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# Prohibited Articles During Air Travel

The list of prohibited articles below is based on

- Commission Regulation (EU) No 185/2010 of 4 March 2010 laying down detailed measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security in conjunction with
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 297/2010 of 9 April 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 272/2009 of 02 April 2009 supplementing the common basic standards on civil aviation security and
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 334/2011 of 7 April 2011 amending Regulation (EU) No 185/2010 laying down detailed measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security and
- National exemption regulations.

## LIST OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES FOR PASSENGERS AND CABIN BAGGAGE in accordance with ATTACHMENT 4-C of the Regulation (EU) No 185/2010

Passengers are not permitted to carry the articles listed in Attachment 4C into security restricted areas and on board an aircraft:

### *a) guns, firearms and other devices that discharge projectiles*

and are capable, or appear capable, of being used to cause serious injury by discharging a projectile, including:

- firearms of all types, such as pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns,
- toy guns, replicas and imitation firearms capable of being mistaken for real weapons,
- component parts of firearms, excluding telescopic sights,
- compressed air and CO<sub>2</sub> guns, such as pistols, pellet guns, rifles and ball bearing guns,
- signal flare pistols and starter pistols,
- bows, cross bows and arrows,
- harpoon guns and spear guns,
- slingshots and catapults;

### *b) stunning devices*

devices designed specifically to stun or immobilise, including:

- devices for shocking, such as stun guns, tasers and stun batons,
- animal stunners and animal killers,
- disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays, such as mace, pepper sprays, capsicum sprays, tear gas, acid sprays and animal repellent sprays;

### *c) objects with a sharp point or sharp edge*

capable of being used to cause serious injury, including:

- items designed for chopping, such as axes, hatchets and cleavers,
- ice axes and ice picks,
- razor blades,
- box cutters,
- knives with blades of more than 6 cm,
- scissors with blades of more than 6 cm as measured from the fulcrum,
- martial arts equipment with a sharp point or sharp edge,
- swords and sabres;

### *d) workmen's tools*

capable of being used either to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft, including:

- crowbars,
- drills and drill bits, including cordless portable power drills,
- tools with a blade or a shaft of more than 6 cm capable of use as a weapon, such as screwdrivers and chisels,
- saws, including cordless portable power saws,
- blowtorches,
- bolt guns and nail guns;

***e) blunt instruments***

capable of being used to cause serious injury when used to hit, including:

- baseball and softball bats,
- clubs and batons, such as billy clubs, blackjacks and night sticks,
- martial arts equipment;

***f) 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:

- ammunition,
- blasting caps,
- detonators and fuses,
- replica or imitation explosive devices,
- mines, grenades and other explosive military stores,
- fireworks and other pyrotechnics,
- smoke-generating canisters and smoke-generating cartridges,
- dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.

***Special regulations regarding liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs)***

According to Commission Regulation (EC) No 272/2009, liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs) are no longer to be classified as a category of items which passengers may be prohibited from carrying in security restricted areas and on board an aircraft.

LAGs may be carried by passengers in security restricted areas and on board an aircraft if such items have been screened pursuant to requirements based on implementing measures adopted in accordance with Article 4 (3) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 300/2008 or have been exempted from screening.

Devices for screening liquids have not been deployed as of this point in time. For this reason, the restrictions and exemption regulations shown below regarding the carrying of liquids on board an aircraft and in security restricted areas will remain at maximum in effect until the stipulated dates.

1. Until 29 April 2011, LAGs which have been obtained at an airport in a third country or on board an aircraft of a non-Community airline may be carried in security restricted areas or on board an aircraft on the condition that
  - they are packed in a bag that is tamper evident and in conformity with the recommended guidelines of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) for security controls and
  - satisfactory proof of purchase at airside at that airport or on board an aircraft within the preceding 36 hours is displayed.
  - The LAGs must be screened in accordance with the requirements of the implementation measures adopted pursuant to Article 4 (3) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 300/2008.

