Chapter 2

VARIATIONS NOTIFIED BY AIRLINE OPERATORS

2.1 If individual airline operators impose more restrictive requirements than those contained in these Instructions, they are invited to notify such variations to ICAO for inclusion in Table A-2. Operator variations must not be less restrictive than the requirements of the Instructions and should refer only to safety matters and not to special handling or processing requirements.

≠ 2.2 If an operator needs to make variations based on new requirements appearing in this edition of the Instructions, it should notify ICAO by using the form appearing at the end of this Chapter. Variations received by 30 April 2025 will appear in an Addendum to this edition.

2.3 Operator variations are based on data provided by the operators concerned. They are provided for information only and should not be interpreted as having any (ICAO) regulatory status. Further information should be obtained from the appropriate airline operator.

2.4 In Table A-2 the affected Chapter(s) or paragraph(s) is indicated for each operator variation. Note that no reference to operator variations is made under the Chapter headings nor in the list of dangerous goods (Table 3-1). Variations have been notified by the following airlines:

ABSA Cargo – M3
Adria Airways – JP
Aeromexico – AM
Air Bridge Cargo Airline – RU
Air Europa – UX
Air Europa Express – X5
Air Seychelles – HM
Air Tahiti – VT
\+ Air Zimbabwe – UM
Atlasjet Ukraine – UH
Brussels Airlines – SN
Canaryfly – PM
CargologicAir – P3
≠ Evelop Airlines – E9
\+ Globus LLC – XT
Icelandair – FI
≠ Jet2.com – LS
LAN Argentina – 4M
LAN Cargo – UC
LANCO – L7
LAN Colombia – 4C
LAN Ecuador – XL
LAN Express – LU
LAN Peru – LP
MASAIR – Aerotransportes Mas de carga SA. De CV. – M7
\+ One Air – HC
\+ Orbest Airlines – 6O
Qatar Airways – QR
\+ Siberia Airlines JSC – S7
≠ Swiss International – LX
TAM Airlines – JJ
Transportes del Mercosul – TAM – PZ
WestJet – WS
WestJet Encore – WR

Table A-2. Operator variations notified to ICAO

The identifying code for each operator variation consists of a two- or three-character identifier for that operator plus a sequential number. Variations are listed in the alphabetical order of these identifying codes. For each variation, the relevant Part and Chapter or paragraph numbers of the Instructions are given.

Note.— Unless otherwise indicated, references cited within the text of the operator variations refer to the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	AM – AEROMEXICO	
AM-01	Class 1 – Explosives will not be accepted for carriage, except for Class 1.4S (and Cartridges, power device (UN 0323) as COMAT). (See subsection 5.1 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.)	2;1
AM-02	Division 2.1 – Flammable gases and Division 2.3 – Toxic gases will be accepted for carriage subject to prior authorization.	2;2
AM-03	Class 3 – Flammable liquids in Packing Group I which have no subsidiary risk will be accepted for carriage subject to prior authorization. If there is a subsidiary risk, they will not be accepted for carriage. (Exception: COMAT parts and supplies.)	2;3 Table 3-1
AM-04	Divisions 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 substances in Packing Group I which have no subsidiary risk will be accepted for carriage subject to prior authorization. If there is a subsidiary risk, they will not be accepted for carriage. (Exception: COMAT parts and supplies).	2;4
AM-05	Division 5.1 – Oxidizing substances in Packing Group I will not be accepted for carriage. Division 5.1 – Oxidizing substances in Packing Group II or III will be accepted for carriage subject to prior authorization. Division 5.2 – Organic peroxides will not be accepted for carriage. (Exception: COMAT parts and supplies.)	2;5
AM-06	Division 6.1 – Toxic substances in Packing Group I will not be accepted for carriage. Division 6.1 – Toxic substances in Packing Group II or III will be accepted for carriage subject to prior authorization. Division 6.2 – Infectious substances of Category A are permitted only to authorized shippers previously registered with Aeromexico. Infectious substances of Category B are permitted subject to prior notification and authorization.	2;6
AM-07	Class 7 – Radioactive materials of Categories I, II and III will be accepted for carriage, provided the following conditions are complied with: — the radioactive materials (exception: COMAT parts and supplies) must be for medical diagnosis or medical research or medical treatment; or — to be used in analysis for medical purposes with direct relation to human health; and — the total transport index (TI) in one package or in a group of packages or on the aircraft must not exceed 3.0. The shipper's declaration accompanying each shipment of radioactive material of Category I, II or III must show the following endorsement: "This radioactive material is intended for use in, or incidental to, research or medical diagnosis or treatment". (Este material radiactivo está destinado para uso en, o incidentalmente a investigaciones o diagnósticos o tratamientos médicos). All radioactive materials, including radioactive, excepted packages, require prior authorization.	2;7 5;4

