

Chapter 1

PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

Parts of this Chapter are affected by State Variations US 15; see Table A-1

1.1 DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

1.1.1 Except as otherwise provided in 1.1.2, dangerous goods, including excepted packages of radioactive material, must not be carried by passengers or crew members, either as or in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on their person. Except as provided for in Table 8-1, 30), security type equipment such as attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc., incorporating dangerous goods, for example lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material, are totally forbidden; see entry in Table 3-1. Personal medical oxygen devices that utilize liquid oxygen are forbidden either as or in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person. Electroshock weapons (e.g. tasers) containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc., are forbidden in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person.

≠ 1.1.2 Notwithstanding any additional restrictions which may be implemented by States in the interests of aviation security, except for the incident reporting provisions of 7;4.4 or 7;4.5, as applicable, the provisions of these Instructions do not apply to the dangerous goods listed in Table 8-1 when carried by passengers or crew members or in baggage that has been separated from its owner during transit (e.g. lost baggage or improperly routed baggage) or in excess baggage carried as cargo as permitted by 1;1.1.5.1 g):

a.1.3 Any organization or enterprise other than an operator (such as a travel agent), involved in the air transport of passengers, should provide passengers with information about the types of dangerous goods which they are forbidden to transport aboard an aircraft. This information should consist of, as a minimum, notices at those locations where there is an interface with the passengers.

a.1.4 Where provision is made for the purchase of tickets via the Internet, information on the types of dangerous goods which a passenger is forbidden to transport aboard an aircraft should be provided in either text or pictorial form and should be such that ticket purchase cannot be completed until the passenger, or a person acting on their behalf, has indicated that they have understood the restrictions on dangerous goods in baggage.

Table 8-1. Provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
Medical necessities						
1) Small gaseous oxygen or air cylinders required for medical use	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a) no more than 5 kg gross mass per cylinder;
Devices containing liquid oxygen	No	No	No	n/a	n/a	b) cylinders, valves and regulators, where fitted, must be protected from damage which could cause inadvertent release of the contents; and c) the pilot-in-command must be informed of the number of oxygen or air cylinders loaded on board the aircraft and their loading location(s). Devices containing liquid oxygen are forbidden in carry-on baggage, checked baggage or on the person.
2) Cylinders of a gas of Division 2.2 worn for the operation of mechanical limbs	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Spare cylinders of a similar size are also allowed, if required, to ensure an adequate supply for the duration of the journey.

	Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
		Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
	3) Non-radioactive medicinal articles (including aerosols)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	<p>a) no more than 0.5 kg or 0.5 L total net quantity per single article;</p> <p>b) release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents; and</p> <p>c) no more than 2 kg or 2 L total net quantity of all articles mentioned in 3), 10) and 13) (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) per person.</p>
#	4) Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other medical devices, including those powered by lithium batteries	n/a	n/a	Yes	No	No	Must be implanted into a person or fitted externally as the result of medical treatment.
	Radio-pharmaceuticals contained within the body of a person	n/a	n/a	Yes	No	No	Must be as the result of medical treatment.
#	5) Mobility aids (e.g. wheelchairs) powered by non-spillable wet batteries or batteries which comply with Special Provision A123 or A199, for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg)	Yes	No	No	Yes	(see 5 d iv))	<p>a) non-spillable wet batteries must comply with Special Provision A67 or the vibration and pressure differential tests of Packing Instruction 872;</p> <p>b) the operator must verify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the battery is securely attached to the mobility aid; ii) the battery terminals are protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container); and iii) electrical circuits have been isolated; <p>c) mobility aids must be carried in a manner such that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo;</p> <p>d) where the mobility aid is specifically designed to allow its battery(ies) to be removed by the user (e.g. collapsible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the battery(ies) must be removed; the mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction; ii) the removed battery(ies) must be carried in strong, rigid packagings which must be stowed in the cargo compartment; iii) the battery(ies) must be protected from short circuit; and iv) the pilot-in-command must be informed of the location of the packed battery; <p>e) it is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with each operator.</p>

