

AERONAUTICAL CIRCULAR CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY – MACAO, CHINA

SUBJECT:

**Restrictions on carriage of Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGs) and
Prohibited Articles**

EFFECTIVE DATE:

1 MARCH 2019

CANCELLATION:

AC/AGA/001R01 & AC/AGA/002R01

GENERAL:

The President of Civil Aviation Authority – Macao, China, in exercise of his power under Paragraph 89 of the Air Navigation Regulation of Macao (ANRM) and Article 35 of the Statutes of Civil Aviation Authority, approved by the Decree-Law 10/91/M, establishes this Aeronautical Circular (AC).

1 Introduction

- 1.1 According to Administrative Regulation No. 31/2003 Article 12, the competences of this Authority are:
 - (a) define the list of prohibited articles;
 - (b) define the measures and procedures for the preventive control of passengers and cabin baggage in order to prevent the transportation of prohibited articles on board aircraft;
 - (c) define the handling procedures of the confiscated articles.
- 1.2 The purposes of this AC are to establish restrictions regarding the carrying of Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGs) and Prohibited Articles, as well as the handling of the confiscated articles.

2 Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGs)

The passengers of commercial flights shall not be allowed to take liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs) onto an aircraft cabin and into security restricted areas of an aerodrome unless they are carried for personal use and in the manner and quantities specified below:

- 2.1 All liquids, aerosols and gels must be carried in containers with a capacity of no more than 100 ml each (or the equivalent in other volumetric measurements, e.g. fluid ounces). Liquids, aerosols and gels carried in containers larger than 100 ml are not to be accepted, even if the container is only partially-filled.
- 2.2 Containers shall be placed in a transparent re-sealable plastic bag of a maximum capacity not exceeding 1 litre. Only one transparent plastic bag per passenger is permitted. Containers must fit comfortably within the transparent plastic bag, which shall be completely closed.
- 2.3 To facilitate screening and avoid a cluttered x-ray image, such plastic bags containing liquid, aerosol and gel containers shall be presented apart from other cabin baggage, jackets or laptops (or other electronic devices) for separate screening.
- 2.4 Exemptions may be made by the security personnel for medications, special dietary requirements and baby milk/foods, provided that the baby milk/food to be consumed during the journey. An appropriate and proportionate means of verifying the nature of such products will need to be available.
- 2.5 Exemptions may be made in respect of LAGs purchased either at airport duty free shops, or on board aircraft, on the condition that the item is packed in a sealed plastic bag that is both tamper-evident and displays satisfactory proof of purchase at airport duty free shops, or on board aircraft, on the day(s) of the journey for departing as well as transfer passengers.
- 2.6 For more details regarding liquids, aerosols and gels, please see Appendix 1.

3 Prohibited Articles

3.1 In the specific context of aviation security, to prevent the introduction into security restricted areas of an aerodrome or onto an aircraft of weapons, explosives or articles likely to be utilized to commit an act of unlawful interference against civil aviation, or which may affect the airport safety or place an aircraft and its occupants in danger, a passenger shall not be allowed to take the following type and/or quantities of articles onto an aircraft cabin or into security restricted areas of an aerodrome:

- a) **guns, firearms and other devices that discharge projectiles** designed to cause serious injury by discharging a projectile, or capable of being mistaken for such devices, including:

- i) firearms of all types, including pistols, revolvers, rifles and shotguns^(Annot. 1);
 - ii) toy guns, replicas and imitation firearms capable of being mistaken for real weapons;
 - iii) component parts of firearms, excluding telescopic sights;
 - iv) compressed air and carbon dioxide guns, including pistols, pellet guns, rifles and ball bearing guns;
 - v) signal flare pistols and starter pistols;
 - vi) bows, crossbows and arrows;
 - vii) harpoon guns and spear guns; and
 - viii) slingshots and catapults.
- b) **stunning devices** designed specifically to stun or immobilize, including:
- i) devices for shocking, such as stun guns and stun batons;
 - ii) animal stunners and animal killers; and
 - iii) disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays, such as mace pepper or capsicum sprays, acid sprays, animal repellent sprays, and tear gas.
- c) **objects with sharp points or sharp edges** capable of being used to cause serious injury, including:
- i) items designed for chopping, such as axes, hatchets and cleavers;
 - ii) ice axes and ice picks;
 - iii) barber straight edge/double edge razor blades, and box cutters;
 - iv) knives with blades of any length or description, both real or ceremonial;
 - v) pointed scissors of any length and round scissors with blades of more than 6 cm as measured from the fulcrum;
 - vi) martial arts equipment with sharp points or sharp edges;
 - vii) swords, sword sticks and sabres;
 - viii) hypodermic needles except as approved for medical purposes;
 - ix) nail file of any length;
 - x) corkscrews;
 - xi) darts; and
 - xii) ski poles.
- d) **workers' tools** capable of being used either to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft, including:
- i) crowbars;
 - ii) drills and drill bits, including cordless portable power drills;

- iii) tools with blades of any length or shafts more than 6 cm in length capable of use as weapons, such as screwdrivers and chisels;
 - iv) saws, including cordless portable power saws;
 - v) blowtorches;
 - vi) bolt guns and nail guns;
 - vii) hammers;
 - viii) pliers; and
 - iv) wrenches and spanners.
- e) **blunt instruments** capable of being used to cause serious injury when used to hit, including:
- i) baseball/softball bats and cricket bats;
 - ii) clubs and batons, such as golf clubs, billy clubs, blackjacks and night sticks;
 - iii) billiard and pool cues;
 - iv) martial arts equipment, including knuckle dusters, clubs, coshes, rice flails, nunchucks, kubatons, kubasaunts;
 - v) fishing rods;
 - (vi) hard rackets; and
 - (vii) camera/video recorder tripod, monopod and selfie stick exceeding 30 cm after retraction^(Annot. 2).
- f) **explosives and incendiary substances and devices** capable of being used to cause serious injury or threatening the safety of aircraft, including:
- i) ammunition^(Annot. 3) ;
 - ii) blasting caps;
 - iii) detonators and fuses;
 - iv) replica or imitation explosive devices;
 - v) mines, grenades and other explosive military stores;
 - vi) pyrotechnics, including fireworks;
 - vii) smoke-generating canisters or cartridges; and
 - viii) dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.
- g) **other articles** capable of being used to cause injury or threatening the safety of aircraft or article can be converted into offensive weapon.

3.2 For more details regarding prohibited articles and annotations 1, 2 and 3, please see Appendix 2.

4 Handling of Removed Articles

4.1 When a passenger is found in possession of an article as described in preceding section 2 with the quantity has exceeded the allowable limit, or an article as described in preceding section 3 that does not constitute a breach of the law and there is not criminal intent on the part of the passenger (refer to 4.2 below), then the following policies and procedures shall be applied:

- a) airport security service provider shall inform the passenger of the handling options (article can be carried in (i) hold baggage; (ii) voluntarily surrender; (iii) temporarily stored at the airport or; (iv) handled at the discretion of the passengers provided that the ways of handling shall pose no threat to the public);
- b) voluntarily surrender of the item will be disposed of or destroyed by Airport Operator;
- c) if passenger requests to temporarily store the article, and the article (except perishable items) does not present risk involving storage, Airport Operator shall be responsible for the handling and storage of the article (additional charges may apply). The passenger concerned will be required to fill out the declaration form, in order to notify the passenger and ensure the passenger clearly knows that he/she can reclaim the article within 60 days from the date of seizure, unclaimed article will be considered as abandoned after 60 days, and will be handled as according to point b) above.

4.2 In case where firearms, explosives, other unlawful weapons or their replicas and imitations, as well as the articles given reasonable cause of concern are detected, the law enforcement authority shall be notified immediately and the passenger concerned shall be detained and subject to further investigation.