별표 7. 각 항공사의 자체 특별규정

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
AM-08	Class 8 – Corrosives in Packing Group I which have no subsidiary risk will be accepted for carriage subject to prior authorization. If there is a subsidiary risk, they will not be accepted for carriage. (Exception: COMAT parts and supplies.)	2;8
AM-09	Class 9 – Commodities pertaining to this class will not be accepted for carriage, with the exception of the following products (exception: COMAT parts and supplies): UN 1845 – Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) UN 2071 – Ammonium nitrate fertilizers UN 2807 – Magnetized material UN 3072 – Life-saving applicances, not self-inflating UN 3077 – Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.* UN 3082 – Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.* UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment UN 3166 – Engines, internal combustion, flammable liquid powered UN 3166 – Vehicle, flammable liquid powered UN 3245 – Genetically modified micro-organisms UN 3245 – Genetically modified organisms UN 3268 – Air bag modules UN 3268 – Seat-belt pretensioners UN 3316 – Chemical kit UN 3316 – First aid kit UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. UN 3335 – Aviation regulated solid, n.o.s. UN 3363 – Dangerous goods in apparatus UN 3363 – Dangerous goods in machinery UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment ID 8000 – Consumer commodity.	2;9 Table 3-1
AM-10	Infected animals, dead or alive, will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6
AM-11	Genetically modified micro-organisms and organisms must not cause a risk to humans, animals or plants.	2;6
AM-12	Requests for authorization to transport dangerous goods which are not listed and those which require prior authorization must be made in advance via email to the following addresses: Fernando Rubio Martínez: frubio@aeromexico.com F. Javier Hernández M.: fhernandez@aeromexico.com	
AM-13	For the purpose of marking and documentation for international flights English must be used in addition to the language indicated by the States of Origin, Transit and Destination in State variations. For domestic flights, Spanish must be used in addition to English.	
AM-14	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in the case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact”, must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods (DGD) in the “Additional handling information” box, for example “Emergency contact +52 55 50 23 55 00”.	5;4
AM-15	In case of shipments transported under State exemptions or approvals (such as required by Special Provision A1, A88, A99 or A106), Strategic Partner of Aero Mexico Cargo must be contacted and copies of the DGD and approval or exemption, as applicable, must be provided by fax or other means. Shipments will not be accepted unless approval is granted by the Logistics Management Strategic Partner of Aeromexico Cargo (frubio@aeromexicocargo.com).	
AM-16	Dangerous goods in airmail will not be accepted for carriage.	1;2.3
AM-17	Articles and substances defined by the laws and regulations of Mexico as chemical precursors and essential chemicals are not allowed for transportation by Aeromexico. For further information refer to the following website: http://www.salud.gob.mx/unidades/cdi/nom/compi/a261297.html	

	Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	AM-18	Articles and substances meeting the definition of “waste” will not be accepted for carriage.	Table 3-1
		E9 – EVELOP AIRLINES	
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≠	E9-01	Dangerous goods in consolidations will not be accepted for carriage.	5;1 7;1 7;2
≠	E9-02	UN 2814 and UN 2900 will not be accepted for carriage.	Table 3-1
≠	E9-03	Class 7 – Radioactive material shipments are prohibited.	2;7
≠	E9-04	High consequence dangerous goods are prohibited.	Table 1-5
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		FI – ICELANDAIR	
	FI-01	The maximum total transport index (TI) for Class 7 – Radioactive material permitted onboard Icelandair-operated aeroplane types is as follows: — B757-200/300: Maximum total TI: 12.0 Maximum TI per compartment: 3.0 — B757-200PF/PCF (all-cargo aircraft): Maximum total TI: 50 Separation minima must be observed in accordance with chapter 10.9.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and as prescribed in the Icelandair Ground Operations Manual according to aircraft type.	7;2.10.6
	FI-02	UN 1845 – Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) will be accepted for carriage on Icelandair flights provided the following maximum amounts are met and complied with: **Aeroplane type** — **Maximum quantity permitted** B757-200/300 — 100 kg (220 lb) B757PF/PCF — 300 kg (660 lb) Approval to carry larger quantities may be requested via email at security@icelandair.is.	7;2
	FI-03	Magnetized material may be loaded in any cargo hold of Icelandair aeroplanes aft of flight deck. Maximum magnetic field strength is 0.002 gauss at 2.1 meter distance from package. Refer to Icelandair Ground Operations Manual.	7;2
	FI-04	The following restrictions apply to the transport of lithium ion and lithium metal batteries: a) UN 3480 – Lithium ion batteries applicable to Section IA and IB of Packing Instruction 965 and UN 3090 – Lithium metal batteries applicable to Section IA and IB of Packing Instruction 968 will only be accepted as cargo on cargo aircraft. Section II of UN 3480 and UN 3090 will no longer be accepted.	

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*

b) All consignments containing the following lithium batteries are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be shown on the shipper's declaration for dangerous goods (DGD) as Cargo Aircraft Only with packages bearing the Cargo Aircraft Only label:

— UN 3480 – Lithium ion batteries in accordance with Sections IA and IB of Packing Instruction 965 (RLI);

— UN 3090 – Lithium metal batteries in accordance with Sections IA and IB of Packing Instruction 968 (RLM) already restricted to "Cargo Aircraft Only" as per the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR);

— UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries packed with or contained in equipment in accordance with Section I of Packing Instruction 966 and Packing Instruction 967 (RLI);

— UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries packed with or contained in equipment in accordance with Section I of Packing Instruction 969 and Packing Instruction 970 (RLM).

c) All consignments containing the following lithium batteries are permitted as cargo on passenger and cargo aircraft:

— UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries packed with or contained in equipment in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 966 and Packing Instruction 967 (ELI);

— UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries packed with or contained in equipment in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 969 and Packing Instruction 970 (ELM).

UN	PI	Section	Description	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo aircraft	Special Handling Code
3480	965	IA+IB	Lithium ion batteries	x	✓	CAO,DGR,RLI
3481	966	I	Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment	x	✓	
	967		Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment	x	✓	
3090	968	IA+IB	Lithium metal batteries	x	✓	CAO,DGR,RLM
3091	969	I	Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment	x	✓	
	970		Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment	x	✓	

UN	PI	Section	Description	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo aircraft	Special Handling Code
3480	965	II	Lithium ion batteries	x	X	ELI
3481	966	II	Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment	✓	✓	
	967		Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment	✓	✓	
3090	968	II	Lithium metal batteries	x	X	ELM
3091	969	II	Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment	✓	✓	
	970		Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment	✓	✓	

d) Loading restrictions: Lithium batteries packages and overpacks loaded in a cargo aircraft must be leaded onto the main deck where they are accessible in case of an emergency. For large shipments of lithium batteries, where possible, the lithium batteries packages must be split evenly between the position on the main deck.

