

## List of Prohibited Articles

### 1. Introduction

The purpose of this Annex is to establish restrictions on carriage of Liquids, Aerosols and Gels (LAGs) and other prohibited articles, as well as the handling procedures of confiscated articles, to be applied on passenger and baggage. Please note that this annex 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 security screeners are required for performing effective security screening.

### 2. Prohibited articles

A passenger shall not be allowed to take on person or cabin baggage the following types and/or quantities of articles:

#### 2.1 Liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs) - unless they are carried for personal use and in the manner and quantities specified below:

2.1.1 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.

2.1.2 Containers shall be placed in a transparent re-sealable plastic bag of a maximum capacity not exceeding 1 litre (Dimensions approximately 20cm X 20cm or 25cm x 15cm as figure 1 below). Only one transparent plastic bag per passenger is permitted. Containers must fit comfortably within the transparent plastic bag, which shall be completely closed.



Figure 1: Approximately Dimensions of a transparent re-sealable plastic bag

- 2.1.3 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.
- 2.1.4 Exemptions may be made by security screener 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.
- 2.1.5 If the screener determines that a passenger is attempting to carry unreasonable amounts of liquid, aerosol or gel, non-prescription medication, special dietary needs or baby products through security checkpoint, the carriage of those items shall be refused.
- 2.1.6 The LAGs duty-free goods purchased by transfer/transit passengers at aerodrome duty-free shops or on board aircraft must be packed in a plastic bag that is both tamper-evident and displayed with a satisfactory proof of purchase at aerodrome duty-free shops or on board aircraft on the day(s) of the journey, and can only be exempted from the above restrictions in the above sub-paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 after verification by security screener at transfer security checkpoint. If passenger leaves the security restricted areas of an aerodrome located in Macao SAR during the transfer/transit process, all LAGs carried by the passenger at the time of departure (including LAGs duty-free goods previously brought into Macao SAR) are subject to the above restrictions in above sub-paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.
- 2.1.7 For more details regarding liquids, aerosols and gels, please see Appendix a.
- 2.2 **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, normally including but not limited to:
  - 2.2.1 firearms of all types, including pistols, revolvers, rifles and shotguns(Annot. 1) .
  - 2.2.2 toy guns, replicas and imitation firearms capable of being mistaken for real weapons.
  - 2.2.3 component parts of firearms, excluding telescopic sights.
  - 2.2.4 compressed air and carbon dioxide guns, including pistols, pellet guns, rifles and ball bearing guns.
  - 2.2.5 signal flare pistols and starter pistols.
  - 2.2.6 bows, crossbows and arrows.
  - 2.2.7 harpoon guns and spear guns; and
  - 2.2.8 slingshots and catapults.
- 2.3 **stunning devices** designed specifically to stun or immobilize, normally including but not limited to:
  - 2.3.1 devices for shocking, such as stun guns and stun batons.
  - 2.3.2 animal stunners and animal killers; and

- 2.3.3 disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays, such as mace pepper or capsicum sprays, acid sprays, animal repellent sprays, and tear gas.
- 2.4 **objects with sharp points or sharp edges** capable of being used to cause serious injury, normally including but not limited to:
  - 2.4.1 items designed for chopping, such as axes, hatchets and cleavers.
  - 2.4.2 ice axes and ice picks.
  - 2.4.3 razor blades, open razors (except cartridge razors or disposable razors with blades enclosed in cartridge), utility knives and box cutters.
  - 2.4.4 knives, with blades of any length or description, both real or ceremonial, made of metal or any other material strong enough to be used as a potential weapon (except round ended blunt knives without serrations).
  - 2.4.5 pointed scissors of any length and round scissors with blades of more than 6 cm as measured from the fulcrum.
  - 2.4.6 martial arts equipment with sharp points or sharp edges.
  - 2.4.7 swords, sword sticks and sabres.
  - 2.4.8 hypodermic needles except as approved for medical purposes.
  - 2.4.9 nail file of any length.
  - 2.4.10 corkscrews.
  - 2.4.11 darts; and
  - 2.4.12 ski poles.
- 2.5 **workers' tools** capable of being used either to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft, normally including but not limited to:
  - 2.5.1 crowbars.
  - 2.5.2 drills and drill bits, including cordless portable power drills.
  - 2.5.3 tools with blades of any length or shafts more than 6 cm in length capable of use as weapons, such as screwdrivers and chisels.
  - 2.5.4 saws, including cordless portable power saws.
  - 2.5.5 blowtorches.
  - 2.5.6 bolt guns and nail guns.
  - 2.5.7 hammers.
  - 2.5.8 pliers; and
  - 2.5.9 wrenches and spanners.

