

Electronic devices and batteries on flights of Travel service group

1. Portable electronic devices that may be allowed for use during the whole flight

- a) Medical devices required to support physiologic functions (artificial pacemakers, hearing aids)
- b) Electronic watches
- c) Cameras
- d) Audio and video players
- e) CD, DVD, MP3 players
- f) Electric razors
- g) GPS receivers
- h) TV receivers
- i) Radio receivers
- j) Calculators

2. Portable electronic devices that may be used in airplane/flight mode only (mobile connection is off)

- a) Mobile phones
- b) Tablets
- c) Electronic readers
- d) Portable electronic games
- e) Portable PCs

3. Portable electronic devices that must be refrained from use in the whole flight

- a) Electronic cigarettes (passenger must always keep the electronic cigarettes with him/her directly and not carry them in a cabin baggage or checked-in baggage. If possible, batteries should be dismantled from the devices)
- b) Radio stations, all types of transmitters, VHF scanners
- c) Remote control toys or receivers
- d) Any device with mobile connection
- e) Laser ray device/laser pointer

4. Carrier's limitation of liability

Carriage of electronic devices in checked-in baggage is prohibited. It is allowed in the passengers' cabin only. The carrier is not liable for any damage caused during the carriage of such devices. If the device or any other subject is considered a safety or security risk by the airport security control, it can be confiscated with no compensation.

5. Batteries

The conditions of carriage of some kinds of batteries are specified below. If the prior approval of the carrier is required, it should be requested no later than 2 days before departure at the email address flights@smartwings.com. The carrier is eligible to deny the carriage. The carriage of overheating or damaged batteries is forbidden on all flights of Travel Service Group.

The prior approval of the carrier is required			
		Permitted in or as a checked-in bag	
		Permitted in passenger cabin	
No	No	Yes	Batteries, spare/loose, including lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries , for portable electronic devices must be carried in carry-on baggage only. Articles which have the primary purpose as a power source, e.g. power banks are considered as spare batteries. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.
Yes	No	No	Lithium Batteries: Security-type equipment containing lithium batteries (see 1) for details)
No	No	Yes	Lithium Batteries: Portable electronic devices containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries, including medical devices such as portable oxygen concentrators (POC) and consumer electronics such as cameras, mobile phones, laptops and tablets, when carried by passengers, Batteries must not exceed 2g for lithium metal batteries and 100Wh for lithium ion batteries.
Yes	No	Yes	Lithium Batteries, spare/loose with a Watt-hour rating exceeding 100Wh but not exceeding 160Wh for consumer electronic devices and PMED or with a lithium content exceeding 2g but not exceeding 8g for PMED only. Maximum of two spare batteries may be carried in carry-on baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.
Yes	No	Yes	Lithium battery-powered electronic devices. Lithium ion batteries for portable (including medical) electronic devices, a Wh rating exceeding 100Wh but not exceeding 160Wh. For portable medical electronic devices only, lithium metal batteries with a lithium content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g.
No	No	Yes	e-cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, other personal vaporizers) containing batteries must be individually protected to prevent accidental activation. These devices must be carried by the passenger directly with him/her (not in the cabin baggage). If possible, the batteries should be dismantled from the device.

¹⁾ Security type equipment such as attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags, etc. incorporating dangerous goods as part of this equipment, for example lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material, may be carried as checked baggage only if the equipment complies with the following:

1. the equipment must be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation;
2. if the equipment contains an explosive or pyrotechnic substance or an explosive article, this article or substance must be excluded from Class 1 by the appropriate national authority of the State of Manufacture in compliance with ICAO Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air Part 2; 1.5.2.1; (IATA Dangerous goods regulations 3.1.7.1);
3. if the equipment contains lithium cells or batteries, these cells or batteries must comply with the following restrictions:
 - a) for a lithium metal cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g;
 - b) for a lithium metal battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g;
 - c) for lithium ion cells, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 20 Wh;
 - d) for lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh;
 - e) each cell or battery is of the type proven to meet the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.
4. if the equipment contains gases to expel dye or ink, only gas cartridges and receptacles, small, containing gas with a capacity not exceeding 50 mL, containing no constituents subject to ICAO Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air / IATA Dangerous goods regulations other than a Division 2.2 gas, are allowed. The release of gas must not cause extreme annoyance or discomfort to crew members so as to prevent the correct performance of assigned duties. In case of accidental activation all hazardous effects must be confined within the equipment and must not produce extreme noise;
5. security type equipment that is defective or that has been damaged is forbidden for transport.