

PROVISION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS

Table 3-1 Thai AirAsia Provision for Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew

The pilot-in-command must be informed of the location				
Permitted in or as carry-on baggage				
Permitted in or as checked baggage				
The approval of the operator is required				
1) Alcoholic beverages , when in retail packagings, containing more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume, in receptacles not exceeding 5L, with a total net quantity per person of 5 L. Note: Alcoholic beverages containing 24% or less alcohol by volume are not subject to any restrictions.	No	Yes	Yes	No
2) Ammunition, securely packaged (in Div. 1.4S, UN0012 or UN0014 only) in quantities not exceeding 5 kg gross weight per person for that person's own use. Allowances for more than one person must not be combined into one or more packages.	Yes	Yes	No	No
3) Avalanche rescue backpack , one (1) per person, containing a cartridge of compressed gas in Div. 2.2. May also be equipped with a pyrotechnic trigger mechanism containing no more than 200 mg net of Div. 1.4S. The backpack must be packed in such a manner that it cannot be accidentally activated. The airbags within the backpacks must be fitted with pressure relief valves.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
4) Baggage with installed lithium batteries , non-removable batteries exceeding - 0.3 g for lithium metal or exceeding - 2.7 Wh for lithium ion.	FORBIDDEN			
5) Baggage with installed lithium batteries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non-removeable batteries, batteries must contain no more than 0.3 g for lithium metal or for lithium ion must not exceed 2.7 Wh; - removable batteries, batteries must be removed and carried in the cabin. The baggage without battery may carried in the cabin or loaded as check baggage. 	No	Yes	Yes	No
6) Batteries, spare/loose , including lithium batteries, non-spillable batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries and dry batteries (see DGR 2.3.5.8) for portable electronic devices must be carried in carry-on baggage only. For lithium metal batteries, the lithium metal content must not exceed 2 g. (See DGR 2.3.5.8.4) For lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rating must not exceed 100 Wh. (See DGR 2.3.5.8.4) 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, the terminals must not contact with other metal. Each person is limited to a maximum of 20 spare batteries. *Thai AirAsia may approve the carriage of more than 20 batteries. Non-spillable batteries: must be 12 V or less and 100 Wh or less. Each person is limited to a maximum of 2 spare batteries (see DGR 2.3.5.8.5) For Power Bank see requirement in NOTE 3	No*	No	Yes	No
7) Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel , with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container. Camping stoves and fuel containers for camping stoves that have contained a flammable liquid fuel may be carried provided the fuel tank of the camping stove and/or fuel container has been completely drained of all liquid fuel and action has been taken to nullify the danger. To nullify the danger, the empty fuel tank and/or container must be allowed to drain for at least 1 hour, the fuel tank and/or container must then be left uncapped for a minimum of 6 hours to allow any residual fuel to evaporate. Alternative methods, such as adding cooking oil to the fuel tank and/or container to elevate the flash point of any residual liquid above the flash point of flammable liquid and then emptying the fuel tank	Yes	Yes	No	No

