

This page includes most information on restricted or banned items, but some regulations may differ per country. Always make sure you check the local airport and Airline rules.

WARNING! In order to ensure the safety of civil aviation, all flights at the airport are subject to security controls. All passengers are subject to security controls for their hand baggage, hold baggage and all personal belongings.

WARNING! Passengers, who have not passed the control of aviation security or have not submitted for this hand baggage, hold baggage and other items belonging to them, before boarding an aircraft are not allowed.

Certain items and substances may only be carried in checked baggage, but must not enter the aircraft cabin. It is prohibited to carry dangerous items and substances aboard SkyUp Airlines flights.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PASSENGERS ON THE AVIATION SECURITY CONTROL.

1. Prepare a boarding pass, passport and present it to the employees of the aviation security service.
2. Remove your outer clothing and put it in a basket, which also needs to put the contents of your pockets, trouser strap and a package of liquids (see section "Rules for transporting liquids").
3. Place the electronic devices (computers, tablets, phones, etc.) in a separate basket.
4. Put all your belongings (bags and baskets) on the moving part of the conveyor and wait for the aviation security personnel to go through a stationary metal detector.

If necessary, you will be subject to a control by a handheld metal detector and/or to a physical check.

SUBJECTS AND SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED FOR CARRIAGE BY PASSENGERS AND CREW MEMBERS OF CIVIL AVIATION AIRCRAFT

To ensure the safety and security of our passengers and our crew, any item of which we have reason to believe it might be used or adapted for causing injury or incapacitation of a person, or endanger an aircraft are not allowed to be transported.

ITEMS WHICH ARE PROHIBITED FOR CARRYING IN OR AS CARRY-ON BAGGAGE



ITEMS WHICH ARE PROHIBITED FOR CARRYING IN OR AS CARRY-ON BAGGAGE AND LUGGAGE



Rules for carriage of liquids

Not Allowed		Allowed	
✓ Overfilled open bag	✓ Containers over 100 ml even if partially full	✓ Liquids allowed in re-sealed bag maximum 1 liter. Each container should be 100 ml or less.	✓ Sealed bag easily accessible for removal at X-ray.

1. The following articles are prohibited in the cabin of an aircraft for security reasons:

a) guns, firearms and other devices that discharge projectiles designed to cause serious injury by discharging a projectile, or capable of being mistaken for such devices, including:

- firearms of all types, including pistols, revolvers, rifles and shotguns;
- toy guns, replicas and imitation firearms capable of being mistaken for real weapons;
- component parts of firearms, excluding telescopic sights;
- compressed air and carbon dioxide guns, including pistols, pellet guns, rifles and ball bearing guns;

- signal flare pistols and starter pistols;
- bows, crossbows and arrows;
- harpoon guns and spear guns;
- slingshots and catapults;

b) stunning devices designed specifically to stun or immobilize, including:

- devices for shocking, such as stun guns and stun batons;
- devices animal stunners and animal killers;
- devices disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays, such as mace, pepper or capsicum sprays, acid sprays, animal repellent sprays, and tear gas;

c) objects with sharp points or sharp edges capable of being used to cause serious injury, including:

- items designed for chopping, such as axes, hatchets and cleavers;
- ice axes and ice picks;
- razor blades and box cutters;
- knives;
- scissors, nail scissors and nail files;
- martial arts equipment with sharp points or sharp edges;
- swords and sabres;
- knitting needles;
- corkscrews;

d) workers' tools capable of being used either to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft, including:

- crowbars;
- drills and drill bits, including cordless portable power drills;
- tools with blades or shafts more than 6 cm capable of use as weapons, such as screwdrivers and chisels;
- saws, including cordless portable power saws;
- blowtorches;
- bolt guns and nail guns;

e) blunt instruments capable of being used to cause serious injury when used to hit, including:

- baseball and softball bats;
- clubs and batons, such as billy clubs, blackjacks and night sticks;
- martial arts equipment;

f) explosives and incendiary substances and devices capable of being used to cause serious injury or threatening the safety of aircraft, including:

- ammunition;
- blasting caps;
- detonators and fuses;
- replica or imitation explosive devices;
- mines, grenades and other explosive military stores;
- pyrotechnics, including fireworks;
- smoke-generating canisters or cartridges;
- dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.