- 2.6 **blunt instruments** capable of being used to cause serious injury when used to hit, normally including but not limited to:
- 2.6.1 Sporting goods, such as baseball/softball bats and cricket bats; billiard and pool cues; fishing rods; hard rackets.
  - 2.6.2 clubs and batons, such as golf clubs, billy clubs, blackjacks and night sticks.
  - 2.6.3 martial arts equipment, including knuckle dusters, clubs, coshes, rice flails, nunchucks, kubatons, kubasaunts; and
  - 2.6.4 camera/video recorder tripod, monopod, selfie stick and 3 axis stabilizer exceeding 30 cm after retraction<sup>(Annot. 2)</sup>.
- 2.7 **explosives and incendiary substances and devices** capable of being used to cause serious injury or threatening the safety of aircraft, normally including but not limited to:
- 2.7.1 ammunition<sup>(Annot. 3)</sup>.
  - 2.7.2 blasting caps.
  - 2.7.3 detonators and fuses.
  - 2.7.4 replica or imitation explosive devices.
  - 2.7.5 mines, grenades and other explosive military stores.
  - 2.7.6 pyrotechnics, including fireworks.
  - 2.7.7 smoke-generating canisters or cartridges; and
  - 2.7.8 dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.
- 2.8 **other articles capable of being used to cause injury or threatening the safety of aircraft or article can be converted into offensive weapon.**
- 2.9 **Lighters and matches of all types** are forbidden to carry on board an aircraft or into security restricted areas of any aerodrome located in Macao SAR, by any means.
- 2.10 **Chemical/Biological attack items and substances**, normally including but not limited to: sulphur mustard, vx, chlorine, sarin, hydrogen cyanide, anthrax, botulism, smallpox, tularemia and viral hemorrhagic fever (v.h.f).
3. **For more details regarding prohibited articles and annotations 1, 2 and 3, please see Appendix b.**
4. **All retail shops in the security restricted areas of any aerodrome located in Macao SAR shall not sell any commodities that may endanger aviation security and safety.**
5. **All catering restaurants in the security restricted areas of any aerodrome located in Macao SAR are not allowed to provide customers with knives mentioned in the above sub-paragraph 2.4.4, except round ended blunt knives without serrations.**
6. **Handling procedures of confiscated articles**

- 6.1 When a passenger is found in possession of an article as described in above sub-paragraph 2.1 with the quantity has exceeded the allowable limit, or an article as described in above sub-paragraph 2.2 – 2.9, that does not constitute a breach of the law and there is not criminal intent on the part of the passenger (refer to 6.2 below), then the following policies and procedures shall be applied:
- 6.1.1 Security screener shall inform the passenger of the handling options (article can be (a) carried in hold baggage; (b) voluntarily surrender; (c) temporarily stored at the aerodrome or; (d) handled at the discretion of the passengers provided that the ways of handling shall pose no threat to the public.
  - 6.1.2 voluntarily surrender of the article shall be disposed of or destroyed by the aerodrome operator.
  - 6.1.3 if passenger requests to temporarily store the article, and the article (except perishable items) does not present risk involving storage, aerodrome 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 storage, unclaimed article will be considered as abandoned after 60 days, and will be handled as according to the previous paragraph.
- 6.2 In case where firearms, explosives, other unlawful weapons or their replicas and imitations, articles given reasonable cause of concern and articles as described in the above sub-paragraph 2.10 are detected, the related Security Force and Security Services at the aerodrome shall be notified immediately and the passenger concerned shall be detained and subject to further investigation.