Permitted in or as carry-on baggage

Permitted in or as checked baggage

The approval of the operator is required

and/or container, are equally acceptable. The fuel tank and/or container must then have the cap securely fastened and be wrapped in an absorbent material such as paper towel and placed in a polyethylene or equivalent bag. The top of the bag must then be sealed or gathered and closed with an elastic band or twine. Note: Provided the above cleaning method is followed in accordance with these Regulations, the fuel stove or container can be classified as non hazardous. However to control the carriage of these items, they are listed in Table 2.3.A Provisions for Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew.				
8) Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment , when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel. Instruments containing radioactive material not exceeding the activity limits specified in DGR Table 10.3.C, i.e. chemical agent monitor (CAM) and/or rapid alarm and identification device monitor (RAID-M), securely packed and without lithium batteries, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) on official travel.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
9) Disabling devices such as mace, pepper spray, etc. containing an irritant or incapacitating substance are forbidden on the person, in checked and carry-on baggage.	FORBIDDEN			
10) Dry ice (carbon dioxide, solid) , in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg (5.5 lbs) per person when used to pack perishables not subject to these Regulations in checked or carry-on baggage, provided the baggage (package) permits the release of carbon dioxide gas. Checked baggage must be marked "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide, solid" and with the net weight of dry ice or an indication that there is 2.5 kg (5.5 lbs) or less dry ice.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11) e-cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, vaping devices, other personal vaporizers) containing batteries must be individually protected to prevent accidental activation. Electronic cigarettes including e-cigars and other personal vaporisers containing batteries must be in carry-on baggage only. Recharging of these devices and/or batteries on board the aircraft is not permitted, and measures must be taken to prevent accidental activation.	No	No	Yes	No
12) Electro shock weapons (e.g. Tasers) containing Dangerous Goods such as explosives, compressed gases, lithium batteries, etc. are forbidden in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on the person.	FORBIDDEN			
13) Fuel Cells containing fuel, powering portable electronic devices (e.g. cameras cellular phones, laptop computers and camcorders), and spare fuel cell cartridges, under the following conditions: (a) fuel cells and fuel cell cartridges may only contain flammable liquids, corrosive substances, liquefied flammable gas, water-reactive substances or hydrogen in metal hydride; (b) refueling of fuel cells on board and aircraft is not permitted except that the installation of a spare cartridge is allowed; (c) the maximum quantity of fuel in any fuel cell or fuel cell cartridge must not exceed: (1) for liquids, 200 mL; (2) for solids 200 g; (3) for liquefied gases, 120 mL for non-metallic fuel cells of fuel cell cartridges or 200 mL for metal fuel cells or fuel cell cartridges; (4) for hydrogen in metal hydride the fuel cell cartridges must have a water capacity of 120 mL or less.	No	No	Yes	No

Permitted in or as carry-on baggage				
Permitted in or as checked baggage				
The approval of the operator is required				
<p>(d) each fuel cell and each fuel cell cartridge must conform to IEC 62282-6-100 Ed. 1, including Amendment 1 and must be marked with a manufacturer's certification that it conforms to the specification. In addition, each fuel cell cartridge must be marked with the maximum quantity and type of fuel in the cartridge;</p> <p>(e) no more than two spare fuel cell cartridges may be carried in checked baggage, carry-on baggage, or on the person;</p> <p>(f) fuel cells containing fuel are permitted in carry-on baggage only;</p> <p>(g) interaction between fuel cells and integrated batteries in a device must conform to IEC 62282-6-100 Ed. 1, including Amendment 1. Fuel cells whose sole function is to charge a battery in the devices are not permitted;</p> <p>(h) fuel cells must be of a type that will not charge batteries when the portable electronic is not in use and must be durably marked by the manufacturer "APPROVED FOR CARRIAGE IN AIRCRAFT CABIN ONLY" to so indicate; and</p> <p>(i) in addition to the languages which may be required by the State of Origin for the marks specified above. English should be used.</p>				
14) Fuel Cells cartridges , spare for portable electronic devices (requirement set in DGR 2.3.5.9 or DGM Table 3-1 item(13) shall be met)	No	Yes	Yes	No
15) Gas cartridges, small , non-flammable containing carbon dioxide or other suitable gas in Division 2.2. Up to two (2) small cartridges fitted into a self-inflating personal safety device, intended to be worn by a person such as a life jacket or vest. Not more than two (2) devices per passenger and up to two (2) spare small cartridges per device, not more than four (4) cartridges for other devices, the cartridge's capacity up to 50 mL of water capacity or 28 g. Cartridge (s) must be for inflation purposes. The personal safety device must be packed in such a manner that it can not be accidentally activated.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
16) Gas cylinders , non-flammable, non-toxic worn for the operation of mechanical limbs. Also, spare cylinders of a similar size if required to ensure an adequate supply for the duration of the journey.	No	Yes	Yes	No
17) Hair styling equipment containing a hydrocarbon gas cartridge , up to one (1) per passenger or crew-member, provided that the safety cover is securely fitted over the heating element. This hair styling equipment must not be used on board the aircraft. Spare gas cartridges for such hair styling equipment are not permitted in checked or carry-on baggage.	No	Yes	Yes	No
18) Insulated packagings containing refrigerated liquid nitrogen (dry shipper), fully absorbed in a porous material containing only non-Dangerous Goods.	No	Yes	Yes	No
<p>19) Internal combustion or fuel cell engines Flammable liquid powered internal combustion or fuel cell engines being carried separately or incorporated into a machine or other apparatus, without batteries or other Dangerous Goods may be accepted in checked baggage only provided that the engine must comply with the following requirements of Special Provision A70:</p> <p>(a) the engine is powered by a fuel that does not meet the classification criteria for any class or division; or</p> <p>(b) the fuel tank of the vehicle, machine or other apparatus has never contained any fuel, or the fuel tank has been flushed and purged of vapours and adequate measures taken to nullify the hazard;</p> <p>(c) the passenger has provided the operator with written or electronic documentation stating that a flushing and purging procedure has been followed; and</p> <p>(d) the entire fuel system of the engine has no free liquid and all fuel lines are sealed or capped or securely connected to the machinery or apparatus.</p>	No	Yes	No	No