2. The list of prohibited articles for passengers, hand luggage and baggage.

Items and substances prohibited for transportation by passengers and crew of aircraft.

1. Flare pistols, signal lights, powder actuated fastening tools, gas cylinders containing neuro-paralytic, SC, toxic and potent agents;

2. Electric shock apparatus of all kinds, except for medical resuscitation equipment (defibrillators);

3. Cathodic weapons of all kinds;

4. Explosives, incendiary substances and devices:

- all types of powder explosives with no regard to brands, patterns, packaging and containers;
- capsules to hunting bullets;
- blasting caps;
- electric fuses;
- blasting fuses;
- detonators and fuses;
- ammunition;
- practice and sporting ammunition;
- trotyl, dynamite, Ammonal, RDX and other explosives designed for military and industrial use, improvised explosive mixtures and devices;
- fireworks and other pyrotechnics fireworks: rockets and signal lights, hand flares, smoke-generating cartridges, replica or imitation explosive devices, lighting cartridges, thermite matches, bomb matches, railroad firecrackers, Bengal lights, improvised pyrotechnics and similar articles.

5. Compressed and condensed gases designed for household and industrial use – propane, butane, nitrogen, neon, argon, oxygen, chlorine, except those carried by medical teams and used for emergency medical care.

6. Inflammable liquids: gasoline, kerosene, acetone, methanol, methyl ether, brake fluid, carbon disulfide, ethers, organic solvents, all types of adhesives and sealants containing inflammable (hypergolic) components.

7. Inflammable solids:

- substances generating heat or spontaneously igniting when exposed to water, potassium, sodium, calcium metal, alloys, calcium phosphide, and substances with similar properties;
- white and yellow phosphorus and other substances classified as inflammable solids;
- nitrocellulose.

8. Toxic and potent substances:

- toxic and potent substances regardless of consistence, as well as the packaging form and quality;
- brucine, nicotine, strychnine, formaldehyde, antifreeze, ethylene glycol, mercury, cyanide agents, cyclone, calcium cyanide and substances with similar properties.

9. Caustic and corrosive substances:

- inorganic acids – hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric, and blends;
- hydrofluoric acid;
- alkali – potassium, sodium and similar chemicals;
- substances designed for metal pickling, lime chloride, battery electrolyte and substances with similar properties;
- chemicals designed to remove varnishes and coloring matters.

10. Radioactive substances and materials of any degree of potential risk, supply form, consistence and physical properties.

11. All other substances, molecular entities and articles similar to those listed above as well as articles and substances either requiring special storage, transportation and usage conditions or casting doubts on carriage safety such as those that can be either used for detonation and arson or endanger life and health of passengers, crew, and aircraft.

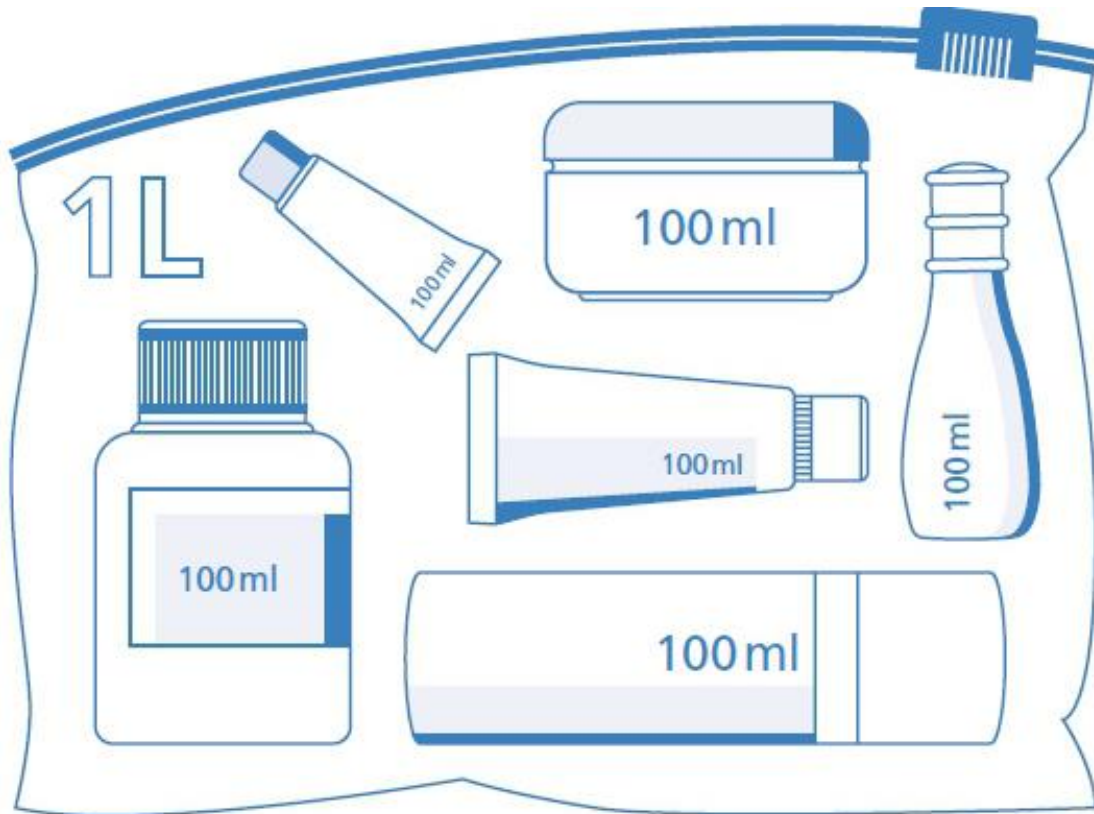
The content of this list is not exhaustive, but only defines the main list of items that should be withdrawn from passengers or from their hand baggage during the flight.