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Appendix 1

LAGs restrictions

At all aerodrome in Macao, all passengers are required to follow the restrictions of LAGs. This appendix is the complement to AC/AGA/0012R00 to provide general idea and classification of LAGs under restrictions and also those LAGs which are exempted from the restrictions. Please note that this appendix is not exhaustive and absolute and it is unable to ensure the enhancement of the facilitation of security screening. Thus, discretion and logical judgement of relevant restrictions by screeners and security staff are required for performing security screening on LAGs.

If passenger or security staff is not sure whether the item(s) can be carried onboard an aircraft, please contact the concerned airline.

Any item(s) that is/are not required to be used/consumed during the journey and is/are allowed to be carried as hold baggage should be packed into the hold baggage. Some LAGs are categorized as Dangerous Goods under ICAO Technical Instruction for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284) and they are not allowed to be carried as hold baggage such as flammable liquid, toxic and corrosives substances, for more details, please refer to AC/AGA/013R00 or contact the airline concerned since airline may have stricter requirements.

LAGs normally include but not limited to:

- a) Water, drinks, alcohols, soups, syrups, jams, peanut butter, jelly, stews, dairy products, sauces and pastes;
- b) Other foods in sauces or containing a high liquid content such as canned food and pickled food;
- c) Creams, lotions, cosmetics, oils perfumes, sprays;
- d) Gels, including hair gels, shower gels and diaphoresis gels;
- e) Liquid hand soaps, shampoos, hair dyes, treatments and conditioners;
- f) Contents of pressurized containers, including shaving foam, other foam and deodorants;
- g) Pastes, including toothpaste, oral care products such as mouthwash;
- h) Liquid disinfectants such as hand sanitizer
- i) Liquid-solid mixtures, mascara, lip gloss or lip balm; and
- j) Any other item of similar consistency at room temperature.

The following categories of item are exempted from the LAGs restrictions, however, passengers may be asked to provide proof of authenticity of exempted LAGs on request, and these items should be only in reasonable sufficient amount for the journey.

- a) Prescribed and over the counter medicines in LAG form such as cough syrups and contact lens solution or substances that are not medicines but are used for medical purposes are allowed, Chinese medicine in LAG form also included. Verification of the prescription medication may be necessary.
- b) Baby formula milk, breast milk, and other baby products like juice, sterilized water and meal in LAG form. Verification of these items may be required through questioning and all these items are not permitted if passenger travelling without baby.

The following examples are not included in the LAGs restriction.

- a) Wet wipes
- b) Cleansing cotton

- c) Baby milk powder
- d) Confectionery such as candies, chocolate, cakes and egg tarts
- e) Dried marine products

Appendix 2

Prohibited Articles

At all aerodrome in Macao, all passengers are required to follow the restrictions of the Prohibited Articles. Please note that the articles listed in the AC and this appendix are not exhaustive and absolute and it is unable to ensure the enhancement of the facilitation of security screening. Thus, discretion and logical judgement of relevant restrictions by screeners and security staff are required for performing security screening on prohibited articles.

For safety reason, explosive or incendiary substances or device capable of being used to cause serious injury or threatening the safety of aircraft are prohibited for carriage as hold baggage such as:

- a) Blasting caps;
- b) Detonator and fuses;
- c) Mines, grenades and other explosive military stores;
- d) Pyrotechnics, including fireworks;
- e) Smoke-generating canisters or cartridges; and
- f) Dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.

According to Macao Decree Law 77/99/M Article 1 and Article 6, it is prohibited to possess prohibited weapons and ammunition within the territory of Macao SAR without authorization. If any of these items are found in carry-on baggage or hold baggage, airport security service provider shall report to law enforcement authority immediately and the passenger involved shall be detained for further investigation.

With regard to annotations 1 and 3, in the case if the possession of firearms or ammunition by a passenger is legal, these articles may be transported in hold baggage under the conditions specified in the Macao SAR Civil Aviation Security Programme. Meanwhile, the arrangements for its transportation must be rigorously complied with the requirements of the Air Navigation Regulation of Macao and under the conditions specified in the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284).

With regard to annotation 2, camera or video recorder tripod, monopod and selfie stick are permitted to carry as cabin baggage if the length of these items do not exceed 30cm after retraction. Otherwise, they should be packed in hold baggage.