





Hazardous Materials Carried by Airline Passengers and Crewmembers

In general, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations prohibit passengers and crewmembers from carrying hazardous materials (dangerous goods) aboard commercial aircraft. The table below lists the exceptions that allow passengers and crewmembers to carry a limited amount of hazardous materials in carry-on and/or checked baggage. Though allowable by DOT regulations (see 49 CFR, section 175.10), some of the items listed here may, at times, be prohibited/limited in the aircraft cabin by Transportation Security Administration (TSA) security rules (see www.tsa.gov). Individual airlines and other nations may also have more restrictive rules on what passengers can carry aboard the aircraft. See www.faa.gov/go/packsafe for additional guidance on hazmat in baggage.

Passenger Hazmat Exception	Allowed	Not Allowed
<p>Toiletry and medicinal articles <i>including flammable and nonflammable aerosols when nozzles are protected</i></p> <p>Additional nonflammable aerosols <i>that are not medicinal or toilet articles</i></p> <p><i>Note: Nonflammable aerosols are rare.</i></p>	<p>☑ Toiletry or medicinal articles that are hazardous materials such as rubbing alcohol, flammable perfume and colognes, nail polish and remover, and aerosols (hairspray, shaving cream, sunscreen, insect repellent, etc.) —<u>in carry-on* or checked baggage.</u></p>  <p>☑ Non-toiletry aerosols that contain nonflammable & non-toxic gas—<u>in checked baggage only.</u></p> 	<p>☒ Flammable aerosols that are not toiletry or medicinal articles or described in the other exceptions, such as aerosol laundry starch, insecticides, spray paint, cooking sprays, etc.</p>  <p>☒ Compressed oxygen, liquid oxygen, oxygen canisters. Medical oxygen may be used in the gate area but passengers may not bring/use their own oxygen onboard and may not carry it in checked baggage. FAA-approved personal oxygen concentrators are allowed.</p> 

Passenger Hazmat Exception	Allowed	Not Allowed
<p>Dry ice</p>	<p>☑ Up to 2.5 kg (5.5 lbs.) of dry ice per person in <u>carry-on or checked baggage</u> in a package that allows venting of carbon dioxide gas.</p> 	<p>☒ Dry ice in air-tight packages.</p> <p>☒ Dry ice in checked baggage that is not properly marked.</p>
<p>Self-inflating lifejacket</p> <p>Self-inflating safety vest</p>	<p>☑ A life jacket, motorcycle safety vest, or similar vest containing up to two small nonflammable gas <i>cartridges</i> plus two spare cartridges in <u>carry-on or checked baggage</u>.</p>   	<p>☒ Avalanche backpacks* containing compressed gas cylinders or pyrotechnics.</p>  <div data-bbox="984 1292 1266 1870" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><i>*International regulations allow avalanche backpacks in baggage but the U.S. does not.</i></p> <p><i>Avalanche backpacks with empty cylinders (and no pyrotechnic materials) are allowed in baggage in the U.S.; but the empty cylinders may still be restricted by the TSA if security officers can't see inside the cylinder.</i></p> </div>