

How do I ship lithium batteries by air?

A table in the Lithium Battery Shipping Regulations manual gives the precise weight of batteries per package on both cargo and passenger aircraft. All marks and labels must be clearly visible on the exterior of all packages and overpacks. Proper marking and labeling is required when shipping lithium batteries by air.

Can I ship a lithium battery cross-border?

There are regulations attached to the cross-border shipping of batteries to ensure they travel safely. These regulations vary depending on the type of batteries. Lithium batteries, for example, are classified as Dangerous Goods, so not all types of lithium batteries are accepted by DHL Express which you can check [here](#).

Are lithium batteries safe to ship?

Lithium batteries have the potential to be a source of heat, sparks, or even fire, so prescribed instructions for packing lithium batteries have been produced and implemented. Lithium battery shipments are subject to international packing and shipping safety regulations, and when not followed, fines and other penalties may be incurred.

Can You ship a battery across a country?

Many electronic products and devices contain batteries - in particular, lithium batteries, which are commonly found in laptops, smartphones, tablets, medical devices and power tools. There are regulations attached to the cross-border shipping of batteries to ensure they travel safely. These regulations vary depending on the type of batteries.

Do I need a specific lithium battery Shipping Class?

FedEx Ground strongly recommends that anyone shipping lithium batteries take a specific lithium battery shipping class in order to better understand these complex regulations and meet DOT/ICAO/IATA/IMDG/USPS requirements.

Can a lithium battery be shipped on a plane?

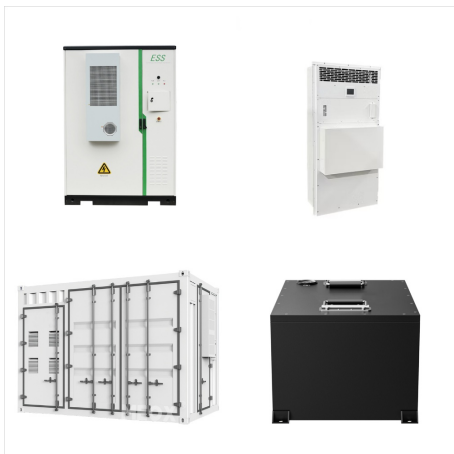
R SP 34, or check local regulations). The U.S. additionally requires ground shipments of small lithium batteries to be identified as forbidden on passenger aircraft. The Cargo Aircraft Only label may be used, or either of the following statements, in letters at least 6 mm high: "LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES-- FORBIDDEN FOR T



Shipping lithium-ion batteries safely and efficiently requires a comprehensive understanding of the intricate web of regulations and guidelines that govern their transport. Different modes of transportation, including air, ???



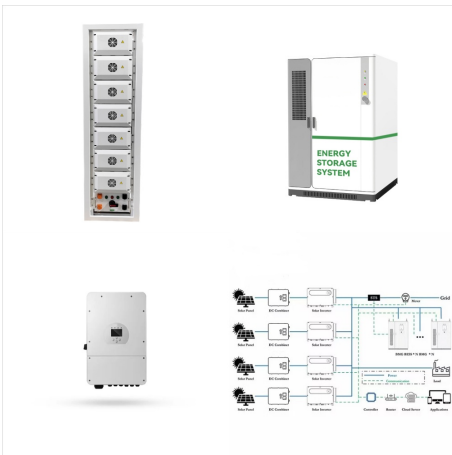
??? Revision to the lithium battery mark. A telephone number is no longer required on the lithium battery mark. Lithium battery marks with a phone number may continue to be applied until December 31, 2026. ??? Packing Instructions 965 and 968 ??? removal of Section II ??? Packing Instructions 966 and 969 ??? clarification on protection against



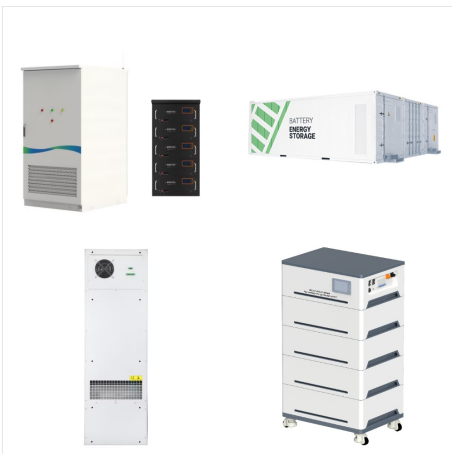
Lithium batteries are defined in international regulations and by many transport companies as a hazardous material (HazMat). This applies to both Lithium Metal batteries (disposable) and Lithium Ion batteries (rechargeable), even though the latter do not actually contain lithium. The restrictions apply not strictly because of the lithium content, but because ???