At the request of the EU Commission, the implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 297/2010 as per 29 April 2011 regarding the partial lifting of restrictions on liquids (duty-free liquids from third countries) has been postponed until further notice. The practical result is that there will not be any changes with respect to restrictions on liquids as per 29 April 2011.

2. Until 29 April 2013, all LAGs must be screened in accordance with the requirements adopted pursuant to Article 4 (3) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 300/2008.

**Substances classified as liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs):**

Pastes, lotions, liquid/solid mixtures and the content of pressurised containers such as toothpaste, hair gel, drinks, soups, syrups, perfume, shaving foam and other items of a similar consistency.

LAGs carried by passengers may be exempted from screening if the LAG is:

- a) in individual containers with a capacity not greater than 100 millilitres or equivalent in one transparent re-sealable plastic bag of a capacity not exceeding 1 litre, whereby the contents of the plastic bag fit comfortably and the bag is completely closed;
- b) to be used during the trip and is either required for medical purposes or a special dietary requirement (e.g. baby food). When requested to do so the passenger shall provide proof of authenticity of the exempted liquid/aerosol/gel;

**The following restrictions apply to certain LAGs obtained in accordance with approved security procedures:**

- c) **LAGs obtained after boarding pass inspection**  
or LAGs obtained airside beyond the point where boarding passes are controlled from outlets that are subject to approved security procedures as part of the airport security programme, on condition that the liquid/aerosol/gel is packed in a bag that is both tamper evident and displays satisfactory proof of airside purchase at that airport on that day;
- d) **LAGs obtained in the security restricted area**  
or LAGs obtained in the security restricted area from outlets that are subject to approved security procedures as part of the airport security programme;
- e) **LAGs obtained at another Community airport**  
or LAGs obtained at another Community airport, on condition that the liquid/aerosol/gel is packed in a bag that is both tamper evident and displays satisfactory proof of purchase at airside at that airport on that day;
- f) **LAGs obtained on board an aircraft**  
or LAGs obtained on board an aircraft of a Community air carrier, on condition that the liquid/aerosol/gel is packed in a bag that is both tamper evident and displays satisfactory proof of purchase on board that aircraft on that day;
- g) **LAGs obtained in a third country listed in Attachment 4-D of Commission Regulation (EC) No 185/2010**  
or LAGs obtained at an airport situated in a third country listed in Attachment 4-D, on condition that the liquid/aerosol/gel is packed in a bag that is both tamper evident and displays satisfactory proof of purchase at airside at that airport within the preceding 36 hours is displayed. The exemptions provided under this clause will expire on 29 April 2013.

**ATTACHMENT 4-D**

**Airport(s) from which flights depart to Union airports:**

— **Canada:**

All international airports

— **Republic of Croatia:**

Dubrovnik (DBV) airport,  
Pula (PUY) airport,  
Rijeka (RJK) airport,  
Split (SPU) airport,  
Zadar (ZAD) airport,  
Zagreb (ZAG) airport

— **Malaysia:**

Kuala Lumpur International (KUL) airport

— **Republic of Singapore:**

Changi (SIN) airport

**LIST OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES FOR HOLD BAGGAGE**  
**in accordance with ATTACHMENT 5-B of the Commission Regulation (EU) No**  
**185/2010**

Passengers are not permitted to carry the articles listed in Attachment 5-B in their hold baggage:

***explosives and incendiary substances and devices***

capable of being used to cause serious injury or to pose a threat to the safety of aircraft, including:

- ammunition,

*Note:*

*The German Federal Ministry of the Interior has granted a national exemption for this article. Pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 185/2010, Attachment No. 5.4.2, passengers may carry ammunition (cartridges for handguns) for one person for personal use in their hold baggage, on the condition that the applicable safety rules are complied with. This exemption is without prejudice to the weapons laws and to the regulations of Section 27 LuftVG (German Aviation Act).*

- blasting caps,
- detonators and fuses,
- mines, grenades and other explosive military stores,
- fireworks and other pyrotechnics,
- smoke-generating canisters and smoke-generating cartridges,
- dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.