

**Carriage of battery-powered  
“vehicles”  
is strictly prohibited**

Carriage of small, powered vehicles in hand or checked baggage on Israir flights is prohibited.

Examples of vehicles powered by small lithium batteries: Airwheel, Segway and all types of Solowheel, Hoverboard Balance Wheel



**Carriage of laptop computers and tablets in  
checked baggage  
is strictly prohibited**

Carriage of all types of laptop computers and tablets in check baggage on Israir flights is prohibited.

They can be carried in hand baggage.



**Carriage of smart suitcases that are not suitable for carriage in the cabin (25X40X55cm)  
and whose lithium battery cannot be disconnected - is strictly prohibited**



# Batteries permitted / forbidden for carriage in passenger baggage

Battery type	Hand Baggage		Checked Baggage	
The amount of batteries for personal use is unlimited, unless stated otherwise.				
Dry alkaline batteries	Permitted	Permitted  When protected from damage and/or short-circuit.	Forbidden	Forbidden
Rechargeable dry batteries Nickel-metal hydride (NiMH), cadmium (NiCAD), etc.  *For lithium batteries see below.	Permitted	Permitted  When protected from damage and/or short-circuit.	Forbidden	Forbidden
Lithium-ion batteries (rechargeable lithium-ion batteries, lithium-polymer (LiPo batteries), used for powering small electrical appliances, such as mobile phones, tablets, cameras, PDA's, laptop computers, mobile chargers (limited to 100 Wh per battery).	Permitted	Permitted  When protected from damage and/or short-circuit.	Permitted with approval	Forbidden
Large lithium-ion batteries of 100-160 Wh2 per battery - Prior approval from the airline is required. Limited to 2 units per passenger. Such as: Electric wheelchair	Permitted with approval	Permitted with approval	Forbidden	Forbidden
Lithium-metal batteries used in electronic appliances, such as cameras, LED torches, etc. (maximum lithium content of 2 grams per battery)	Permitted	Permitted  When protected from damage and/or short-circuit.	Permitted with approval	Forbidden

Non-spillable dry batteries For mobile electronic devices, 12 volts and 100 Wh <sup>2</sup> per battery.  Limited to 2 spare batteries per passenger.	Permitted	Permitted  When protected from damage and/or short-circuit. In rigid packing. The battery and the packing must be marked as Non-spillable	Permitted  When protected from damage and/or short-circuit.	Forbidden
Spillable wet batteries	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden
Smart luggage with lithium-ion batteries of up to 100 Wh	Permitted, provided that the activation mechanism can be deactivated.		Permitted, provided that they can be disconnected from the luggage. The battery must be stored in the cabin.	

- Hand baggage - the baggage you carry with you into the cabin and stored in the baggage compartment above you or under the seat in front of you.
- Checked baggage - baggage that is weighed, tagged and sent for storage in the aircraft's cargo holds and delivered to passengers upon arrival at their destination.

# Batteries carried on board by passengers

## Frequently asked questions

### 1. Q: What types of batteries are permitted in hand baggage (to be taken into the cabin)?

A: Most battery types in consumer use are permitted in hand baggage, as well as most electronic battery-powered appliances. Spare batteries must be protected against short circuits. It must be verified that battery-operated appliances will not be accidentally powered on and will not distribute heat.

Batteries allowed in hand baggage:

- Dry-cell alkaline batteries: Common 9V, C, D, AA, AAA, coin batteries, etc.
- Dry-cell rechargeable batteries such as nickel-metal-hydride (NiMH) and nickel-cadmium (NiCad).
- Lithium-Ion batteries, also known as: Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries, lithium-polymer (LiPo batteries), secondary lithium

are permitted in hand baggage. All types of lithium-ion batteries for consumer use [up to 100 WH per battery] These batteries include AA and AAA batteries and batteries used to power mobile phone, PDA, camera, video camera, electronic games, tablets, mobile drillers and laptop computers. The Watt-hour (Wh) rating is marked on the relatively new lithium-ion batteries, and explained in question 2 below. Mobile chargers are also considered as batteries.

It is also permitted to take on board two (2) large lithium-ion batteries (100- 160 WH per battery) in hand baggage. Such batteries include large capacity batteries used for laptop computers, and most lithium-ion batteries used in professional audio and video equipment. Most consumer lithium-ion batteries are smaller.

- Lithium-metal batteries (also called non-rechargeable lithium batteries or primary lithium batteries). These batteries are often used in cameras and small personal electronic devices.

It is permitted to take on board consumer batteries (up to 2 grams of lithium per battery), including all common types of non-rechargeable batteries used in cameras (CR1, CR123A, AA, AA, CR22, CRV3, 2CR5, CR2, etc.), as well as flat and round coin lithium batteries.

- Wet non-spillable batteries (containing an soaked electrolyte), limited to 12 volts and 100 WH per battery. These batteries must contain soaked electrolyte (gel cells, AGM, etc.) and meet the ICAO standard, namely that any cracks in the battery packs will not cause the electrolytes to leak. The batteries must be sealed in a rigid packaging or installed inside equipment. Passengers are also limited to carrying two (2) spare batteries (not installed). The battery terminals must be protected (using non-conductive caps, adhesive tape, etc.) within the outer packaging. The outer packaging must be marked as "Non-spillable" or "Non-spillable battery". *Note: The above provisions refer to mobile electronic appliances and not to car batteries. Special rules apply to motorized wheelchairs.*

### 2. Q: How is the Watt-hour (Wh) rating of batteries determined?

A: The Watt-hour rating is calculated by multiplying the volts (V) in Ampere-Hour (Ah), for example: A battery with a voltage of 12 volts and a charge of 8 Ampere-hour will have a rating of 96 Watt-hour ( $12 \times 8 = 96$ ). For milliampere-hour (mAh), multiply by the voltage in Volts and divide by 1000.

### 3. Q: Is there a limitation on the amount of batteries that can be carried on board?

A: There is no limitation on the number of common consumer batteries, or the number of battery-powered appliances that passengers can carry on board for personal use. Larger lithium-ion batteries are limited to two (2) batteries per passenger; see the explanation regarding "lithium-ion batteries" above. It is permitted to carry up to two (2) spare/non-installed non-spillable batteries (electrolyte soaked).

### 4. Q: What does "protected from short circuit" mean?

A: A contact is made between metallic items, such as keys, tools, or other batteries, and the battery's two terminals, could cause the formation of an electric circuit, or a path for an electric current. An electric current moving through such an unprotected electric circuit may cause extreme heat and sparks, and even ignite fire. To prevent a short circuit, spare batteries must be stored in their original package, a battery case or a separate bag/case. The batteries must not move and roll. Covering the terminals of the non-packed batteries with an adhesive tape helps with their isolation and prevents a short circuit.

### 5. Q: What is smart luggage?

A: A Smart-Bag is a suitcase that contains a mobile charger, built-in scale, electric locking and unlocking mechanism, USB ports, a GPS receiver and more. These suitcases contain lithium batteries. Under certain circumstances, lithium batteries might heat up and ignite and jeopardize the safety of the flight.