You may only mail lithium batteries: Meeting the conditions outlined in Schedule 2, Special Provision 34 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. Subject to the restrictions set out in the table below ; Please note: You aren't allowed to ship lithium batteries to any destination outside of Canada and the U.S.



Lithium batteries (UN3090, UN3091, UN3480, UN3481) Regulatory Changes Please note that regulations applicable to lithium batteries are dynamic. UPS will update this guidance document as quickly as possible. Lithium battery shippers must stay abreast of changes. UN38.3 test summary documents must be made available upon request



Lithium batteries are found in everything from phones and laptops to watches, cameras and toys. For shipping, all types of lithium batteries are classified as dangerous goods ??? with special regulations for packing, labelling, documentation and handling.



Learn how to ship lithium ion batteries on shippingschool . Lithium ion batteries are categorized in Class 9 of Hazardous Materials, so you'll need to follow certain regulations if you want to ship them domestically and internationally. Read more about sending lithium ion batteries at shippingschool !



LITHIUM BATTERY SHIPPING GUIDE . JANUARY 14, 2020 . The following guide provides a summary of marking, labeling and paperwork requirements for shipping lithium batteries via domestic US ground (49 CFR 171-180 in effect 1-Jan-2020), international air (2020 IATA DGR, 61. st. Edition) and international vessel (IMDG, 39-18).



4 ??? Lithium metal (LiM) ??? are generally non-rechargeable (primary, one-time use). ??? have a longer life than standard alkaline batteries ??? are commonly used in hearing aids, wristwatches, smoke detectors, cameras, key fobs, children's toys, etc. LITHIUM BATTERY TYPES There are many different chemistries of lithium cells and batteries, but for transportation purposes, all lithium ???



Batteries up to 2g UN 3090, Lithium Metal Batteries
 ???P.I. 968 Section IB LITHIUMMETALBY AIR
 BATTERIES/CELLS ONLY ???[FX-04 e] FedEx
 Express will not accept shipments that meet the
 condition of Special Provision A183, unless
 specifically pre-approved. ???[FX-05 b] All lithium
 batteries (Section I/IA/IB and Section II) in all
 packing



LITHIUM BATTERY SHIPPING GUIDE . JANUARY
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 marking, labeling and paperwork requirements for
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 air (2023 IATA DGR, 64th Edition) and international
 vessel (IMDG, 40-20).



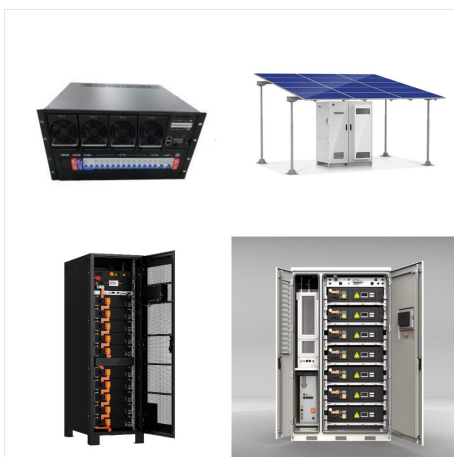
Shipping Lithium Batteries. Open or Close content
 below Live Animals. Except in limited
 circumstances, pets and warm-blooded animals
 may not go in the mail. Shipments of live animals,
 including poultry, reptiles, and bees, have very
 specific packaging requirements.



, when the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) implemented drastically more restrictive global regulations on shipping lithium batteries by air, shippers have adapted and done their best to comply. Meanwhile, regulatory agencies continue to update regulation in an effort to keep lithium battery transport by air as safe as possible. The most ???



Lithium batteries are dangerous goods, much like gasoline, propane, and sulphuric acid. Lithium batteries are used in many electronic devices such as cameras, cell phones, laptop computers, medical equipment and power tools. To ship or import lithium batteries, including those contained in or packed with devices and equipment, you must:



Lithium battery shipping information for air transport referenced in this guide (including pictured labels) are based on the 2022 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) 63. rd. Edition section 7.3.18.2, 7.4.2 and 7.1.C. Lithium battery shipping information for ocean transport referenced in this guide



Note. Effective 1 July 2015, all existing customers and new customers who wish to ship lithium metal batteries without equipment (UN3090) via UPS (R) Air services must obtain pre-approval from UPS Airlines. This requirement is to ensure that proper training has taken place and that all applicable safety regulations are properly followed for such shipments.