## **Appendix a– Further Details on LAGs restrictions**

1. This appendix provides general idea and classification of LAGs under restrictions and also those LAGs which are exempted from the restrictions.
2. 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, the relevant Aeronautical Circular issued by the AACM shall be referred for more details. Air operator may have stricter requirements.
3. LAGs normally include but not limited to:
  - 3.1 Water, drinks, alcohols, soups, syrups, jams, peanut butter, jelly, stews, dairy products, sauces and pastes.
  - 3.2 Other foods in sauces or containing a high liquid content such as canned food and pickled food.
  - 3.3 Creams, lotions, cosmetics, oils perfumes, sprays.
  - 3.4 Gels, including hair gels, shower gels and diaphoresis gels.
  - 3.5 Liquid hand soaps, shampoos, hair dyes, treatments and conditioners.
  - 3.6 Contents of pressurized containers, including shaving foam, other foam and deodorants.
  - 3.7 Pastes, including toothpaste, oral care products such as mouthwash.
  - 3.8 Liquid disinfectants such as hand sanitizer.
  - 3.9 Liquid-solid mixtures, mascara, lip gloss or lip balm; and
  - 3.10 Any other item of similar consistency at room temperature.
4. The following categories of items may be exempted from the LAGs restrictions, however, security screeners may request passenger to provide relevant proof of authenticity of exempted LAGs, and these items shall be only in reasonable sufficient amount for the journey. Sufficient amounts include what is required for the total length of the flight(s) as well as possible delays and flight diversions.
  - 4.1 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 is required, the name on the label of the prescription medication shall match the name on the passengers' boarding pass.

- 4.2 Baby formula milk, breast milk, and other baby products like juice, sterilized water and meal in LAG form. Verification of these items is required through questioning and all these items are not permitted if passenger travelling without baby.
- 5. The following examples are not included in the LAGs restrictions:
  - 5.1 Wet wipes.
  - 5.2 Cleansing cotton.
  - 5.3 Baby milk powder.
  - 5.4 Confectionery such as candies, chocolate, cakes and egg tarts.
  - 5.5 Dried seafood products.

## **Appendix b – Further details on other prohibited articles**

1. For security reason, passenger is prohibited to carry in hold baggage with explosive or incendiary substances or device capable of being used to cause serious injury or threatening the safety of aircraft, 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;
  - (f) Dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives; and
  - (g) Chemical/Biological attack items/substances.
2. According to Macao Decree Law 77/99/M, it is prohibited to possess prohibited weapons and ammunition within the territory of Macao SAR without authorization. If any of these items are found on person, in cabin baggage or hold baggage, aerodrome operator shall report to public entities performing relevant police duties at the aerodrome immediately and the passenger involved shall be detained for further investigation.
3. 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 according to the procedures specified in the relevant Aeronautical Circular issued by the AACM. Meanwhile, the arrangements for its transportation, air operator must be rigorously complied with the specific provisions cited in the Air Navigation Regulation of Macao SAR (ANRM) and all other relevant Aeronautical Circulars issued by the AACM.
4. With regard to annotation 2, camera or video recorder tripod, monopod, selfie stick and 3 axis stabilizer are permitted to carry as cabin baggage if the length of these items do not exceed 30 cm after retraction. Otherwise, they should be packed in hold baggage.
5. Prohibited articles that are not permitted to be transported in hold baggage, shall not be permitted to be transported in air cargo and mail, unless such articles, in particular the Dangerous Goods are transported according to the provisions specified in the ANRM and all other relevant Aeronautical Circulars issued by the AACM.