별표 7. 각 항공사의 자체 특별규정

	Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
+		**HC – ONE AIR**	
	HC-01	Class 7 – One Air will not accept for carriage any radioactive material on its aircraft other than when classified as “radioactive material, excepted package”.	2;7
	HC-02	UN 2211 – **Polymeric beads, expandable** will not be accepted for carriage.	Table 3-1
	HC-03	UN 3314 – **Plastics moulding compound** will not be accepted for carriage.	Table 3-1
	HC-04	Explosives under Class 1 will be accepted for carriage only upon prior approval of the airline. Requests for approval must be submitted by e-mail to: cargomanager@oneair.aero.	2;1
	HC-05	Dangerous goods offered for transport under Special Provisions A1 or A2, or exemptions as defined in 1;1.1.3, are only accepted for carriage upon prior approval of the airline. Requests for approval must be submitted by e-mail to: cargomanager@oneair.aero.	
	HC-06	UN 3480 – **Lithium ion batteries**, including lithium cells, prepared in accordance with Section IA or IB of Packing Instruction 965, will only be accepted for carriage with the prior approval of the One Air dangerous goods manager, e-mail to be sent to: cargomanager@oneair.aero.	4;11
	HC-07	UN 3090 – **Lithium metal batteries**, or lithium alloy cells, prepared in accordance with Section IA or IB of Packing Instruction 968, will only be accepted for carriage with the prior approval of the One Air dangerous goods manager, e-mail to be sent to: cargomanager@oneair.aero.	Table 3-1
	HC-08	UN 3480 – **Lithium ion batteries**, including lithium ion cells, packed in accordance with Packing Instruction 965 and UN 3090 – **Lithium metal batteries**, packed in accordance with Packing Instruction 968, which is approved under Special Provision A88, are not permitted for transport on One Air aircraft.	Table 3-1
	HC-09	Used and/or refurbished lithium metal or lithium ion batteries, either packed alone or contained in or with equipment, are prohibited for carriage on One Air aircraft.	4;11
	HC-10	All shipments of lithium metal and lithium ion batteries, either standalone or packed in or with equipment, must also be accompanied by the One Air lithium battery acceptance checklist. The checklist can be obtained by submitting a request by e-mail to: cargomanager@oneair.aero.	4;11
	HC-11	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person or agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including country and area code, preceded by the words “emergency contact” or “24-hour number”, must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods (DGD), preferably in the “additional handling information” box.	5;4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	HM – AIR SEYCHELLES	
HM-01	The following dangerous goods are prohibited on Air Seychelles flights: a) Class 1 (explosives) except those of Division 1.4S b) Class 7 (radioactive material)	2;1 2;7
HM-02	Air Seychelles does not carry arms and ammunitions that constitute munitions of war as defined by the Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority.	1;1
HM-03	Dangerous goods in single packaging, composite packaging and cryogenic containers (Dewar) are not accepted for carriage unless over packed or base protected by a wooden pallet or skid or other such material.	4;1
HM-04	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in the case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods (DGD) preferably in the “Additional Handling Information“ box for example “Emergency contact + 248 4391370”.	5;4
HM-05	Division1.4S explosives and Divisions 6.2 infectious substances, as defined in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, will not be accepted for carriage unless prior approval and booking arrangement are obtained from: Air Seychelles Cargo Commercial Mahe, Seychelles Telephone: +248 4391048 E-mail: cargocommercial@airseychelles.com	
HM-06	Dangerous goods in excepted quantities will not be accepted.	3;5
HM-07	Dangerous goods as defined in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will not be accepted in airmail.	1;2
HM-08	Dangerous goods as defined in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will not be accepted for carriage on domestic routes unless prior approval is obtained from the Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority.	

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	JJ – TAM AIRLINES	
JJ-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other TAM Airlines conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: TAM Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +55 11 55827626 +56-2-2677-4571/+56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: saofy@tam.com.br and DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1
JJ-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4
JJ-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.*	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	
JJ-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
JJ-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
JJ-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
JJ-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
JJ-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as pharmaceutical temperature control products (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of JJ and its subsidiaries.	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.	
JJ-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the TAM Dangerous Goods Department (see JJ-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4
JJ-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
	JP – ADRIA AIRWAYS	
JP-01	Advance arrangements must be made for all shipments of dangerous goods as defined by the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. Reservation requests must include UN number, proper shipping name, packing group (if applicable), packing instruction, number of packages, net quantity per package, gross weight, dimensions and for radioactive material transport index and category (if applicable). Dangerous Goods may only be accepted on JP services with a confirmed reservation.	1;6 Table 3-1 3;5 4;11 5;1.1 5;1.3 5;1.4 7;1.2
JP-02	Class 7, fissile materials are forbidden for carriage on JP services.	1;2.3
JP-03	Dangerous goods in air mail including those listed in 2.4.2 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are forbidden for carriage on JP services.	
JP-04	The following restrictions are applicable for dangerous goods carried by passengers on JP operated flights: — wheelchairs/mobility aids with spillable batteries are forbidden for carriage as baggage; — compressed oxygen or air cylinders required for medical or other use are forbidden in or as carry-on or checked baggage or on one’s person. Passengers requiring supplementary compressed oxygen must make a request 72 hours prior to departure to booking@adria.si. Oxygen kit will be provided by Adria Airways subject to availability; — small vehicles powered by lithium batteries such as but not limited to airwheel, solowheel, hoverboard, mini-segway, balance wheel etc. are forbidden for carriage in or as carry-on or checked baggage.	8;1
JP-05	Not used.	

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	LP – LAN PERU	
LP-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other LAN Perú conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: LAN Peru Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +511-207 8440, Ext. 73135 +56-2-2677-4571/+56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1
LP-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4
LP-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.*	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	
LP-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
LP-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
LP-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
LP-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
LP-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of LP and its subsidiaries.	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.	
LP-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the LAN Peru Dangerous Goods Department (see LP-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4
LP-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
≠	**LS – JET2.COM**	
LS-01	Jet2.com does not accept any cargo shipments.	Table 3-1
LS-02	When carried by passengers or crew, lithium ion batteries, lithium metal batteries and power banks that do not clearly state the Watt-hour rating or lithium metal content, or where the Watt-hour rating cannot easily be otherwise ascertained, are forbidden.	Table 8-1
LS-03	Small vehicles powered by lithium batteries, such as a balance wheel, air wheel, solo wheel, hoverboard, bike, etc., are forbidden to be transported in passenger luggage as checked or carry-on baggage.	Table 8-1
	LU – LAN EXPRESS	
LU-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other LAN Express conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: LAN Express Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +56-2-2694-7898 +56-2-677-4571 /+56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1

