

DANGEROUS GOODS

prohibited in postal items

Certain goods and substances that are seemingly harmless are PROHIBITED from sending through the post as in specific conditions such as changes in temperature, pressure or when in contact with other substances they become dangerous, **IN AIR TRANSPORT IN PARTICULAR.**

WARNING: When sending goods abroad, senders must sign Customs declaration CN 22/CN 23 or Aviation Security Declaration (P-68) label confirming, among others, that their postal item does not contain any dangerous items prohibited from sending by mail.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, ITEMS CONTAINING LITHIUM CELLS/BATTERIES ARE NOT ACCEPTED IF THE MAIL TOWARDS THE DESTINATION COUNTRY IS TRANSPORTED BY AIR.

PROHIBITION ON SENDING LITHIUM BATTERIES DOES NOT APPLY FOR THE DESTINATION COUNTRIES TO WHICH MAIL IS DISPATCHED BY ROAD ONLY, i.e.: Austria, Croatia, Italy, Hungary, Slovakia, Germany (only parcels and non-priority postal items are dispatched by road), Czech Republic (only parcels and non-priority postal items are dispatched by road), Serbia (only non-priority mail is dispatched by road) and the USA (surface transport is available for parcels and non-priority letter mail only).

ACCEPTANCE OF POSTAL ITEMS CONTAINING LITHIUM BATTERIES

1 Acceptance at the post office

Based on the information on the Customs Declaration or the Aviation Security Declaration provided by the sender, a check will be made to ensure that the content meets the following conditions:

- The content is equipment containing acceptable lithium batteries or cells.

Note: the following equipment may contain unacceptable batteries (unless otherwise proved, such equipment will not be accepted and the reason will be explained to the sender): electric bicycle, power-operated chair, automated electric defibrillator (AED), in-house power generator, industrial instrument.

- Lithium cells or batteries are installed in the equipment.

Note: lithium cells and batteries alone or those packed with equipment, are not allowed to be accepted by the Post.

- The equipment containing lithium cells or batteries is properly packed to prevent damage.

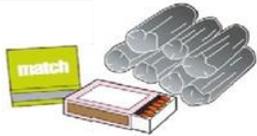
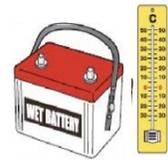
- The destination country will accept the batteries.

2 At the exchange office

- A check is made that the description on Customs declaration CN 22/CN 23 does not indicate dangerous goods.
- Any items identified by the appropriate detection devices (e.g. X-ray equipment) as possibly containing unacceptable dangerous goods, are further examined.

DANGEROUS GOODS PROHIBITED FOR AIR TRANSPORT

(WARNING: this list does not quote all dangerous goods, only the most frequent ones)

1 Explosives		2 Compressed gases		3 Flammable liquids	
Fireworks Crackers Ammunition Gunpowder Flares Warning flares		Butane lighter fuel Diving tanks Camping gas Butane gas Sprays Extinguishers		Oil lighters Lighter fuels Oil paints Adhesion bonds Flammable perfumes	
4 Flammable substances		5 Oxidizing substances		6 Toxic and infectious substances	
Matches Charcoals		Oxygen generator chemicals Peroxides/bleaching powders		Pesticides Agricultural chemicals Mercury compounds Bacteria (*Note) Viruses (*Note)	
7 Radioactive materials		8 Corrosives		9 Miscellaneous dangerous goods	
*Note		Wet batteries Mercury Hydrochloric acid		Magnetized goods Engines Solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) Lithium batteries	

*Note: Except those that are admissible under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Acts.

A postal item can be accepted ONLY if the description of the contents makes it clear that the item does not contain dangerous goods

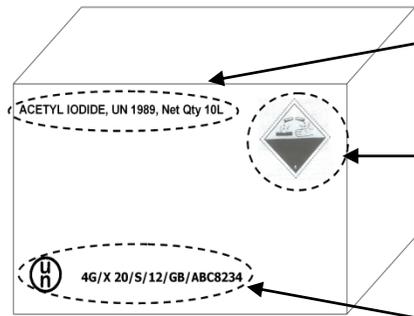
Examples of description with which postal items cannot be accepted	Reason why unacceptable	Examples of descriptions when postal items can be accepted
No description or vague description such as »miscellaneous goods«, »daily commodity«, or »precision instruments«. Product serial numbers instead of descriptions.	Contents are unknown	Wallets, compact discs
Household goods	May contain spray can or a compressed gas cylinder	Food, cloth
Sporting goods	May contain aerosol	Racket, ball, shoes
Camping goods	May contain gas cylinder	Tent, sleeping bag
Diving goods	May contain a tank	Wet suit, hydroscope, snorkel
Medicine	May contain medical alcohol	Cold medicine , digestive medicine
Cosmetics	May contain flammable perfume, manicure goods, nail-polish remover	Soap, lipstick
Automobile components	May contain flammable fuel additives, aerosols, compressed gas	Mirrors, seat cover
Toys	May contain batteries	Toy building blocks

No package having any of the following labels or markings may be sent through international post, unless it has been confirmed that no dangerous goods are contained, and that the labels/markings have been deleted (with certain exceptions).

