive materials are not permitted. Heat-Producing Items — National Airlines allow battery-operated underwater torches (diving lamps) and soldering irons, 7 inches (18 cm) or less in length, as carry-on baggage only.

Mercury Barometer or Thermometer — These items are allowed if carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency, and as carry-on baggage only.

If you have one of the above two items (2) or an item that is not listed in the Restricted Items section but think it might be a "dangerous good", please contact National Airlines' Manager of Dangerous Goods and Special Loads ten days in advance to confirm the item is allowed on the flight.

Note: Some countries may have a more stringent restricted items list than which has been provided which must be observed.