별표 7. 각 항공사의 자체 특별규정

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
LU-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4
LU-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.* d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
LU-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
LU-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
LU-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
LU-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
LU-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of LU and its subsidiaries. *Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.*	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
LU-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the LAN Express Dangerous Goods Department (see LU-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4

	Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	LU-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
		LX – SWISS INTERNATIONAL	
	LX-01	The following Class 7 articles or substances will not be accepted for carriage: UN 2919 – Radioactive material, transported under special arrangement), non-fissile or fissile excepted UN 2977 – Radioactive material, uranium hexafluoride, fissile UN 3321 – Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-II), non-fissile or fissile excepted UN 3322 – Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-III), non-fissile or fissile excepted UN 3324 – Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-II), fissile UN 3325 – Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-III), fissile UN 3326 – Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO-I or SCO-II), fissile UN 3327 – Radioactive material, Type A package, fissile UN 3328 – Radioactive material, Type B(U) package, fissile UN 3329 – Radioactive material, Type B(M) package, fissile UN 3330 – Radioactive material, Type C package, fissile UN 3331 – Radioactive material, transported under special arrangement, fissile UN 3333 – Radioactive material, Type A package, special form, fissile.	2;7 Table 3-1
	LX-02	Except for ID 8000 – Consumer commodity, dangerous goods in limited quantities (“Y” packing instructions) will not be accepted for carriage. (See 3;4 of these Instructions, 2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and all “Y” packing instructions.)	3;4
	LX-03	Mercurial barometers or thermometers will not be accepted for carriage in baggage, except a small medical or clinical thermometer for personal use when in its protective case.	8;1
	LX-04	Camping stoves (fuel or gas) will not be accepted for carriage in baggage. This variation applies also to used camping stoves which have been thoroughly cleaned.	8;1
	LX-05	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in the case of an accident or incident. The telephone number must include the country and area code and preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” and must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods, preferably in the “Handling information” box. A 24-hour emergency telephone number is not required for shipments that do not require a shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods.	5;4
≠	LX-06	The following items must not be accepted for carriage as cargo: — UN 3090 – **Lithium metal batteries** – Packing Instruction 968, Section IA and Section IB; — UN 3091 – **Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment** – Packing Instruction 970, Section I; — UN 3091 – **Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment** – Packing Instruction 969, Section I; — UN 3480 – **Lithium ion batteries** – Packing Instruction 965, Section IA and Section IB; — UN 3481 – **Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment** – Packing Instruction 967, Section I; — UN 3481 – **Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment** – Packing Instruction 966, Section I; — UN 3551 – **Sodium ion batteries** – Packing Instruction 976; — UN 3552 – **Sodium ion batteries contained in equipment** – Packing Instruction 978, Section I; and — UN 3552 – **Sodium ion batteries packed with equipment** – Packing Instruction 977, Section I.	8;1

	Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
≠	LX-07	The following items are not accepted for carriage as cargo: — UN 3556 – **Vehicle, lithium ion battery powered**; — UN 3557 – **Vehicle, lithium metal battery powered**; and — UN 3558 – **Vehicle, sodium ion battery powered**.	Table 3-1
+	LX-08	UN 3356 – **Oxygen generator, chemical** will not be accepted.	Table 3-1
		L7 – LANCO	
	L7-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other LANCO conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: LANCO Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +57-1-4259600, Ext. 71312 +56-2-26774571/+56-2-25669366 +1 305-7722894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1
	L7-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
L7-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper's declaration must have the following endorsement in the "Additional handling information box": "Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard", as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.* d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1
L7-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
L7-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
L7-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
L7-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
L7-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of L7 and its subsidiaries. *Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.*	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
L7-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the LANCO Dangerous Goods Department (see L7-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4
L7-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
	M3 – ABSA CARGO	
M3-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other ABSA conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: ABSA Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +55-19-2138-4454 +56-2-2677-4571 /+56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
M3-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4
M3-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.* d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
M3-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
M3-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
M3-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
M3-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
M3-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of M3 and its subsidiaries. *Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.*	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
M3-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the ABSA Dangerous Goods Department (see M3-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
M3-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
	M7 – MASAIR – AEROTRANSPORTES MAS DE CARGA SA. DE CV.	
M7-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other MASAIR conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: MASAIR Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +56-2-694-7898 +56-2-677-4571 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1
M7-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
M7-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper's declaration must have the following endorsement in the "Additional handling information box": "Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard", as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.* d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1
M7-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
M7-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
M7-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
M7-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
M7-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of M7 and its subsidiaries. *Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.*	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
M7-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the ABSA Dangerous Goods Department (see M7-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4
M7-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
	PM – CANARYFLY	
PM-01	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in the case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” should be shown in the “Additional Handling Information” box of the dangerous goods document and on the package.	5;4
PM-02	Handwritten shipper’s declarations will not be accepted. Handwritten alterations/ amendments are acceptable if each alteration/amendment is legible and signed with the same signature used to sign the declaration.	
PM-03	The waybill for dangerous goods in excepted quantities must show the applicable UN number in addition to the requirements of 2.6.8.2 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	3;5
PM-04	Fissile radioactive material will not be accepted for transport.	2;7