Dangerous goods labels and markings		
Explosive	Explosive	Flammable gas
 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>
Non-flammable, non-toxic gas	Toxic gas	Flammable liquid
 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>
Flammable solid	Substance liable to combust spontaneously	Substance that emits a flammable gas when in contact with water
 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>
Oxidizing substance	Organic Peroxide	Toxic substance
 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>
Infectious substance	Radioactive material (Category I, Cat. II, Cat. III)	Corrosive
 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p> <p>For small packages: 50 x 50 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	 <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>

	<p>Excepted quantity package marking</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>	<p>Lithium battery label</p>  <p>Note: postal item on which a "lithium battery label" is affixed is not admissible.</p> <p>Minimum dimensions: 120 x 110 mm</p>	<p>Miscellaneous hazardous good</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>
	<p>Keep away from the heat</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 74 x 105 mm</p>	<p>Cryogenic liquids</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 75 x 105 mm</p>	<p>Cargo aircraft only</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 120 x 110 mm</p>
	<p>Magnetized material</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 110 x 90 mm</p>	<p>Limited quantities</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p> <p>For small parcels: 50 x 50 mm</p>	<p>Environmentally hazardous</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p>
<p>Admissible by the Post only under certain conditions</p>	<p>Infectious substance (Note 1)</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 50 x 50 mm</p> <p>Note 1: This illustrated mark must be displayed on the external surface of the outer packaging containing an infectious substance, as stipulated in Article RL 130 of the Universal Postal Union Regulations. If this mark is displayed on an item not containing an admissible infectious substance, the sender must black the mark out before posting the item.</p>	<p>Miscellaneous dangerous good (Note 2)</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm</p> <p>Note 2: This marking must be displayed on the external surface of the package if solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) is used as a refrigerant for an infectious substance. If this marking is displayed on an item not containing dry ice for that purpose, the sender must black the mark out before posting the item.</p>	<p>Radioactive substance, excepted package (Note 3)</p>  <p>Minimum dimensions: 74 x 105 mm</p> <p>Note 3: This marking must be attached to an item containing a radioactive material, as stipulated in Article RL 131 of the Universal Postal Union Regulations. If this label is attached to an item not containing a radioactive material, the sender must black the label out before posting the item.</p>

Examples of labeling and markings



UN number:

The identification number assigned to the article or substance under the United nations classification system is displayed.
The four-digit number is prefixed by the letters »UN«.

Dangerous goods label.

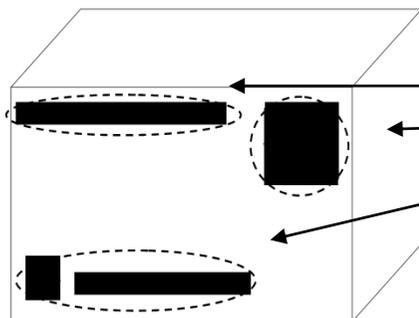
UN specification marking:

The United nations symbol is indicated on the outer package, followed by the packaging marking, which consists of code number of the packaging type, the packaging group, the year of manufacture, state of manufacture and so on.



UN Packaging
Symbol

How to blackout labels/markings



Must be sufficiently blacked out so that no part of labels/markings can be seen.

Acceptance of postal items containing lithium cells/batteries

Lithium batteries installed (contained) in device/equipment can be accepted by the Post under certain conditions and, until further notice, only in road transport.

- 1** **Conditions related to batteries and cells**
- 2** **Conditions related to installation and packaging**
- 3** **Conditions specified by destination countries**

1 CONDITIONS FOR BATTERIES (1)

Lithium cells and batteries satisfying all of the following TECHNICAL CONDITIONS can be accepted by the Post:

- A. Lithium content or watt-hour rating does not exceed the specified value.

Notes:

- For a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell, the lithium content shall not be more than 1 g, and for lithium-ion cell, the watt-hour rating shall not be more than 20 Wh.
 - For a lithium metal or lithium alloy battery, the aggregate lithium content shall not be more than 2 g, in lithium ion battery. The watt-hour rating shall not be more than 100 Wh (See Article 16 of the Universal Postal Convention).
- B. The postal item may not contain more than **four lithium cells or two lithium batteries** installed in equipment.
- C. Each cell and battery shall be of the type proved to meet the requirements of each test in the United Nations Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.
- D. Lithium cells or batteries shall not be those that have been identified by the manufacturer as being defective for safety reasons.
- E. Lithium cells and batteries shall not be those that have been damaged.
- F. Lithium cells and batteries shall not be those that have the potential for producing a dangerous emission of heat or fire, or short-circuiting.