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
6) Mobility aids (e.g. wheelchairs) powered by spillable batteries, for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	<p>a) where possible, the mobility aid must be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position. The operator must verify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the battery is securely attached to the mobility aid; ii) battery terminals are protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container); and iii) electrical circuits have been isolated; <p>b) if the mobility aid cannot be loaded, stowed, secured and unloaded always in an upright position, the battery(ies) must be removed and carried in strong, rigid packagings, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) packagings must be leak-tight, impervious to battery fluid and be protected against upset by securing them to pallets or by securing them in cargo compartments using appropriate means of securement (other than by bracing with freight or baggage) such as by the use of restraining straps, brackets or holders; ii) batteries must be protected against short circuits, secured upright in these packagings and surrounded by compatible absorbent material sufficient to absorb their total liquid contents; and iii) these packagings must be marked "Battery, wet, with wheelchair" or "Battery, wet, with mobility aid" and be labelled with a "Corrosive" label (Figure 5-22) and with package orientation labels (Figure 5-26) as required by 5.3; <p>The mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction;</p> <p>c) mobility aids must be carried in a manner such that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo;</p> <p>d) the pilot-in-command must be informed of the location of the mobility aid with an installed battery or the location of a packed battery;</p> <p>e) it is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with each operator; also, unless batteries are non-spillable they should be fitted, where feasible, with spill-resistant vent caps.</p>

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
7) Mobility aids (e.g. wheelchairs) powered by lithium ion batteries, for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg)	Yes	(see 7 d))	No	Yes	Yes	<p>a) the batteries must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN <i>Manual of Tests and Criteria</i>, Part III, subsection 38.3;</p> <p>b) the operator must verify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the battery is securely attached to the mobility aid; ii) the battery terminals are protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed within a battery container); and iii) electrical circuits have been isolated; <p>c) mobility aids must be carried in a manner such that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo;</p> <p>d) where the mobility aid is specifically designed to allow its battery(ies) to be removed by the user (e.g. collapsible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the battery(ies) must be removed and carried in the passenger cabin; ii) the battery terminals must be protected from short circuit (by insulating the terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals); iii) the battery must be protected from damage (e.g. by placing each battery in a protective pouch); iv) removal of the battery from the mobility aid must be performed by following the instructions of the manufacturer or device owner; v) the battery must not exceed 300 Wh; and vi) a maximum of one spare battery not exceeding 300 Wh or two spares not exceeding 160 Wh each may be carried; <p>e) the pilot-in-command must be informed of the location of the lithium ion battery(ies);</p> <p>f) it is recommended that passengers make advance arrangements with each operator.</p>
8) Portable medical electronic devices (automated external defibrillators (AED), nebulizer, continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), etc.) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries						

	Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
		Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
≠	Portable medical electronic devices containing lithium metal cells or batteries not exceeding 2 grams or lithium ion cells or batteries not exceeding 100 Wh	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) carried by passengers for medical use; b) each installed or spare battery must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN <i>Manual of Tests and Criteria</i>, Part III, subsection 38.3; c) spare batteries must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits (by placement in original retail packaging or by otherwise insulating terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch); and d) no more than two spare batteries exceeding 2 grams lithium content for lithium metal or a watt-hour rating exceeding 100 Wh for lithium ion may be carried by a passenger.
≠	Spare batteries for portable medical electronic devices containing lithium metal cells or batteries not exceeding 2 grams or lithium ion cells or batteries not exceeding 100 Wh	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
≠	Portable medical electronic devices containing lithium metal batteries exceeding 2 grams but not exceeding 8 grams or lithium ion batteries exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
≠	Spare batteries for portable medical electronic devices containing lithium metal batteries exceeding 2 grams but not exceeding 8 grams or lithium ion batteries exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
9)	Small medical or clinical thermometer which contains mercury	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) no more than one per person; b) must be for personal use; and c) must be in its protective case.

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
Articles used in dressing or grooming						
10) Toiletry articles (including aerosols)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	<p>a) the term "toiletry articles (including aerosols)" is intended to include such items as hair sprays, perfumes and colognes;</p> <p>b) no more than 0.5 kg or 0.5 L total net quantity per single article;</p> <p>c) release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents; and</p> <p>d) no more than 2 kg or 2 L total net quantity of all articles mentioned in 3), 10) and 13) (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) per person.</p>
11) Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	<p>a) no more than one per person;</p> <p>b) the safety cover must be securely fitted over the heating element; and</p> <p>c) gas refills for such curlers must not be carried.</p>
Consumer Articles						
12) Alcoholic beverages containing more than 24 per cent but not more than 70 per cent alcohol by volume	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	<p>a) must be in retail packagings;</p> <p>b) no more than 5 L per individual receptacle; and</p> <p>c) no more than 5 L total net quantity per person for such beverages.</p> <p><i>Note.— Alcoholic beverages containing not more than 24 per cent alcohol by volume are not subject to any restrictions.</i></p>
13) Aerosols in Division 2.2, with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use	Yes	No	No	No	No	<p>a) no more than 0.5 kg or 0.5 L total net quantity per single article;</p> <p>b) release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents; and</p> <p>c) no more than 2 kg or 2 L total net quantity of all articles mentioned in 3), 10) and 13) (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) per person.</p>
14) Securely packaged cartridges in Division 1.4S (UN 0012 or UN 0014 only);	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	<p>a) no more than 5 kg gross mass per person for that person's own use;</p> <p>b) must not include ammunition with explosive or incendiary projectiles; and</p> <p>c) allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages.</p>
15) Small packet of safety matches	No	No	Yes	No	No	<p>a) no more than one per person; and</p> <p>b) intended for use by an individual.</p>
"Strike anywhere" matches	No	No	No	n/a	n/a	Forbidden