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	P3 – CARGOLOGICAIR	
P3-01	Packages with dangerous goods with a primary hazard of Class 8, labelled "Cargo Aircraft Only", are forbidden for transport on the lower deck of the aircraft.	
P3-02	UN 3090 – Lithium metal batteries, Section IA of Packing Instruction 968 and UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained or packed with equipment, Section I of Packing Instruction 969 and Packing Instruction 970 are accepted for carriage with the prior approval of the airline. Requests for approval must be made via: E-mail: dg@cargologicair.com	
P3-03	UN 3480 – Lithium ion batteries, Section IA of Packing Instruction 965; and UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries contained or packed with equipment, Section I of Packing Instruction 966 and Packing Instruction 967 are accepted for carriage upon prior approval of the airline. Requests for approval must be made via: E-mail: dg@cargologicair.com	
P3-04	The following are accepted for carriage with a completed and signed CargologicAir shipper's declaration for lithium battery form or equivalent document which can be obtained from local airline offices or via e-mail at dg@cargologicair.com: — UN 3480 – Lithium ion batteries, Section IB and II of Packing Instruction 965; — UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries contained or packed with equipment, Section II of Packing Instruction 966 and Packing Instruction 967; — UN 3090 – Lithium metal batteries, Section IB and II of Packing Instruction 968; and — UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained or packed with equipment, Section II of Packing Instruction 969 and Packing Instruction 970. Exceptions may be applied and shall be agreed with the airline.	
	PZ – TRANSPORTES DEL MERCOSUL – TAM	
PZ-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other Transportes del Mercosur – TAM Airlines conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: TAM Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +55 11 55827626 +56-2-2677-4571/+56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: saofy@tam.com.br and DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1 Table 3-1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
PZ-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	5;4
PZ-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see PZ-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see PZ-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.* d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
PZ-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	7;2
PZ-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
PZ-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
PZ-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see PZ-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
PZ-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of PZ and its subsidiaries. *Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.*	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
PZ-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the TAM Dangerous Goods Department (see PZ-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
PZ-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
	QR – QATAR AIRWAYS	
QR-01	Not used.	
QR-02	Dangerous goods are not permitted in the following: — airmail, including those items permitted by 2.4.2 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations; and — Qatar Airways express cargo product “courier baggage voucher (CBV)”.	1;2.3
QR-03	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken during an emergency concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “24-hour emergency contact telephone number” must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods (DGD) in the “Handling information” box.	
QR-04	The following will not be accepted for carriage on Qatar Airways passenger flights: — UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment; — UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment. The above include both Section I (fully regulated) and Section II (excepted) of Packing Instructions 969 and 970. Lithium battery-powered temperature loggers for pharmaceutical shipments are permitted with prior approval through qrdg@qatarairways.com.qa. The above restrictions are not applicable to QR AOG shipments.	4;11
QR-05	Class 8 – Corrosives. The following items will not be accepted on Qatar Airways passenger and cargo aircraft: — UN 2803 – Gallium — UN 2809 – Mercury — UN 3506 – Mercury contained in manufactured articles including those listed in A69	2;8 Table 3-1
QR-06	Not used.	
QR-07	The following dangerous goods will not be accepted for carriage as cargo: — UN 3090 – Lithium metal cells and batteries, including lithium alloy cells and batteries, prepared in accordance with Sections IA and IB of Packing Instruction 968. UN 3090 prepared in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 968 will be accepted for carriage on cargo aircraft only. — UN 3480 – Lithium ion cells and batteries, including lithium polymer cells and batteries, prepared in accordance with Section IA and Section IB of Packing Instruction 965. UN 3480 prepared in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 965 will be accepted on cargo aircraft only. The above items shipped from or consigned to QR technical supplies as COMAT are acceptable only on freighter aircraft, with prior approval given through qrdg@qatarairways.com.qa.	Table 3-1 4;11
QR-08	The following packaging restrictions must be adhered to on all Qatar Airways flights: — packages containing lithium cells or batteries must not be placed in an overpack with packages containing any other dangerous goods; — lithium cells and batteries must not be packed in the same outer packaging with any other dangerous goods.	

	Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
		RU – AIR BRIDGE CARGO AIRLINE	
	RU-01	Packages of dangerous goods with a primary risk of Class 8 labelled "Cargo Aircraft Only" are forbidden for transport on the lower deck of the aircraft on all airline flights.	
	RU-02	UN 3090 – Lithium metal batteries in accordance with Section IA of Packing Instruction 968 and UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment in accordance with Section I of Packing Instructions 969 and 970 are accepted for transport upon prior approval of the airline. The required information can be requested via email at dg@airbridgecargo.com.	
	RU-03	UN 3480 – Lithium ion batteries in accordance with Section IA of Packing Instruction 965 and UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries contained in or packed with equipment in accordance with Section I of Packing Instructions 966 and 967 are accepted for transport upon prior approval of the airline. Request for approval must be via email at dg@airbridgecargo.com	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
	RU-04	UN 3480 Section IB, II of PI 965, UN 3481 Section II of PI 966 and PI 967, UN 3090 Section IB, II of PI 968 and UN 3091, Section II of PI 969 and PI 970 are accepted for carriage only with a completed and signed “Shipper's Declaration for Lithium Battery” form. This form should be requested via local offices of the airline or via email at dg@airbridgecargo.com	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
		SN – BRUSSELS AIRLINES	
	SN-01	Used camping stoves (fuel or gas) will not be accepted for carriage in baggage, even if thoroughly cleaned.	8;1
	SN-02	Not used.	
	SN-03	Exempt patient specimens as defined in paragraph 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will only be accepted on Brussels Airlines flights after written approval from the Brussels Airlines Dangerous Goods Department: Brussels Airlines DG Department Brussels Airport b–house Building 26 box 1.7 1930 Zaventem Belgium Email: dgdepartment@brusselsairlines.com	2;6.3.2.3.6
	SN-04	Small lithium battery-powered vehicles are prohibited as carry-on or in checked baggage. This prohibition applies but is not limited to air wheels, solo wheels, balance wheels and hover boards. Passengers with reduced mobility travelling with these devices on SN are requested to contact dgdepartment@brusselsairlines.com before the start of their journey.	8;1
+		**S7 – SIBERIA AIRLINES JSC**	
	S7-01	Dangerous goods are only accepted with prior approval. Requests for approval shall be submitted through the informational system of the airline. User’s manuals and access to the information system can be requested by e-mail at cgo@s7.ru.	
	S7-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person or agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning any of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including country and area code, preceded by the words “emergency contact” or “24-hour number”, must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods (DGD) in the “additional handling information” box, for example “Emergency Contact +7 (495) 123-45-78”.	5;4