Is your item not mentioned on this page or do you have any questions, please contact your travel agency or the [SkyUP Airlines Contact Centre](#).

3. Liquids and powders

Liquids include:

- water and other drinks, soups, syrups;
- creams, lotions and oils;
- perfumes;
- sprays;
- gels, including shampoos and shower gels;
- pressurised containers, including shaving foam, styling mousse and other foam-based agents and deodorants;
- pastes, including toothpaste;
- liquid-solid mixtures;
- all other items of similar consistency;



Liquids may be carried in your hand baggage, but only in small containers not exceeding 100 ml (3.4 oz) per item. It is forbidden to take liquid in packages with a capacity of more than 100 ml into the cabin of the aircraft, even if the container is partially filled, it will not be allowed to be transported in the cabin. It is also prohibited to put any liquids, suspensions, creams, pastes with a capacity of more than 100 ml (grams) in one bottle (tube) into the aircraft in hand baggage. The total amount of these substances in hand baggage packed in containers with a capacity of up to 100 ml (grams) should not exceed 1 liter (kg) per passenger. Larger amounts must be carried in your check-in baggage.

You may always bring the following liquids and powders in your hand baggage:

- baby food to be consumed during the flight;
- medicines to be taken during the flight, provided you have a prescription or attending physician's statement;
- special diet foods to be consumed during the flight;
- an urn containing ashes of a deceased person, provided it meets the requirements;
- sealed tax-free items.

On flights to and from the United States, powders and powder like substances may be carried in your hand baggage, but only in small amounts not exceeding 350 ml (12 oz) per item. Larger amounts must be carried in your check-in baggage. If there are any signs of tampering, the item is not allowed in either your hand baggage or check-in baggage.

Carriage of medicine and dietary products in the cabin baggage



Carriage of medicine and dietary products in the cabin baggage should be approved by the airline representative beforehand.

The passenger who needs to have some medicine (or injection) during the flight should provide the information to the airline representative and also obtain the information as to the necessary medical references to be provided before the flight.

The medicine (including those in the syringes or in other injection means) is allowed in the cabin baggage in case it is essential for the passenger, e.g. insulin, antihistamines, painkillers, etc. The necessity and the amount of the medicine should be pointed out in the doctor's reference and confirmed by the doctor's stamp.

During the security screening the passenger possessing the medicine in the cabin baggage (including those in the syringes or other injection means) should inform the aviation security personnel about it and submit the corresponding medical reference. The airline representative approves the carriage of such items in the cabin baggage. After the approval of the airline representative and successful aviation security control the passenger is allowed to board an aircraft.

Depending on the health ability of the passenger (availability of the medical references) the airline representative has the right to deny or to allow the carriage.



Passengers with babies may carry the baby food in the cabin baggage in quantity enough for the whole journey.

Transportation of weapons

(The instruction on weapon and ammunition air carriage approved by the State Aviation Administration of Ukraine on March 18, 2005, #199):

The following articles are allowed to be carried on passenger flights:

- military rifle-bore and customized weapons;
- emasculated, training, old-fashioned small arms, sporting and hunting weapons, combined mode and smooth-bore firearms, as well as ammunition;
- air guns, domestically produced devices designed to release bullets and equipped with rubber or other nonlethal weapons;
- melee weapons (crossbows, hunting knives, Japanese swords, sabers, broadswords, yatagans, Finnish knives, daggers, bayonets, and bayonet-knives);
- practice and fake weapons;
- gas spray guns and revolvers owned by enterprises, institutions, organizations, business unions and citizens.


All weapons owned by individuals are carried:




- unloaded and unpiled (if possible);
- as checked baggage;
- in a portable metal container equipped with a secure lock;
- in the baggage area;
- given that during the flight neither passengers nor crew have access to these articles.

At the check-in counter passengers traveling within Ukraine and carrying of firearms, air guns, melee weapons and ammunition are required to present permissions to store, bear and transport weapons/ copies of weapon acquisition permits with a marketing note for each unit carried. The document must be issued by the relevant internal affairs authority.

WARNING!!!! At present, SkyUp Airlines LLC does not transport personal weapons and ammunition of individuals and legal entities.

LIST OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND ITEMS, AS WELL AS THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THEY CAN BE CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW MEMBERS.

Transportation of dangerous goods (items) by passengers and crew members as hold or hand baggage is prohibited, except as follows.	
ITEM	PROVISIONS
<i>Medical necessities</i>	
<p>Small gaseous oxygen or air cylinders for medical use</p> 	<p>Must obtain the approval of the Airline.</p> <p>Each cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross.</p> <p>Cylinders, valves and regulators, where fitted, must be protected from damage which could cause inadvertent release of the contents.</p> <p>Devices containing liquid oxygen are forbidden in carry-on baggage, checked baggage or on the person.</p>

<p>Cylinders of a gas of Division 2.2 for mechanical limbs</p> 	<p>Cylinders of a gas of Division 2.2 worn for the operation of mechanical limbs, and spare cylinders of a similar size, if required, to ensure an adequate supply for the duration of the journey.</p>
<p>Non-radioactive medicinal articles (including aerosols)</p>	<p>The total net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5 kg or 0.5 L.</p> <p>Release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release.</p> <p>The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal articles and toiletry articles (including aerosols) and non-flammable non-toxic aerosols for sporting or home use, must not exceed 2 kg or 2L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person.</p>
<p>Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other medical devices and radio-pharmaceuticals contained within the body</p> 	<p>Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally, and radio-pharmaceuticals contained within the body of a person as the result of medical treatment</p>
<p>Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility aids for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg)</p> 	<p>Must obtain the approval of the Airline.</p> <p>Provisions for packaging, marking and other secure measures contained in the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284) must be complied with.</p>

Portable medical electronic devices



With the approval of the Airline, portable medical electronic devices (automated external defibrillators, nebulizers, continuous positive airway pressure, etc.) containing lithium metal or lithium-ion cells or batteries carried by passengers for medical use.

Approval of the operator is not required for batteries with < 2 grams lithium metal or < 100 Wh for lithium ion, and there is no limit on the number of spares.

No more than two spare batteries exceeding 2 grams lithium content for lithium metal or a watt-hour rating of 100 Wh for lithium ion may be carried by a passenger. Spare batteries must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits (by placement in original retail packaging or by otherwise insulating the terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch) and carried in cabin baggage only. Each installed or spare battery must be of a type that meets the requirements of each test in Part III, Section 38.3, of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Batteries exceeding 8 grams of lithium metal or 160 Wh are not permitted (either as spares or in the devices).

Small medical or clinical mercurial thermometer



One small medical or clinical thermometer which contains mercury, for personal use in hold baggage only, when in its protective case.

Articles, used in dressing or grooming for body




Toiletry articles (including aerosols)






The total net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5 kg or 0.5 L. The term “toiletry articles (including aerosols)” is intended to include such items as hair sprays, perfumes and colognes.

Release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release.