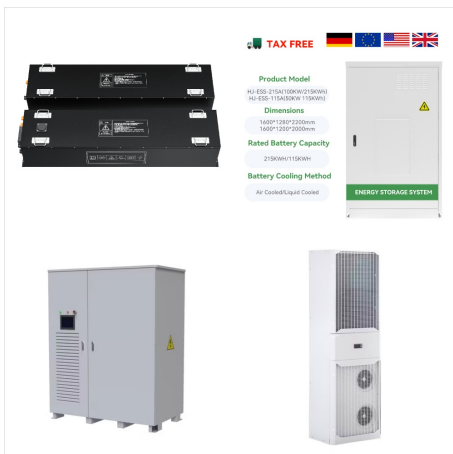
Interactive Guide to Shipping Lithium Batteries
2024-Interactive Guide to Shipping Lithium Batteries.pdf (987.68 KB) This document provides awareness of the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) 2023-2024 Edition of the Technical Instructions (Doc 9284) requirements for lithium batteries.



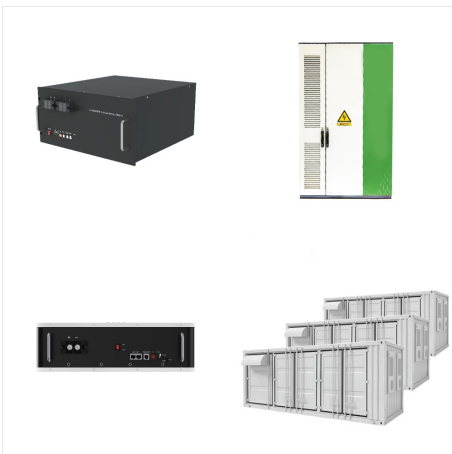
Shipping lithium-ion batteries safely and efficiently requires a comprehensive understanding of the intricate web of regulations and guidelines that govern their transport. Different modes of transportation, including air, sea, and road, have their own distinct rules to ensure the secure movement of these essential power sources.



Understanding the dangers of shipping lithium batteries. Lithium batteries, while efficient power sources, come with inherent risks. One of the main dangers lies in their potential of thermal runaway, where the battery enters ???



Lithium batteries, which are commonly used in devices such as mobile phones, laptops, PDAs, watches, cameras, and children's toys, are classified as "Dangerous Goods" under IATA DG Regulations, since charged battery shipments may overheat and ignite under certain conditions.



Not surprisingly, shipping lithium batteries by mail is even more complicated than shipping them by other means. We recently posted a complete guide to shipping lithium batteries via the USPS based on the most recent update of Pub 52 from June 2018. If you don't have time to digest that whole page, here are your three key takeaways.



Shipping lithium batteries by air is possible, but it is crucial to note these are dangerous goods and the applicable regulations must be complied with to ensure the safety of all personnel, aircraft, and passengers. What to know ???



Lithium Batteries Regulations: Battery Types. Step 1 ??? What type of battery are you shipping? Tip: Click the below buttons to get more details on each type of batteries. Lithium ion batteries or cells . are rechargeable (secondary) lithium ion or lithium polymer cells or batteries. These are very commonly found in portable consumer



Learn about the rules and regulations for shipping lithium batteries, damaged, defective or recalled batteries, and battery collection, recycling, and end of life shipments. Find out how to get pre-approval, training, and packaging requirements from UPS.



Yes. In Canada, the shipping and importing of lithium batteries is subject to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDG Act) and its regulations. They are considered dangerous goods much like gasoline, propane and sulfuric acid. Where are lithium batteries found? Lithium batteries are used in a wide range of electronic devices such as:



Shipping Lithium Batteries FAQ. Why are there so many shipping restrictions for lithium batteries? Lithium-ion batteries can potentially catch fire if damaged during transit, which is why there are many shipping restrictions. Are lithium batteries shipped fully charged? No, lithium-ion batteries cannot exceed 30% of their full capacity when



Shipping Lithium Batteries. Shipping lithium-ion battery incidents on airplanes and airports have steadily increased in recent years, raising safety concerns. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) reports a significant rise in incidents involving shipping lithium batteries, which can overheat and cause smoke, fire, or extreme heat.



Lithium Battery Guidance Document Transport of Lithium Metal and Lithium Ion Batteries Revised for the 2020 Regulations by the proper shipping name shown in Table 4.2, e.g. for "Fire extinguishers", the net quantity is the weight of the fire extinguisher. For articles packed with equipment or contained in equipment, the net