별표 7. 각 항공사의 자체 특별규정

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	UC – LAN CARGO	
UC-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other LAN Cargo conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: LAN Cargo Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +786-265-6150/+1 305-467-7429 +56-2-677-4571/+56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1
UC-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4
UC-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.*	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	
UC-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
UC-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
UC-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
UC-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
UC-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of UC and its subsidiaries.	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.	
UC-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the LAN Cargo Dangerous Goods Department (see UC-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4
UC-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
	UH – ATLASJET UKRAINE	
UH-01	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency, who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods (DGD) in the “Handling Information” box and also on the outside of the package (see 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations). A 24-hour emergency telephone number is not required for shipments that do not require a DGD.	5;4
UH-02	Dangerous goods in consolidations will not be accepted for carriage except for the following shipments: — Consolidated shipments/consolidations containing Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) when used as a refrigerant; — One master air waybill with one house air waybill; — One master air waybill with more than one house air waybill from the same shipper and different consignees.	7;1
UH-03	Booking and confirmation are required for all dangerous goods shipments as defined in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (see 1.3.2 and 9.1.2). Atlasjet Ukraine Cargo: Telephone: +38 044 277 41 41 +38 044 277 41 41 (ext. 8648) Facsimile: +38 044 277 41 41 E-mail: cargo-ua@atlasglb.com	
UH-04	A material safety data sheet (MSDS) must be provided for dangerous goods, except for dangerous goods in Class 7, vehicles, dangerous goods in apparatus or machinery and engines, ID 8000, Magnetized material, carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) and dangerous goods of Division 6.2. The MSDS must be written in English. The MSDS must include the UN number, proper shipping name and other relevant transport information (see 8.0.1 and 8.3 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations).	5;4
UH-05	Explosives will not be accepted for carriage, except substances and articles of Division 1.4S (see Packing Instructions 101–143).	2;1
UH-06	Dangerous Goods in excepted quantities will not be accepted.	3;5

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
UH-07	Class 8 – Corrosive Substances, Packing Groups I and II will not be accepted for carriage (see 800 series packing instructions).	2;8
UH-08	Class 7 – Radioactive material will not be accepted for carriage.	2;7
UH-09	The following items will not be accepted on Atlasjet Ukraine flights: — UN 2803 – Gallium; — UN 2809 – Mercury; and — UN 3506 – Mercury contained in manufactured articles.	Table 3-1
UH-10	UN 3090 – Lithium metal batteries. Lithium metal cells and batteries are prohibited from carriage as cargo on Atlasjet Ukraine aircraft. This applies to Section IA, IB and Section II of Packing Instruction 968. This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium metal cells and batteries packed with or contained in equipment (UN 3091) in accordance with Packing Instructions 969 and 970 and lithium ion cells and batteries (UN 3480 and UN 3481) in accordance with Packing Instructions 965 to 967; or — lithium batteries (rechargeable and non-rechargeable) covered by the Provisions for Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew (see 2.3.2 to 2.3.5 and Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations).	4;11
UH-11	All shipments of lithium batteries contained in equipment prepared in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 967 or 970 must include the mandatory wording on the air waybill as shown in Section II (“Lithium ion batteries in compliance with Section II of PI 967” or “Lithium metal batteries in compliance with Section II of PI 970”). This applies even to shipments where no lithium battery handling label is required to be affixed to the package(s).	4;11
UH-12	Dangerous goods as defined in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will not be accepted in airmail (see 2.4 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations).	1;2.3
+	**UM – AIR ZIMBABWE**	
UM-01	Radioactive material, including all categories of all excepted packages, will not be accepted for transport.	2;7
	UX – AIR EUROPA	
UX-01	Dangerous goods in excepted quantities will not be accepted for carriage.	3;5
UX-02	Dangerous goods in limited quantities (“Y” packing instructions) will not be accepted for carriage (except for ID 8000 – Consumer commodity, COMAT, AOG, aircraft parts and supplies). (See 3;4 of these Instructions, 2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and all “Y” packing instructions.)	3;4
UX-03	Dangerous goods in consolidations will not be accepted for carriage, except for: — consolidations containing UN 1845, Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) when used as a refrigerant for non-dangerous goods.	7;1
UX-04	Division 6.1 – Toxic substances – dangerous goods in which the primary or secondary hazard belongs to Division 6.1 (except for COMAT, AOG, aircraft parts and supplies) will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6 Table 3-1
UX-05	Dangerous goods of which the primary hazard is Class 4 (4.1, 4.2, 4.3) (except for COMAT, AOG, aircraft parts and supplies) will not be accepted for carriage.	2;4 Table 3-1
UX-06	Dangerous goods of which the primary hazard belongs to Division 5.2 will not be accepted for carriage.	2;5 Table 3-1
UX-07	The following dangerous goods will not be accepted for carriage (see packing instructions [–] listed after each substance): UN 1787 – Hydriodic acid [851, 855, Y840, 852, 856, Y841] UN 2803 – Gallium [867].	Table 3-1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
UX-08	Hazardous waste in any form, as defined by any regulation of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, will not be accepted for carriage.	
UX-09	Salvage packagings will not be accepted for carriage.	4;1
UX-10	Class 7 – Radioactive material will not be accepted for carriage.	2;7 Table 3-1
UX-11	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries and cells contained in equipment or packed with equipment are prohibited from carriage as cargo. This prohibition does not apply to lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 8-1). For UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries and cells contained in equipment or packed with equipment, the number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 966 and 967 must be added, for each packing instruction concerned, in the “nature and quantity of goods” box of the air waybill.	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
	VT – AIR TAHITI	
VT-01	Dangerous goods in limited quantities (“Y” packing instructions) will not be accepted for carriage. (see 3;4 of these Instructions, 2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and all “Y” packing instructions.)	3;4
VT-02	Only radioactive material of Category I White (“RRY” code) are accepted for carriage. The only exception is for the UN 3332, with transport index not exceeding 1, shipped exclusively by the Laboratoire des Travaux Publics.	2;7
VT-03	From any station other than the main base (Tahiti-Faa’a, “PPT” code), a limited list of approved dangerous goods is published (ask the carrier: resp-md@airtahiti.pf).	
VT-04	For carriage of dangerous goods of Packing Group I, and for carriage of dangerous goods in excepted quantities or de minimis quantities, prior approval from the Air Tahiti dangerous goods manager is required via email at resp-md@airtahiti.pf.	Table 3-1 3;4
VT-05	Not used.	
VT-06	Not used.	
VT-07	All dangerous goods packages must show the package orientation label (“THIS WAY UP”) and two hazard labels on two opposite sides (see 7.2.4.4 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations).	5;3.2.12 b) 7;2
VT-08	Medical and clinical wastes and infected animals are not accepted for carriage.	2;6
VT-09	The carriage of Carbon dioxide (dry ice), UN 1845 on its own is forbidden.	4;11 7;2
VT-10	The carriage of dangerous goods to or from the Cook Islands is forbidden.	
	XL – LAN ECUADOR	
XL-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other LAN Ecuador conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: LAN Ecuador Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +593-87614154 +56-2-677-4571 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
XL-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4
XL-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.* d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