1 CONDITIONS FOR BATTERIES (2)

IN GENERAL, THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT ON THE LIST IS ACCEPTABLE:

Video camera	Walkie-talkie (portable radio transmitters and receivers)	GPS	Radio-controlled toy
			
Digital Camera	Scanner	Mobile phone	MP3 player
			
Bluetooth headset	Smart phone	Laptop computer	Shaver
			
Power drill	Tablet computer	Portable DVD player	Measuring equipment
			

Note: This is a representative listing of common electronic equipment containing four or fewer lithium cells or less, or two or fewer lithium batteries, therefore complying with postal requirements. Acceptance for posting is not exclusive to these objects.

1 CONDITIONS FOR BATTERIES (3)

LIST OF EQUIPMENT NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR SENDING BY MAIL since it uses lithium batteries exceeding the watt-hour rating or lithium content, or does not meet the conditions for acceptance by the Post.

Electric bicycle	Laptop with external battery	Electric wheel chair	Small in-house power generators
			
<p>Battery not installed in the handset</p>	<p>160 watt-hour lithium-ion loose or installed in equipment</p>	<p>3.0 watt-hour battery not installed in equipment</p>	<p>Automated External Defibrillators (AED)</p>
			

Note: Lithium batteries packed alone or those packed with equipment ARE NOT acceptable in international mail!

2 CONDITIONS RELATED TO INSTALLATION AND PACKAGING

Lithium batteries must be adequately packed, in accordance with ICAO Packing Instructions 967 and 970, in particular to prevent accidental activation leading to heat, fire or short circuits during transport.

Requirements	
Conditions related to installation in equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Lithium cells and batteries must be protected to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with conductive materials within the same packaging that could lead to a short circuit.– Equipment must be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation.– The equipment must be packed in strong outer packaging constructed of suitable materials of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and the nature of the equipment, unless the cell or battery is afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which it is contained.
Conditions related to packaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Equipment containing lithium cells or batteries must be assembled and closed when prepared for transport so as to prevent any loss of contents which might be caused under normal conditions of transport, by vibration or by changes in temperature, humidity or pressure (e.g. on account of altitude). The equipment must be packed, secured and cushioned in outer packaging in such a way that it does not break under normal conditions of transport.– The equipment containing lithium cells or batteries must be secured against movement within the outer packaging and be packed so as to prevent accidental operation during air transport.

3 CONDITIONS OF DESTINATION COUNTRIES

Some destination countries might not accept equipment containing lithium batteries sent through the post.

FAQ

1	What is the difference between a lithium cell and a lithium battery?	A lithium cell is a single encased electrochemical unit consisting of one positive and one negative electrode that exhibits a voltage differential across the two terminals. A lithium battery is one or more cells electrically connected. A single cell battery is considered a cell and not a battery.
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 What are lithium metal batteries? 2 What are lithium alloy batteries? 3 What are lithium-ion batteries?? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Lithium metal batteries are those in which metallic lithium is used for the negative electrode. 2 Lithium alloy batteries are those in which lithium alloy is used for the negative electrode. 3 Lithium ion batteries are those in which oxidized metal lithium is used for the positive electrode, and lithium ions move from the negative electrode to the positive electrode during discharge. <p>Lithium metal batteries and lithium alloy batteries are generally non-rechargeable (primary batteries) and lithium ion batteries are rechargeable (secondary batteries).</p>
3	What is the basis for defining the scope of lithium batteries acceptable by the Post?	Lithium batteries that do not require a "lithium battery label" according to the ICAO Technical Instructions,, namely, those that meet all of the conditions specified in Part II of ICAO Packing Instructions, 967 and 970, are acceptable by the Post.
4	Why are lithium batteries packed <i>with</i> equipment not acceptable by the Post, while the same type and quantity of lithium batteries <i>installed in</i> equipment is acceptable?	The reason given by ICAO, in the context of lithium batteries that do not require lithium battery label is that the equipment itself provides the required protection to prevent damage to or short-circuiting of lithium batteries, while loose batteries or batteries packed with equipment have a greater risk of short-circuiting.
5	Will all lithium batteries installed in equipment accepted by the Post?	The lithium cells and batteries used in most equipment marketed to consumers can generally be accepted by the Post. The following equipment may contain lithium cells or batteries that exceed the limits and will not be accepted: cameras used in broadcasting stations, electric bicycles, electric wheelchairs, automated external defibrillators (AEDs), in-house power generators and industrial instruments.
6	Is the amount of metallic lithium contained in the lithium metal cells or batteries clearly indicated on them?	In general, the amount is not indicated. Most lithium metal cells are a coin of "CR" type and they generally meet the conditions for transmission through the post, except those used in automated external defibrillators (AEDs).