## Dangerous Goods - Lithium Batteries

Some Dangerous Goods such as Lithium batteries can be shipped, as long as they comply with Dangerous Goods (DG) criteria contained in the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Technical Instructions), and the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR). Shipping Lithium batteries by road is also possible with the correct declaration and certification by a Dangerous Goods expert.

## Types of Lithium Batteries

All Lithium batteries fall under Class 9, Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Batteries can be categorised as.

Lithium-ion
UN3480 UN3481
(rechargeable).
Lithium-ion batteries standalone are UN3480, packed with or contained in equipment are UN3481.

## Standalone

Shipping standalone Lithium Metal (UN3090) or lithium-ion (UN3480) batteries without being installed in equipment is generally not allowed on passenger aircraft due to their classification as dangerous goods.


Standalone lithium-ion (UN3480) and lithium metal (UN3090) batteries must be sent as fully regulated dangerous goods, often requiring Dangerous Goods (DG) approval before shipping.

Lithium Metal

## UN3090 UN3091

(non-rechargeable)
Lithium Metal batteries standalone are UN3090, packed with or contained in equipment are UN3091.


Packed with or contained in equipment

## Batteries in Equipment

Lithium Metal and Lithium-ion cells and batteries installed in the equipment they are intended to operate (UN3091 and UN3481) can be shipped, including batteries contained in or packed with equipment.

## Packaging Instructions

Lithium-ion batteries contained in equipment must meet Section II of Packing Instruction 967 of the IATA Regulations. There's a limit of no more than four cells or two batteries per package.


## Other Dangerous Goods

O Flammable goods (aerosols paint / hand sanitizer)

O Explosives, bullets and incendiaries
O Perfumes and nail polish
O Corrosive materials

O Radioactive material
O Toxic substances