The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal articles and toiletry articles

	<p>(including aerosols) and non-flammable non-toxic aerosols for sporting or home use, must not exceed 2 kg or 2L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person.</p>
<p>Hair curlers</p> 	<p>Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas, no more than one per person, provided that the safety cover is securely fitted over the heating element.</p> <p>Gas refills for such curlers must not be carried.</p>
<p>Consumer goods</p>	
<p>Alcoholic drinks</p> 	<p>Alcoholic beverages, when in retail packagings, containing more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume, in receptacles not exceeding 5 L, with a total net quantity per person of 5 L. (applies only to beverages purchased in Duty Free, must be put in special sealed plastic packages which must not be opened before the boarding and during the whole flight).</p>
<p>Non-flammable non-toxic aerosols for sporting or home use</p> 	<p>Aerosols in Division 2.2, with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use are permitted in hold baggage only. The total net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5 kg or 0.5 L.</p> <p>Release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release.</p> <p>The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal articles and toiletry articles (including aerosols) and non-flammable non-toxic aerosols for sporting or home use, must not exceed 2 kg or 2L (e.g. four aerosol cans of 500 mL each) for each person.</p>
<p>Securely packaged cartridges</p>	<p>With the approval of the Airline, as hold baggage only, securely packaged cartridges UN 0012 or 0014 only) of Division 1.4S, in a</p>

	<p>quantity not exceeding 5 kg gross mass per person for that person's own use, excluding ammunition with explosive or incendiary projectiles. Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages.</p>
<p>Safety matches and cigarette lighters</p> 	<p>Matches, safety (one small packet) or a small cigarette lighter that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel, other than liquefied gas, intended for use by an individual when carried on the person.</p> <p>Lighter fuel and lighter refills are not permitted on one's person or in checked or carry-on baggage.</p> <p>Note: «Strike anywhere» matches, “Blue flame” or “Cigar” lighters or lighters powered by a lithium battery without a safety cap or means of protection against unintentional activation are forbidden.</p>
<p>Premixing burner lighters</p>	<p>Premixing burner lighters must have a means of protection against unintentional activation.</p> <p>No more than one premixing burner lighter per person intended for personal use and that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel (other than liquefied gas).</p> <p>Premixing burner lighters without a means of protection against unintentional activation are prohibited.</p>
<p>Heat-producing articles</p> 	<p>With the approval of the Airline, battery-powered equipment capable of generating extreme heat which could cause a fire if activated (e.g. underwater high intensity lamps), provided that the heat-producing component and the battery are isolated from each other by removal of the heat-producing component, the battery or another component (e.g. fuse). Any battery which has been removed must be protected against short circuits.</p>
<p>Avalanche rescue backpack containing a cylinder of compressed gas of division 2.2</p>	<p>With the approval of the Airline, one avalanche rescue backpack per person equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing not more than 200 mg</p>



net of Division 1.4S. The backpack must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated. The airbags within the backpack must be fitted with pressure relief valves.

Small cartridges fitted into a self-inflating personal safety device such as a life-jacket or vest



With the approval of the Airline, no more than two small cartridges of carbon dioxide or another suitable gas of Division 2.2, per person, fitted into a self-inflating personal safety device for inflation purposes, and no more than two spare cartridges. The self-inflating personal safety device must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated.

Small cartridges for other devices

With the approval of the Airline, no more than four small cartridges of carbon dioxide or another suitable gas of Division 2.2 without subsidiary risk, per person. The water capacity of each cartridge must not exceed 50 ml.

Note. For carbon dioxide, a gas cartridge with a water capacity of 50 ml is equivalent to a 28 g cartridge.

Battery-powered portable electronic smoking devices



Battery-powered portable electronic smoking devices (e-cigarettes, e-cigs, e-cigars, e-pipes, personal vaporizers, electronic nicotine delivery systems, etc.) may be carried by passengers or crew in the cabin only for personal use.

Spare batteries must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits and carried in cabin baggage only.

Each battery must not exceed a lithium content of 2 grams for lithium metal or a Watt-hour rating of 100 Wh for lithium ion.

Batteries and cells must be of a type that meets the requirements of each test in Part III, Section 38.3, of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Recharging of the devices and/or batteries on board the aircraft is not permitted.

