

1. Passengers and Cabin Baggage - LIST OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES

a.) Guns, firearms and other devices that discharge projectiles

Pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, toy guns and replicas capable of being mistaken for real weapons Compressed air and CO2 guns, Pellet guns, component parts of fire arms, cross bows and arrows Signal flare and starter pistols, harpoon and spear guns slingshots and catapults

b.) Stunning devices

Stun guns, stun batons, mace, tear gas, tasers Other disabling and incapacitating gases and sprays

like animal repellent, capsicum and acid sprays Animal stunners and animal killers

c.) Objects with a sharp point or sharp edge

Ice picks and axes, knives with blades of more than 6 cm

Razor blades, Martial arts equipment Swords and sabres; box cutters, hatchets, cleavers Scissors with bladesof more than 6 cm as measured from the fulcrum, bolt and nail guns

d.) Workmen's tools

Crowbars, Drills and Saws including cordless portable power tools

Blowtorches, tools with a blade or shaft of more than 6 cm

e.) Blunt instruments - objects capable of being used to cause injury

Baseball and softball bats, Clubs and batons, Billy clubs, blackjacks, 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.

2. Hold Baggage - LIST OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES

Passengers are not permitted to carry the following articles 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 aircrafts, including Ammunition, blasting caps, detonators and fuses, mines, grenades and other military explosives Fireworks and pyrotechnics smoke-generating canisters and smoke-generating cartridges Dynamite gunpowder, and plastic explosives.

3. Dangerous Goods- Exempt from transportation as cabin or hold baggage

The following dangerous goods are completely exempt from any kind of transportation:

a. Butane lighter gas, lighter fuel and Zippo

Note: One box of matches OR one gas lighter can be carried on

the person but are not allowed in the hold baggage

- b. Bleach, Peroxide, Poison, Oxygen generators, Radioactive material and radioactive medicine
- c. Corrosive materials like acids, mercury and wet cell batteries as well as filled scuba diving bottles.
- d. Fuel containers and camping stoves which are not emtied and cleaned.
- e. Dry ice in quantities of more than 2,5 kg per person and strong magnets
- f. Combustion engines and flammable materials like paint, lacquers and solvents
- g. Security-type brief case or attache' cases incorporating lithium batteries or pyrotechnical devices



General restrictions

For the safety of passengers, crew, and aircraft, the following items are either prohibited or restricted on all aircraft. Please ensure that you do not pack items specified in this list in your carry-on or checked baggage. Medically necessary needles and syringes are exempt from these prohibitions if passengers have in their possession prescription medication with a professionally printed label that identifies the medical office, pharmacy, or manufacturer of the medication.

Prohibited items

Passengers are prohibited from carrying these items in either checked or hand baggage.

The list of prohibited items is as follows:

Explosives, fireworks, munitions, flares, Christmas crackers, sparklers, party poppers and pyrotechnics

Security-type cases/boxes incorporating goods such as lithium batteries or pyrotechnics

Compressed gases (flammable, non-flammable, or poisonous) such as butane, propane, aqualung cylinders, lighter fuels, or refills

Lighters (butane, absorbed fuel, electric, battery-powered, novelty)

Oxidizing substances such as bleaching powder and peroxides

Flammable liquids such as paints and adhesives

Flammable solids such as safety matches and articles which are easily ignited

Disabling devices such as mace or pepper sprays, with irritant properties

Poisons such as arsenic, cyanides, or insecticides

Radioactive materials

Corrosive materials such as mercury (which may be contained in thermometers or blood pressure gauges,) acids, alkalis, and wet cell batteries

Meals-Ready-to-Eat (MREs)

Firearms / parts of firearm such as revolvers, rifles, imitation firearms, pellet guns, ball-bearing guns, barrels, trigger assembly etc

Ammunition including blank, spent / empty cartridges

Toys guns/gun shaped items or look-alike

Any other substances which, during a flight, present a danger not covered above, such as magnetized, offensive, or irritating materials

Note: Failure to declare hazardous materials may result in civil or criminal penalties for passengers. All airlines are required to report violations to the relevant government authorities.



Restricted items



Note: For the comfort, safety, and security of other passengers on the flight, passengers are not allowed to carry restricted items in their carry-on baggage. To minimize inconvenience, you are advised to check in or put these items in your checked-in baggage instead.

- Knives (including hunting knives, swords, and pocket knives)
- Scissors and any other sharp/bladed objects (e.g. ice-pick, nail clippers) considered illegal by local law
- Weapons such as whips, nan-chakus, baton, or stun gun
- Hand-cuffs
- Sporting equipment such as baseball/cricket bats, golf clubs, hockey sticks, billiard cues
- Devices with spillable batteries
- Aerosols (hair sprays, perfumes, medicines containing alcohol) not exceeding 0.5 KG or 0.5 L per article and 2.0 KG or 2.0 L in total weight. Release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents.
- Baby strollers
- Electronic devices which cannot be switched off (e.g. Furby toys)
- Any other items which are deemed security hazards by local law
- Any other items that resemble or have similar functions to the above items

<u>Please note that these items will be retrieved at the boarding gate by the local authorities</u> and depending on local conditions, the items may not be returned to you.