별표 7. 각 항공사의 자체 특별규정

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
XL-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
XL-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
XL-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
XL-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
XL-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of XL and its subsidiaries. *Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.*	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
XL-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the LAN Ecuador Dangerous Goods Department (see XL-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
XL-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
+	**XT – GLOBUS LLC**	
XT-01	Dangerous goods are only accepted with prior approval. Requests for approval shall be submitted through the informational system of the airline. User's manuals and access to the information system can be requested by e-mail at cgo@s7.ru.	1;1
XT-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person or agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning any of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including country and area code, preceded by the words "emergency contact" or "24-hour number", must be inserted on the shipper's declaration for dangerous goods (DGD) in the "additional handling information" box, for example "Emergency Contact +7 (495) 123-45-78".	5;4
	X5 – AIR EUROPA EXPRESS	
X5-01	Dangerous goods in excepted quantities will not be accepted for carriage.	Table 3-1 3;5
X5-02	Dangerous goods in limited quantities ("Y" packing Instructions) will not be accepted for carriage (except for ID 8000 – Consumer commodity, aircraft parts and supplies, COMAT, AOG).	Table 3-1 3;4
X5-03	Dangerous goods in consolidations will not be accepted for carriage except for consolidations containing UN 1845 – Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) when used as a refrigerant for non dangerous goods.	Table 3-1
X5-04	Division 6.1 – Toxic substances – Dangerous goods in which the primary or secondary hazard belongs to Division 6.1 will not be accepted for carriage (except for COMAT, AOG, aircraft parts and supplies).	2;6
X5-05	Dangerous goods of which the primary hazard is Class 4 will not be accepted for carriage (Division 4.1, 4.2 or 4.3) (except for COMAT, AOG, aircraft parts and supplies).	2;4
X5-06	Dangerous goods of which the primary hazard belongs to Division 5.2 will not be accepted for carriage.	2;5
X5-07	The following dangerous goods will not be accepted for carriage: UN 1787 – Hydriodic acid UN 2803 – Gallium	Table 3-1 3;4
X5-08	Hazardous waste in any form, as defined by any regulation, will not be accepted for carriage.	
X5-09	Salvage packagings will not be accepted for carriage.	4;1
X5-10	Class 7 – Radioactive materials will not be accepted for carriage.	2;7
X5-11	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries and cells contained in equipment or packed with equipment are prohibited from carriage as cargo. This prohibition does not apply to lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 8-1). For UN 3481 – Lithium ion batteries and cells contained in equipment or packed with equipment, the number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 966 and 967 must be added, for each packing instruction concerned, in the "nature and quantity of goods" box of the air waybill.	Table 3-1 8;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	WR – WESTJET ENCORE	
WR-01	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in the case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number”, must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling information” box, for example Emergency Contact +1 403 012-3456 (see 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations).	5;4
WR-02	WestJet Encore Cargo will not accept the following classes of dangerous goods for carriage: – Class 2.3 – Toxic Gases; – Class 7 – Radioactive Materials, with exception of UN 2911, “Radioactive materials, excepted package – instruments or articles”.	2;2 2;7
WR-03	Shipments/consignments containing the following dangerous goods classes must obtain approval from the Operator prior to tendering the shipment for carriage. For approval inquiries please contact WestJet Encore Cargo at 1-866-952-2746: – Class 1.4S – Explosives; – Class 5.2 – Organic Peroxides; – Class 6.2 – Infectious Substances, this includes UN 3373, Biological substance, Category B.	2;1 2;5 2;6
WR-04	Salvage packaging will not be accepted for carriage.	4;1.4
WR-05	WestJet Encore will not accept any dangerous goods shipments containing classes or divisions that require segregation from each other as per Table 7-1.	7;1
	WS – WESTJET	
WS-01	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in the case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number”, must be inserted on the shipper’s declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling information” box, for example Emergency Contact +1 403 012-3456 (see 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations).	5;4
WS-02	WestJet Cargo will not accept the following classes of dangerous goods for carriage: – Class 2.3 – Toxic Gases; – Class 7 – Radioactive Materials, with exception of UN 2911, “Radioactive materials, excepted package – instruments or articles”.	2;2 2;7
WS-03	Shipments/consignments containing the following dangerous goods classes must obtain approval from the Operator prior to tendering the shipment for carriage. For approval inquiries please contact WestJet Cargo at 1-866-952-2746: – Class 1.4S – Explosives; – Class 5.2 – Organic Peroxides; – Class 6.2 – Infectious Substances, this includes UN 3373, Biological substance, Category B.	2;1 2;5 2;6
WS-04	Salvage packaging will not be accepted for carriage.	4;1.4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	4C – LAN COLOMBIA	
4C-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other LAN Colombia conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: LAN Colombia Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +57-1-4259600, Ext. 71312 +56-2-2677-4571/ +56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1
4C-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4
4C-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper’s declaration must have the following endorsement in the “Additional handling information box”: “Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard”, as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.*	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	
4C-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
4C-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
4C-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
4C-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7
4C-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of 4C and its subsidiaries.	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
	Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.	
4C-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the LAN Colombia Dangerous Goods Department (see 4C-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4
4C-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
	4M – LAN ARGENTINA	
4M-01	Dangerous goods offered for transport under an approval or an exemption as provided by 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any other LAN Argentina conditions by pre-approval will be accepted only after prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. In addition, UN 1040 and UN 2014, when shipped as excepted quantities in accordance with Special Provisions A131 and A75 respectively, also require prior review and approval of the LATAM Dangerous Goods Technical Committee. An application for approval must be undertaken at least fifteen working days in advance of the scheduled date for the flight. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) or other documentation that covers the shipment must be attached. Applications should be addressed to: LAN Argentina Dangerous Goods Department Telephone: +54-11-44807777, Ext. 7806 +56-2-2677-4571/+56-2-25669366 +1-305-772-2894 Email: DangerousGoodsBoard@lan.com	1;1.1
4M-02	The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning each of the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including the country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the declaration for dangerous goods in the “Handling Information” box. (See 8.1.6.11 and 10.8.3.11 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.) An emergency response telephone number is not required for: — battery-powered equipment; — battery-powered vehicle; — flammable gas-powered vehicle; — flammable liquid-powered vehicle; — engine, internal combustion; — dangerous goods in limited quantities as described in 3;4 of these Instructions (2.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations); — carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice); — consumer commodity; and — refrigerating machines.	Table 3-1 5;4

