



## Items Prohibited on Aircraft

European aviation security regulations

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The information in this brochure is fully compliant with existing European regulations, which lay down the measures for the implementation of the common basic standards for aviation security.

For more information on security laws and measures applicable to aviation security, please visit:

**the EU's webpage: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/es/index.htm>**

**the webpage of Aena: [www.aena.es](http://www.aena.es)**

## Prohibited items for passengers and their carry-on bags

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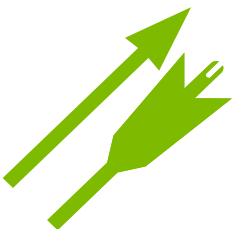
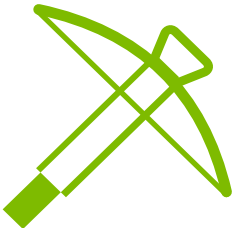
Passengers are not allowed to enter the Security Restricted Area or an aircraft cabin with items that pose a risk to the health of passengers or crew, or to the security of aircraft and property, such as:

### 1. Firearms and other devices that discharge projectiles

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Any device capable, or appearing capable, of inflicting serious injury by discharging a projectile, including:

- All types of firearms (guns, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, etc.)
- Toy guns, replicas of firearms and imitation firearms that can be mistaken for real weapons.
- Parts of firearms (except telescopic sights)
- Compressed air and CO2 guns, such as pistols, pellet guns, rifles and ball bearing guns.
- Flare guns and starter pistols.
- Bows, crossbows and arrows
- Slingshots and catapults
- Harpoons and spear guns



## 2. Stun devices

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Devices specifically designed to stun or immobilize, including:

- Devices for shocking, such as stun guns, tasers and stun batons.
  - Animal stunners and animal killers.
  - Disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays, such as mace, pepper sprays, capsicum sprays, tear gas, acid sprays and animal repellent sprays.
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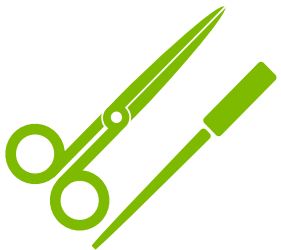


### 3. Sharp or piercing objects

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Objects with sharp points or edges that can be used to inflict serious injury, including:

- Axes, hatchets and cleavers
- Crampons
- Harpoons and javelins
- Ice axes and ice picks
- Ice skates
- Switch blades
- Switch blades and knives with blades longer than 6 cm, made from metal or any other resistant material that allows it to be used as a weapon.
- Open razor blades (except safety or disposable razor blades in which the edges are enclosed).
- Swords and sabers
- Cutters
- Machetes
- Scalpels
- Scissors with blades longer than 6 cm, measured from the fulcrum
- Throwing stars
- Martial arts equipment with sharp points or edges



## 4. Work tools

Tools that can be used to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft, including:

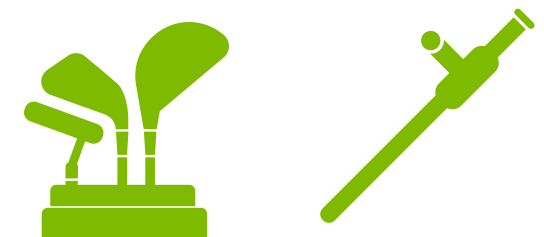
- Drills, including cordless portable power drills
- Drill bits
- Professional knives and blades
- Saws, including cordless portable power saws
- Screwdrivers and chisels
- Crowbars
- Hammers
- Blowtorches
- Bolt guns and nail guns



## 5. Blunt instruments

Objects that be used to cause serious injury when used to hit, including:

- Baseball and softball bats
- Rigid or flexible clubs and batons, such as billy clubs, blackjacks and ski poles.
- Cricket bats
- Golf sticks
- Hockey sticks
- Lacrosse sticks
- Kayak and canoe oars
- Pool cues
- Martial arts equipment (brass knuckles, sticks, nunchuks, kubatons, kubasaunts, etc.)



## 6. Chemical and toxic substances

Chemical substances that can threaten the safety of the aircraft or that are hazardous to human health or to the environment, such as:

- Acids and alkalis (such as wet batteries that can spill)
- Corrosive or bleaching substances (mercury, chlorine, etc.)
- Combustive substances and organic peroxides
- Gases: butane, propane, etc.
- Radioactive materials (such as isotopes for medical or commercial use)
- Poisons
- Infectious materials or that pose a biological hazard (such as infected blood, bacteria or viruses)
- Fire extinguishers





## 7. Explosive and flammable substances

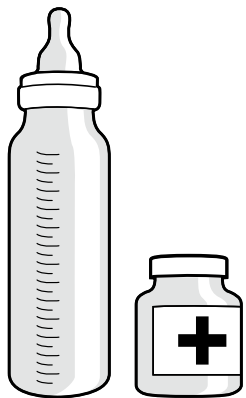
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Explosive and incendiary devices capable, or appearing capable, of being used to inflict serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft, such as:

- Ammunition
- Blasting caps
- Detonators and fuses
- Explosives and explosive devices
- Replica or imitation explosives and explosive devices
- Mines, grenades and other explosive military stores.
- Gas and gas bottles (butane, propane, acetylene, oxygen, etc.) in large volumes
- Materials capable of spontaneous ignition or combustion
- Fireworks, flares of any type and other pyrotechnic devices (including firecrackers and toy caps)
- Matches (except safety matches)
- Smoke-generating canisters and cartridges
- Flammable liquid fuels (gasoline, diesel, lighter fluid, alcohol, ethanol, etc.)
- Spray paint



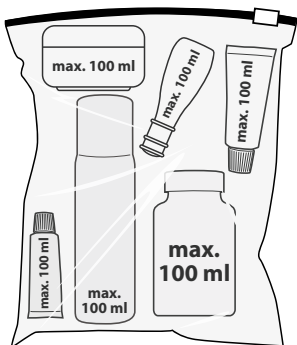
## 8. Liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs)



Considered LAGs are those liquids, gels, pastes, lotions, mixtures of liquids and solids, and the contents of pressurized containers. Examples: toothpastes, gels, soups, perfumes, shaving creams, aerosols, liquid deodorants, spray deodorants, liquid lipsticks, creams, and other articles featuring similar consistencies.

The quantity and type of LAGs with which one may pass through Security checkpoints is limited. Only the following are permitted:

- LAGs in their individual containers, up to 100 ml, placed inside a single, transparent, sealable plastic bag with a capacity of up to 1 liter. The containers are to comfortably fit in said bag, which must be totally sealable. Only one bag per passenger is permitted. Passengers are encouraged to arrive at the airport with their bags already prepared, which



are to be presented at Security checkpoints separate from all other hand luggage.

- LAGs which are going to be used during travel\* due to medical or special dietary needs, including baby food, shall also be presented at Security checkpoints.
- LAGS (beverages, perfumes, cosmetics, etc.) bought at airport stores or in any airline's aircraft and which are packaged in approved, **sealed security bags**, containing the receipt indicating the purchase at the airport store or on the aircraft. **Do not open security bags until you have reached your final destination.** The staff at stores or on aircraft shall provide you with all the necessary information regarding the transport of LAGs acquired.

\* travel = outgoing flight + stay + return flight

### The inspection of liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGs)

The LAGs mentioned above may be subject to inspection using LED equipment (special devices for the inspection of liquids).

At Security checkpoints **passengers are to remove their LAGs so that they may be inspected separately** from their other hand luggage.

Passengers are to present:

- a) all LAGs in individual containers up to 100 ml in capacity, placed in a transparent, sealable plastic bag with a capacity of up to 1 liter, in which the containers easily fit and
- b) all other LAGs, including those which are placed in security bags. When Security personnel open these security bags for inspection they shall be placed in a new security bag provided by the airport.

Security personnel may ask that LAG containers be opened in order to carry out inspections.

**Passengers with LAGs which do not pass inspections, or with LAGs which they refuse to have inspected, will be denied access to restricted airport areas and aircraft cabins.**





## Complementary measures:

Articles other than those mentioned may be prohibited as well. A reasonable effort shall be made to inform passengers with regards to these articles before they finish checking their luggage.

Security personnel may deny any passenger in possession of any article they consider inappropriate (whether mentioned above or not) access to the Restricted Security Area and to aircraft cabins.

## Items not allowed in checked bags

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### 1. The following items are not allowed in checked bags

- Explosives (includes detonators, fuses, grenades, mines and explosives)
- Gases: propane, butane, etc.
- Flammable liquids (includes gasoline and methanol)
- Flammable solids and reactive substances (including magnesium, lighters, fireworks and flares)
- Oxidizers and organic peroxides (includes bleach and bodywork repair kits)
- Toxic or infectious substances (includes rat poison and infected blood)
- Radioactive material (includes isotopes for medical or commercial use)
- Corrosives (includes mercury and car batteries)
- Parts from an engine that contained fuel
- Electronic cigarettes
- Lithium batteries in smart luggage and outside electronic devices. Check with your airline.



## Complementary measures:

**Articles other than those mentioned may be prohibited as well. A reasonable effort shall be made to inform passengers with regards to these articles before they finish checking their luggage.**

**Security personnel may deny any passenger in possession of any article they consider inappropriate (whether mentioned above or not) access to the Restricted Security Area and to aircraft cabins.**

**Firearms and other approved weapons may be carried in checked luggage, pending authorization by the Civil Guard's (Guardia Civil) Arms Intervention authority. An informational brochure is available which describes the steps one must take in order to transport weapons in commercial aircraft.**

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European regulations currently in force, which set down the measures for the application of basic, common regulations governing air travel safety, make reference to prohibited articles, which are divided into those which passengers may not bring into restricted security areas or aircraft cabins, and those which they may not transport, even in checked luggage.

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In collaboration with:

