

How many lithium batteries can you carry on a plane?

These limits allow for nearly all types of lithium batteries used by the average person in their electronic devices. With airline approval, passengers may also carry up to two spare larger lithium ion batteries (101-160 Wh) or Lithium metal batteries (2-8 grams).

Can you carry a battery on a plane?

Spare (uninstalled) lithium ion and lithium metal batteries, including power banks and cell phone battery charging cases, must be carried in carry-on baggage only. Lithium metal (non-rechargeable) batteries are limited to 2 grams of lithium per battery. Lithium ion (rechargeable) batteries are limited to a rating of 100 watt hours (Wh) per battery.

What batteries are allowed in carry-on luggage?

Batteries allowed in carry-on baggage include: Dry cell rechargeable batteries such as Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) and Nickel Cadmium (NiCad). For rechargeable lithium ion batteries; see next paragraph. Lithium ion batteries (a.k.a.: rechargeable lithium, lithium polymer, LIPO, secondary lithium).

What batteries do FAA regulations cover?

For more information, see the FAA regulations on batteries. This instruction covers spare lithium metal and spare rechargeable lithium ion batteries for personal electronics such as cameras, cell phones, laptop computers, tablets, watches, calculators, etc.

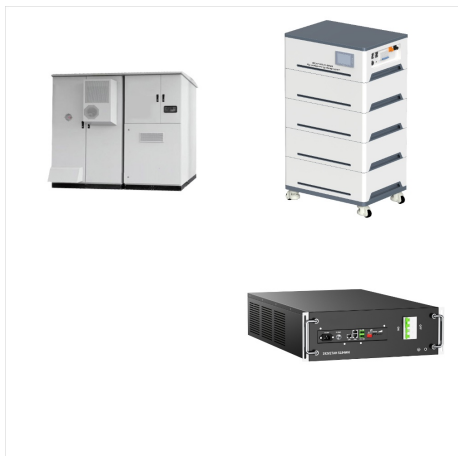
How many batteries can a passenger carry?

Quantity limits: None for most batteries -- but batteries must be for use by the passenger. Batteries carried for further sale or distribution (vendor samples, etc.) are prohibited. There is a limit of two spare batteries per person for the larger lithium ion batteries described above (101-160 watt hours per battery).

Should you bring lithium batteries on a flight?

Lithium batteries are integral to many of the devices we rely on daily, from smartphones and laptops to cameras and other personal electronics. As travelers, we often bring these devices along on flights without a second thought.

# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



What are the TSA lithium battery regulations for carry-on luggage in 2023? If you plan on traveling with lithium batteries, it is important to know the regulations set by the TSA. In 2023, the TSA allows lithium-ion batteries in carry-on baggage only. Spare (uninstalled) lithium-ion and lithium-metal batteries must be carried in carry-on baggage.



The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has specific rules in place regarding the transportation of batteries in carry-on luggage. Aviation authorities have set regulations and guidelines to ensure the safe transportation of lithium batteries. These regulations aim to minimize the risk of accidents caused by mishandling or damage



For tools powered by lithium batteries, see FAA regulations. Skip to main content An official website of the United States government. Here's how you know. Here's how you know. Official websites use .gov A .gov The final decision rests with the TSA officer on whether an item is allowed through the checkpoint. Footer Top. About Contact

# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



AirTag Battery Regulations and Restrictions TSA Rules on Lithium Batteries in Carry-On vs Checked Bags. When it comes to traveling with AirTags, it's important to be aware of the TSA rules and regulations regarding lithium batteries. AirTags are equipped with a small CR2032 coin-cell battery, which falls under the category of lithium batteries.



Portable phone chargers or power banks containing lithium ion batteries must be packed in carry-on. But, if your lithium ion battery is 100 watt hours or less, which should cover most of your portable electronics, you can carry the device in either your carry-on or checked baggage. Just beware, loose lithium batteries are prohibited in checked



TSA Lithium Battery Regulations. For travel with lithium-ion batteries, the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has specific guidelines in place to ensure the safety of all passengers. So, what do you need to know? First, lithium-ion batteries are usually allowed on planes. However, there are some limitations to their size and

# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



See FAA regulations . Non-spillable batteries may require additional measures based on battery type. See FAA regulations. Lithium metal (non-rechargeable lithium) batteries are forbidden with these devices. Lithium ion batteries must be removed from this type of mobility device and battery terminals protected from short circuit.



The TSA regulations regarding vibrators permit their transport in carry-on and checked luggage. However, passengers should be aware of certain conditions and practical considerations. Passengers should not bring lithium-ion batteries larger than 100 watt-hours in checked baggage. For vibrators, it's best to remove batteries for enhanced



TSA regulations limit lithium-ion batteries to 100 watt-hours (Wh) when carried on board. Batteries exceeding this limit require special approval. These batteries are prevalent in devices like laptops, tablets, and large power banks. The FAA highlights that lithium batteries can pose fire risks; thus, regulations aim to prevent incidents during



# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



Why are Lithium Batteries Regulated in Transportation? the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). In May 2023, EPA issued a memo to clarify how the hazardous waste regulations for universal waste and recycling apply to lithium ion batteries: <https://www.epa.gov/transportation-security> the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) publishes information on



The permitted types of battery packs in carry-on luggage generally include lithium-ion batteries under certain capacity limits and many other rechargeable batteries, but they must adhere to specific regulations set by airlines and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). Lithium-ion batteries (up to 100 watt-hours)



Lithium ion batteries must be removed from this type of mobility device and battery terminals protected from short circuit. The battery must be protected from damage (e.g. by placing each battery in a protective pouch). The lithium ion batteries must be carried in carry-on baggage only. The passenger must advise the airline of the battery location.

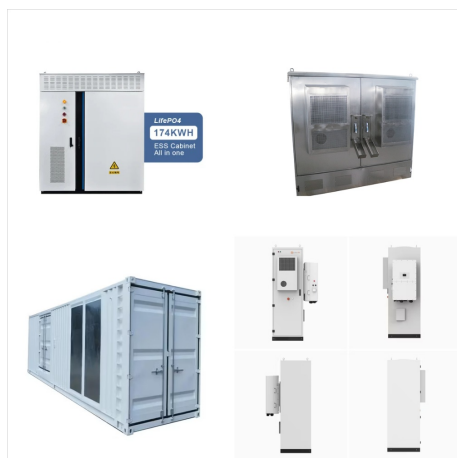
# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



Only permitted in portable medical electronic devices, articles containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries, the primary purpose of which is to provide power to another device, e.g. power banks, and spare lithium batteries are permitted in carry-on baggage only with a limit of two spare lithium ion batteries per passenger.



For additional lithium battery resources see our Lithium Battery Resources. Dangerous Goods Questions? For questions about dangerous goods (chemicals, batteries, battery-powered devices, gases, aerosols, flammables, etc.) you may contact the FAA Office of Hazardous Materials Safety at 405-954-0088, or via e-mail at [hazmatinfo@faa.gov](mailto:hazmatinfo@faa.gov). Please

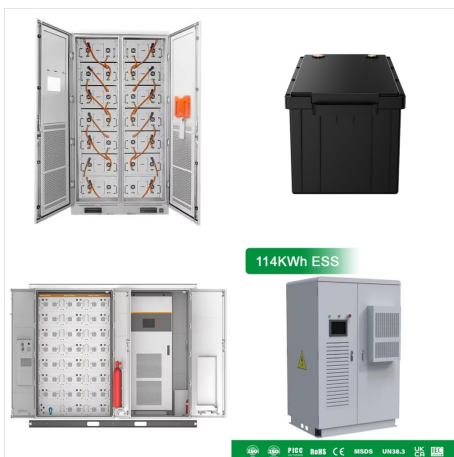


Being aware of the types of lithium batteries permitted on flights ensures a smooth and hassle-free travel experience while staying compliant with safety regulations. Restrictions and Limits for Lithium Battery Carrying. When it comes to carrying lithium batteries during travel, there are important restrictions and limits to keep in mind.

# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



Damaged or Recalled Batteries and Battery-Powered Devices. Damaged or recalled batteries and battery-powered devices, which are likely to create sparks or generate a dangerous evolution of heat, must not be carried aboard an aircraft (e.g. carry-on or checked baggage) unless the damaged or recalled battery has been removed or otherwise made safe.



See FAA regulations . Non-spillable batteries may require additional measures based on battery type. See FAA regulations. Lithium metal (non-rechargeable lithium) batteries are forbidden with these devices. Lithium ion batteries must be removed from this type of mobility device and battery terminals protected from short circuit.

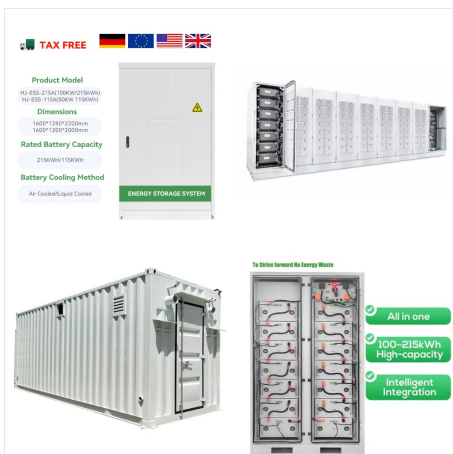


The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) regulations state that travelers must follow specific guidelines when carrying lithium batteries. These regulations are designed to ensure safety, as lithium batteries can pose a fire hazard if damaged or improperly transported. Size Limitations for Batteries: TSA regulations permit lithium

# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



Portable chargers or power banks containing a lithium ion battery must be packed in carry-on bags. For more information, The final decision rests with the TSA officer on whether an item is allowed through the checkpoint. Footer Top. About Contact Media Travel TSA.gov. An official website of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.



Poster: No Damaged Lithium Batteries Cargo. Never ship, load, or transport a damaged package containing lithium batteries. Website: Consumer Product Safety Commission. Damaged or recalled batteries and battery-powered devices, which are likely to create sparks or generate a dangerous evolution of heat, must not be carried aboard an aircraft (e.g. carry-on ???)



(26) Baggage equipped with lithium batteries must be carried as carry-on baggage unless the lithium batteries are removed from the baggage. Each lithium battery must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Subsection 38.3 (IBR, see ? 171.7 of this subchapter).



# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



1.1 Overview of TSA and FAA Regulations for Lithium Batteries. Let's start with the basics. The TSA and FAA have clear guidelines when it comes to lithium batteries. These rules are in place because lithium batteries can be hazardous if not handled properly???especially in the pressurized environment of an airplane cabin.



Lithium-Ion Batteries: Commonly used in portable electronic devices, fall under TSA regulations based on their watt-hour (Wh) rating. In carry-on baggage, batteries up to 100 watt-hours (or 27027.03 mAh ) are generally permitted, which covers most personal electronic devices like smartphones, tablets, and smaller laptops.



Here are the key guidelines set by the TSA and FAA: Personal Electronic Devices: Devices containing lithium-ion batteries (like phones, laptops, tablets, and cameras) should ideally be carried in

# TSA LITHIUM BATTERY REGULATIONS



Battery packs are allowed on flights if they have lithium batteries with 100 watt hours or less. Spare lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries, such as power Always check current TSA regulations for the latest updates before your flight. The TSA (Transportation Security Administration) has specific guidelines for carrying battery packs



For lithium batteries that are installed in a device (laptop, cell phone, camera, etc.), see the entry for "portable electronic devices, containing batteries". Size limits: Lithium metal (non-rechargeable) batteries are limited to 2 grams of lithium per battery. Lithium ion (rechargeable) batteries are limited to a rating of 100 watt hours (Wh