E-cigarettes

Electronic cigarettes, also known as e-cigarettes, personal vaporisers or electronic nicotine delivery systems are only allowed in carry-on baggage. However, the use of e-cigarettes in the cabin is prohibited at all times.

Lithium Batteries

How your lithium batteries are stored and their watt-hour (Wh) ratings determines whether or not they may travel by air. Use the following guide to help you find out if your batteries are accepted or not:

Lithium ion / Metal battery*

Allowed in cabin baggage

Allowed in checked-in baggage

Less than 100Wh

For example: Laptops, mobile phones, and digital and video cameras







In Equipment: Yes

Spare: Yes Reasonable amount for personal use; must be protected from damage and short circuit

In Equipment: Yes

Spare: No

100 to 160Wh

For example: Video equipment and portable medical devices





In Equipment: Yes

Spare: Yes Limited to two per passenger; must be protected from damage

and short circuit

In Equipment: Yes

Spare: No

More than 160Wh

For example: Electric Segways, electric bicycles and underwater lamps







In Equipment: No

Spare: No

In Equipment: No

Spare: No

*Watt hours (Wh) = Amp hours (Ah) x Voltage (V)



Additional Requirements



- Rechargeable battery packs, e.g. power banks, are treated as spare lithium batteries. The carriage of these items is subject to local regulations.
- Spare lithium batteries are not allowed in checked-in baggage. They must be carried as cabin luggage only.
- Never carry damaged or recalled batteries or equipment on aircraft.
- Spare batteries should be in the original manufacturers packaging. If not, to protect it from damage or short circuit, you should tape across the battery's metal parts (terminals) or place each battery in its own protective case or plastic bag.
- Batteries must be installed in the equipment when checked-in.
- Any battery-powered device must be packaged to prevent inadvertent activation.

Electric Wheelchair, Mobility Aids and Assistive Devices

Wheelchairs, mobility aids and assistive devices that are powered by lithium batteries and required for use by passengers will be allowed on board as checked-in baggage in conformance to the requirements stated in IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. Passengers are requested to inform our Reservations department 48 hours in advance and also alert our check-in staff at the airport.

- 1- Wheelchair, mobility aids and assistive devices with non removable battery(ies) Battery(ies) that cannot be removed from the wheelchair, mobility air of assistive devices:
- 1. The battery(ies) must be protected from short circuit by insulating the terminals (e.g. by taping over exposed terminals).
- 2. The battery(ies) is securely attached to the wheelchair, mobility aid or assistive devices.
- 3. Electrical circuits have been inhibited to prevent accidental activation.
 - 2- Wheelchair, mobility aids and assistive devices with removable battery(ies) Battery(ies) that can be removed from the wheelchair, mobility aid or assistive device:
- 1. The battery(ies) must be removed from the wheelchair / mobility aid. The wheelchair / mobility aid can then be checked in without any restriction.
- 2. The battery(ies) must be protected from short circuit by insulating the terminals.
- 3. The battery(ies) must be protected from damage, for example by storing them in a protective pouch. They must also be carried as hand luggage.
- 4. The power rating of the lithium battery must not exceed 300Wh or for a device that is fitted with two (02) batteries required for operation, the power rating of each lithium battery must not exceed 160Wh.
- 5. A maximum of one (01) spare lithium battery not exceeding 300Wh or two (02) spares each not exceeding 160Wh may be carried in the passenger cabin of the aircraft. The spare batteries are not allowed as checked-in baggage.



Prohibited personal transportation devices



IMAGE SOURCE: IATA

All small lithium battery-powered personal transportation devices (e.g. mini-Segway, hoverboard, solowheel, airwheel, balance wheel, etc.) are prohibited as checked-in and hand-carry baggage. If these items are brought to the airport, they will be refused at checked-in. It will be the passenger's responsibility to arrange for the storage or disposal of such items prior to boarding.

Samsung Galaxy Note 7 device prohibited on person, in carry-on or checked-in baggage

In view of the ban and withdrawal of the Galaxy Note 7 device, the Galaxy Note 7 device is prohibited from being brought on board of flights on person, in carry-on baggage or checked-in baggage.

Anyone found in possession of the device will be denied boarding.

Visit Samsung's website for further assistance regarding their Galaxy Note 7 device

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Passenger Guide

Note

You will also find the below signage posted at the check-in area at RHIA Beirut – Lebanon



Note: This Passenger Guide is updated whenever new regulations regarding prohibited items are issued