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
4M-03	For toxic substances of Division 6.1 or Division 2.3, the following requirements must be complied with: a) Toxic substances of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, that are toxic by inhalation, will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). b) Toxic gases of Division 2.3 will not be accepted for carriage unless a prior approval has been obtained (see LA-01). c) When the substance to be carried has an inhalation, mist, powder or vapour hazard, the shipper's declaration must have the following endorsement in the "Additional handling information box": "Mist, powder or vapour inhalation hazard", as appropriate. *Note 1.— This requirement only applies to the primary risk.* *Note 2.— Where the substance has more than one route of toxicity, the risk that determined the packing group must be used.* d) Solid toxic substances of any kind will not be accepted for carriage in bags 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3, 5M1 or 5M2 as single packagings unless contained in a strong hot sealed polyethylene bag at least 200 microns thick. If these types of packages are offered overpacked in a warehouse pallet, they will be accepted for carriage provided: 1) the warehouse pallet is rigid and strong enough to support the weight assembled on it, without bending when picked up and transported by a forklift; 2) the surface of the warehouse pallet is continuous, soft and free of sharp protruding points which could pierce the bags; and 3) the warehouse pallet is provided with separation bars from the floor for the use of a forklift.	2;3 2;6 5;4 6;1
4M-04	Infectious substances will be accepted under specific advance arrangements and the following requirements must be met: a) The shipper must prove by a document such as a fax, telex, letter, etc., that the infectious substance can legally enter the State of Destination and that all the requirements of the States of Origin and Destination of the shipment have been complied with. b) The shipper must attach a certificate duly signed and issued by a medical, scientific or other similar professional which confirms the classification of these specimens in the following cases: — shipment of Biological substance, Category B; — shipment of any patient specimens prepared according to 3.6.2.2.3.6 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. c) Infected animals, dead (whole bodies) or alive will not be accepted for carriage.	2;6.3.2.3.6 5;4
4M-05	Formaldehyde solutions containing less than 25% of formaldehyde must be shipped under UN 3334 – Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.*, Class 9, Packing Group III.	Table 3-1
4M-06	The marking required by 7.1.5 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and application of hazard and handling labels on packages containing dangerous goods must not be applied to the top or bottom of packages. These markings and labels must be applied to the sides of packages. This requirement does not apply to marking of the full name and address of the shipper and consignee.	5;2 5;3
4M-07	Fissile material as defined in 10.3.7 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations will be accepted only with prior review and approval by the LAN Dangerous Goods Technical Committee (see LA-01).	1;6.1.5 2;7

Identifying code	*Variation*	*Relevant paragraphs*
4M-08	UN 3091 – Lithium metal batteries contained in or packed with equipment are forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft and must be transported on cargo aircraft only (CAO). This prohibition does not apply to: — lithium batteries covered by the provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (see Table 2.3.A of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.); — lithium metal batteries and cells contained in medical equipment being transported for humanitarian reasons. They will only be accepted and may be transported on passenger aircraft whenever a document proving such condition is present. The documents must be issued by health institution or authority; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091, Section II and which are installed in temperature control devices, also known as data loggers. These are used to monitor temperatures in certain products such as Pharma (TCP). They may be transported in passenger aircraft in accordance with current regulations; — lithium metal batteries classified as UN 3091 that are company materials of 4M and its subsidiaries. *Note.— The number of packages marked with the lithium battery mark in compliance with Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 or 970 should be added in the nature of the product box of the air waybill.*	Table 3-1 4;11 8;1
4M-09	Unit load devices or freight containers containing dangerous goods described in 9.1.4, sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations or lithium batteries prepared under Section II of Packing Instructions 965 to 970 will be accepted by advance arrangements and contract only in accordance with the current “Accreditation Freight Forwarder Programme” implemented by the LAN Argentina Dangerous Goods Department (see 4M-01). The shipper/freight forwarder must deliver a document certifying that: — the shipment was prepared on secure premises and protected against unlawful interference during preparation, storage and transport; and — packages comply with all requirements of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	7;1.4
4M-10	UN 3356 – Chemical oxygen generators transported to, from, through or within the United States must be placed in outer packaging that bears the additional tested specification mark of DOT 31FP indicating compliance with 49 CFR 173.168.	4;7
+	**6O – ORBEST AIRLINES**	
6O-01	Dangerous goods are not accepted in consolidated shipments.	1;2.3
6O-02	UN 2814 and UN 2900 are not accepted.	Table 3-1
6O-03	Class 7 shipments are prohibited.	2;7
6O-04	High consequence dangerous goods are prohibited.	1;5.3

별표 7. 각 항공사의 자체 특별규정

Attachment 3

**AIRLINE OPERATOR VARIATIONS FROM
THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE
SAFE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY AIR**

To: Chief, Cargo Safety Section (CSS)
International Civil Aviation Organization
999 Robert-Bourassa Boulevard
Montréal, Quebec
Canada H3C 5H7

Email: krooney@icao.int

Please include in the Addendum to the 2025–2026 edition of the Technical Instructions the following operator variation(s):

Variation *Relevant paragraphs*

_____ Signature

_____ Title

(To be returned to reach ICAO not later than 30 April 2025)