

SECURITY REGULATIONS CONCERNING LIQUIDS BROUGHT AS CARRY-ON

In order to protect passengers from terrorist threats in the form of liquid explosives, the European Union has adopted security rules that limit the amount of liquid substances that travellers may bring on-board with them.

These restrictions apply to all passengers departing from European Union airports, including national airports, regardless of their destination, as well as to those departing from airports in Norway, Iceland and Switzerland.

While there are no restrictions for liquids in checked baggage, concerning carry-on only limited quantities of liquid substances are permitted.

In fact, they must be carried in containers each one with a capacity of no more than 100 millilitres (1/10 of litre) or equivalent (e.g. 100 grams) and placed in a transparent re-closable plastic bag, with a capacity not exceeding 1 litre (that is, with a size of approx. cm 18 x 20, for instance).

All containers shall fit comfortably inside the plastic bag so that it can be closed easily. Each passenger (including infants) is allowed to carry only one plastic bag. Liquid prescription medications and dietary products, as well as food for infants, are not subject to volume restrictions and do not require to be placed in the plastic bag. It may be required to provide proof of actual necessity (doctor's prescription) and of authenticity of these items. Inspection at checkpoints is fulfilled separately from that of carry-on baggage.

Liquids include:

- water and other beverages, soups, syrups
- creams, lotions and oils
- perfumes
- sprays
- gel, including hair-gel and shower-gel
- contents of pressurized containers, including shaving foam, other foams and deodorants
- paste type substances, including toothpaste
- mixtures of liquids and solids
- mascara
- any other product of comparable texture.

Products with texture comparable to liquids

Not admitted

Chocolate cream

Peanut butter

Liquid mascara

Liquid lip gloss

Yogurt, fresh cheese

Creamy cheese (e.g. certosa, camembert)

Aerosol, roll-on deodorants

Admitted

Sandwiches prepared with chocolate cream

Sandwiches prepared with peanut butter

Solid lipstick

Cheese in solid form (e.g. edam, parmesan)

EU regulations do not restrict liquid substances, such as beverages and perfumes, that are purchased in the shops and duty frees located in the areas beyond the checkpoints or on board the aircraft operated by EU air carriers.

It is recommended not to open any purchased products contained in sealed bags, until the arrival at the final destination. Or else, when in transit at any intermediate airport, liquid products purchased may be confiscated at security checkpoints.

Transit at EU airports for passengers arriving from non-EU airports Liquid products purchased at shops and duty frees of non-EU airports, and outside of Norway, Iceland and Switzerland, may be confiscated at any EU airport of transit, whenever there is no equivalence of security measures between the concerned Country and the European Union.

In case of direct flights, instead, these liquids may be carried regularly on board.

To this date, the airports that have been equated are the Singapore airport and the Croatian airports of Dubrovnik, Fiume, Pula, Spalato, Zara, and Zagreb. Verifications to assess equivalence are ongoing for several other airports.

It may be useful to remind that, in order to expedite security procedures, it is compulsory to:

- show all carry-on liquid products to the agents
- remove jacket, belt and coat
- pull out portable PCs and other large size electric and electronic devices from the carry-on baggage.