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
Small cigarette lighter	No	No	Yes	No	No	a) no more than one per person; b) intended for use by an individual; and c) does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel (other than liquefied gas).
Lighter fuel and lighter refills	No	No	No	n/a	n/a	Forbidden
Premixing burner lighter (see the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 2) with a means of protection against unintentional activation	No	No	Yes	No	No	a) no more than one per person; b) intended for use by an individual; and c) does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel (other than liquefied gas).
Premixing burner lighter (see the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 2) without a means of protection against unintentional activation	No	No	No	n/a	n/a	Forbidden
16) Battery-powered equipment capable of generating extreme heat, which could cause a fire if activated (e.g. underwater high intensity lamps)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	a) the heat-producing component and the battery are isolated from each other by the removal of the heat-producing component, the battery or another component (e.g. fuse); and b) any battery which has been removed must be protected against short circuit (by placement in original retail packaging or by otherwise insulating terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch).
≠ 17) Avalanche rescue backpack containing a cylinder of compressed gas of Division 2.2 without subsidiary risk	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	a) no more than one per person; b) may contain a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism which must not contain more than 200 mg net of Division 1.4S; c) the backpack must be packed in such a manner that it
≠ 18) Small cartridges fitted into a self-inflating personal safety device such as a life-jacket or vest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	a) no more than one personal safety device per person; b) the personal safety device must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated; c) limited to carbon dioxide or another suitable gas in Division 2.2 without subsidiary risk; d) must be for inflation purposes; e) the device must be fitted with no more than two small cartridges; and f) no more than two spare cartridges.

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
≠ Small cartridges for other devices	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	a) no more than four small cartridges of carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2, without subsidiary risk, per person; and b) the water capacity of each cartridge must not exceed 50 mL. <i>Note.— For carbon dioxide, a gas cartridge with a water capacity of 50 mL is equivalent to a 28 g cartridge.</i>
19) Portable electronic devices (such as watches, calculating machines, cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers, camcorders)						
≠ Portable electronic devices (including medical devices) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries (articles containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries the primary purpose of which is to provide power to another device must be carried as spare batteries in accordance with the item below)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	a) carried by passengers or crew for personal use; b) should be carried as carry-on baggage; c) each battery must not exceed the following: — for lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of not more than 2 grams; or — for lithium ion batteries, a Watt-hour rating of not more than 100 Wh; d) if devices are carried in checked baggage, measures must be taken to prevent unintentional activation; and e) batteries and cells must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.
Spare batteries for portable electronic devices (including medical devices) containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	a) carried by passengers or crew for personal use; b) must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits (by placement in original retail packaging or by otherwise insulating terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch); c) each battery must not exceed the following: — for lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of not more than 2 grams; or — for lithium ion batteries, a Watt-hour rating of not more than 100 Wh; and d) batteries and cells must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
Portable electronic devices containing lithium ion batteries exceeding a Watt-hour rating of 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	a) carried by passengers or crew for personal use; b) should be carried as carry-on baggage; and c) batteries and cells must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.
Spare batteries for portable electronic devices containing lithium ion batteries exceeding a Watt-hour rating of 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	a) carried by passengers or crew for personal use; b) no more than two individually protected spare batteries per person; c) must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits (by placement in original retail packaging or by otherwise insulating terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch); and d) batteries and cells must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.
20) Fuel cells used to power portable electronic devices (for example, cameras, cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	a) fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride;
Spare fuel cell cartridges	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	b) refuelling of fuel cells on board an aircraft is not permitted except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed; c) the maximum quantity of fuel in any fuel cell or fuel cell cartridge must not exceed: — for liquids 200 mL; — for solids 200 grams; — for liquefied gases, 120 mL for non-metallic fuel cell cartridges or 200 mL for metal fuel cell or fuel cell cartridges; and — for hydrogen in metal hydride, the fuel cell or fuel cell cartridges must have a water capacity of 120 mL or less;

