



Household Dangerous Goods

Many common items used everyday in the bathroom, kitchen, or garage may seem harmless,

but due to their physical and chemical properties, they can be very dangerous when transported by air.

Check-in staff must seek confirmation from passengers about the contents of any item or package that they suspect may contain dangerous goods.

Below is a list of common household articles or substances that may contain dangerous goods.

Dangerous goods associated with each are explained in the accompanying text. If there is a possibility that the items you are attempting to bring on-board may contain dangerous goods, you will be prevented from doing so by check-in staff.

Breathing apparatus – This gear may include cylinders of compressed air or oxygen, chemical oxygen generators or refrigerated liquefied oxygen.

Camping Equipment – This gear may contain flammable gases (butane, propane, etc.), flammable liquids (kerosene, gasoline, etc.), or flammable solids (hexamine, matches, etc.).

Chemicals - These may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances.

Frozen fruit, vegetables, etc. - These may be packed in dry ice (solid carbon dioxide).

Household goods - These items may meet any of the criteria for dangerous goods. Examples include flammable liquids such as solvent-based paint, adhesives, polishes, aerosols, bleach, corrosive oven or drain cleaners, ammunition, matches, etc.

Refrigerators - These may contain liquefied gases or an ammonia solution.

Swimming pool chemicals - These may contain oxidizing or corrosive substances

For more information on Household Dangerous Goods contact your airline operator or one of our [Regional Offices](#)