Portable electronic devices (including medical devices) for personal use

Portable electronic devices (watches, calculating machines, cameras, cellular

containing lithium metal or lithium ion cells or batteries



telephones, laptop computers, video recorders, etc.) containing lithium or lithium-ion cells or batteries should be carried as cabin baggage.

If devices are carried in checked baggage, measures must be taken to prevent unintentional activation.

Spare batteries must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits and carried in cabin baggage only.

Batteries and cells must be of a type that meets the requirements of each test in Part III, Section 38.3, of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Restrictions on the lithium content of lithium-metal batteries or the watt-hour rating for lithium-ion batteries must be followed.

Approval of the operator(s) is required for portable electronic devices containing lithium ion batteries and for spare lithium ion batteries exceeding a Watt-hour rating of 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh.

No more than 2 individually protected spare batteries per person.

Fuel cells






The type, content, carriage and marking of fuel cells used to power portable electronic devices (watches, calculating machines, cameras, cellular telephones, laptop computers, video recorders, etc.) and spare fuel cell cartridges must follow the provisions contained in Doc 9284.

Dry ice



With the approval of the Airline, dry ice in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg per person, when used to pack perishables that are not subject to Doc 9284, provided the package permits the release of carbon dioxide gas. When carried in hold baggage, each package must be marked:

- a) "DRY ICE" or "CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID"; and
- b) with the net weight of dry ice, or an indication that the net weight is 2.5 kg or less.

<p>Mercury barometer or thermometer</p> 	<p>With the approval of the Airline, as cabin baggage only, a mercurial barometer or thermometer carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency.</p> <p>The barometer or thermometer must be packed in strong outer packaging with a sealed inner liner, or a bag of strong leakproof and puncture-resistant material impervious to mercury, which will prevent the escape of mercury from the package irrespective of its position.</p>
<p>Instruments containing radioactive material</p> 	<p>With the approval of the Airline, as cabin or hold baggage, instruments containing radioactive material not exceeding the activity limits specified Doc 9284 (e.g. chemical agent monitor and/or rapid alarm and identification device monitor), securely packed and without lithium batteries, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel.</p>
<p>Energy efficient light bulbs</p> 	<p>Energy efficient light bulbs when in retail packaging and intended for personal or home use.</p>
<p>Permeation devices for calibrating air quality monitoring equipment</p>	<p>Permeation devices for calibrating air quality monitoring equipment are permitted in hold baggage only and must comply with the provisions contained in Doc 9284.</p>
<p>Portable electronic equipment containing a non-spillable battery</p>	<p>Equipment must comply with the provisions contained in Doc 9284 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the battery must not have a voltage greater than 12 volts and a Watt-hour rating of not greater than 100 Wh; and b) the equipment must be either protected from inadvertent activation, or the battery disconnected and exposed terminals insulated.

<p>Spare non-spillable batteries</p>	<p>Batteries must comply with the provisions contained in Doc 9284, which include the following conditions:</p> <p>a) the battery must not have a voltage greater than 12 volts and a Watt-hour rating of not greater than 100 Wh;</p> <p>b) the battery must be protected from short circuit by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; and</p> <p>c) no more than two individually protected batteries per person.</p>
<p>Internal combustion engines or fuel cell engines</p>	<p>Engine must comply with the provisions contained in Doc 9284.</p>
<p>Non-infectious specimens</p>	<p>Non-infectious specimens must comply with the provisions contained in Doc 9284.</p>
<p>Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen</p>	<p>Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen must comply with the provisions contained in Doc 9284.</p>
<p><i>Security-type equipment</i></p>	
<p>Security-type equipment such as attaché cases, cash boxes or bags, incorporating dangerous goods as part of this equipment, such as lithium batteries or pyrotechnic material</p>	<p>With the approval of the Airline, may be carried as hold baggage only if the equipment complies with the specifications contained in Doc 9284.</p>
<p>Disabling devices such as mace, pepper spray, etc. containing an irritant or incapacitating substance</p>	<p>Forbidden in hand baggage or hold baggage or on the person.</p>
<p>Electro shock weapons containing dangerous goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc</p>	<p>Forbidden in hand baggage or hold baggage or on the person.</p>

WARNING! This list should be used only as a guide to what is permitted and forbidden in passenger or crew baggage. Dangerous goods not contained in the list are forbidden from carriage on aircraft by passengers and crew.