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
						<p>d. each fuel cell and each fuel cell cartridge must conform to IEC 62282-6-100 Ed. 1, including Amendment 1, and must be marked with a manufacturer's certification that it conforms to the specification. In addition, each fuel cell cartridge must be marked with the maximum quantity and type of fuel in the cartridge;</p> <p>e) fuel cell cartridges containing hydrogen in metal hydride must comply with the requirements in Special Provision A162;</p> <p>f) no more than two spare fuel cell cartridges may be carried by a passenger;</p> <p>g) fuel cells containing fuel are permitted in carry- on baggage only;</p> <p>h) interaction between fuel cells and integrated batteries in a device must conform to IEC 62282-6-100 Ed. 1, including Amendment 1. Fuel cells whose sole function is to charge a battery in the device are not permitted;</p> <p>i) fuel cells must be of a type that will not charge batteries when the portable electronic device is not in use and must be durably marked by the manufacturer: "APPROVED FOR CARRIAGE IN AIRCRAFT CABIN ONLY" to so indicate; and</p> <p>j) in addition to the languages which may be required by the State of Origin for the</p>
21) Dry ice	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	<p>a) no more than 2.5 kg per person;</p> <p>b) used to pack perishables that are not subject to these Instructions;</p> <p>c) the package must permit the release of carbon dioxide gas; and</p> <p>d) when carried in checked baggage, each package must be marked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "DRY ICE" or "CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID"; and • the net weight of dry ice or an indication that the net weight is 2.5 kg
22) A mercurial barometer or mercurial thermometer	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<p>a) must be carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency; and</p> <p>b) must be packed in a strong outer packaging, having a sealed inner liner or a bag of strong leakproof and puncture-resistant material impervious to mercury, which will prevent the escape of mercury from the package irrespective of its position.</p>

Items or articles	Location			Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in-command must be informed	Restrictions
	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person			
23) Instruments containing radioactive material (i.e. chemical agent monitor (CAM) and/or rapid alarm and identification device monitor (RAID-M))	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	a) the instruments must not exceed the activity limits specified in Table 2-14 of these Instructions; b) must be securely packed and without lithium batteries; and c) must be carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) on official travel.
≠ 24) Energy efficient lamps	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	a) when in retail packaging; and b) intended for personal or home use.
25) Permeation devices for calibrating air quality monitoring equipment	Yes	No	No	No	No	Must comply with Special Provision A41.
26) Portable electronic equipment containing a non-spillable battery meeting the requirements of Special Provision A67	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	a) the battery must not have a voltage greater than 12 volts and a Watt-hour rating of not greater than 100 Wh; and b) the equipment must be either protected from inadvertent activation, or the battery disconnected and exposed terminals insulated.
Spare non-spillable batteries meeting the requirements of Special Provision A67	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	a) the battery must not have a voltage greater than 12 volts and a Watt-hour rating of not greater than 100 Wh; b) the battery must be protected from short circuit by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; and c) no more than two individually protected batteries per person.
27) Internal combustion engines or fuel cell engines	Yes	No	No	No	No	Must comply with Special Provision A70.
28) Non-infectious specimens	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Must comply with Special Provision A180.
29) Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Must comply with Special Provision A152.

Security-type equipment						
30) Security-type equipment, such as attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc., incorporating dangerous goods as part of this equipment, for example, lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 the equipment must be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation; 2 if the equipment contains an explosive or pyrotechnic substance or an explosive article, this article or substance must be excluded from Class 1 by the appropriate national authority of the State of Manufacture in compliance with Part 2;1.5.2.1; 3 if the equipment contains lithium cells or batteries, these cells or batteries must comply with the following restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 for a lithium metal cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g; 3.2 for a lithium metal battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g; 3.3 for lithium ion cells, the Watt-hour rating (see the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 2) is not more than 20 Wh; 3.4 for lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh; 3.5 each cell or battery is of the type proven to meet the requirements of each test in the <i>UN Manual of Tests and Criteria</i>, Part III, subsection 38.3; 4 if the equipment contains gases to expel dye or ink: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 only gas cartridges and receptacles, small, containing gas with a capacity not exceeding 50 mL, containing no constituents subject to these Instructions other than a Division 2.2 gas, are allowed; 4.2 the release of gas must not cause extreme annoyance or discomfort to crew members so as to prevent the correct performance of assigned duties; and 4.3 in case of accidental activation, all hazardous effects must be confined within the equipment and must not produce extreme noise; and 5 security type equipment that is defective or that has been damaged is forbidden for transport.