Permitted in or as carry-on baggage				
Permitted in or as checked baggage				
The approval of the operator is required				
<p>20) Lithium Batteries: Portable electronic devices (PED) 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((See DGR 2.3.5.8 for details), when carried by passengers or crew for personal use, which should be carried in carry-on baggage. For lithium metal batteries, the lithium metal content must not exceed 2 g and For lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rating must not exceed 100 Wh. Each person is limited to a maximum of 15 PED. If devices are carried in checked baggage, the device shall:</p> <p>(a) Measures must be taken to protect the device from damage and to prevent unintentional activation;</p> <p>(b) The device must be switched off (Not in sleep or hibernation mode), unless the device contains only lithium batteries not exceeding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of 0.3 g per device; or - for lithium ion batteries, a Watt-hour rating of 2.7 Wh per device. <p>*Thai AirAsia may approve the carriage of more than 15 PED.</p>	No*	Yes	Yes	No
21) Lithium batteries, spare/loose, including power banks, see Batteries, spares/loose (item number 6)				
22) Lithium battery-powered electronic devices. Lithium ion batteries for portable (including medical) electronic devices, a Wh rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh. For portable medical electronic devices only, lithium metal batteries with a lithium metal content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g. Devices in checked baggage must be completely switched off and must be protected from damage.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
23) Lithium batteries, spare/loose with a Watt-hour rating exceeding 100 Wh but not exceeding 160 Wh for consumer electronic devices and PMED or with a lithium metal content exceeding 2 g but not exceeding 8 g for PMED only. Maximum of 2 (Two) spare batteries in carry-on baggage only. These batteries must be individually protected to prevent short circuits.	Yes	No	Yes	No
<p>24) Matches, safety (one small packet) or a small cigarette lighter (Zippo type lighter) that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel, other than liquefied gas, intended for use by an individual when carried on the person. Lighter fuel and lighter refills are not permitted on one's person or in checked or carry-on baggage.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Strike anywhere" matches are forbidden for air transport, 2. "Blue flame" or "Cigar" lighters are not permitted on one's person, carry-on or checked baggage 3. Cigarette lighters should have two independent actions by user to activate ignition. 4. Cigarette lighters, powered by a lithium ion or lithium metal battery without a safety cap or means of protection against unintentional activation are not permitted on one's person, carry-on or checked baggage. Only lighters with a safety cap or means of protection against unintentional activation are permitted on one's person. The recharging of these devices and/or batteries on board the aircraft is not permitted, and measures must be taken to prevent accidental activation. 	No	ON ONE'S PERSON		No
25) Mobility Aids : Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with non-spillable wet batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries or dry batteries. (See DGR 2.3.2.2 or DGM 4.1.5 for details)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
26) Mobility Aids : Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries or lithium ion batteries (non-removable). (See DGR 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.4 or DGM 4.1.5 for details)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

The pilot-in-command must be informed of the location				
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Permitted in or as checked baggage				
The approval of the operator is required				
27) Mobility Aids : Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with lithium ion batteries where the design of the mobility aid does not provided adequate protection for the battery(ies), the battery must be removed and carried in the cabin. (See DGR 2.3.2.4.3 for DGM 4.1.5 for details)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
28) Non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles (including aerosols) such as hair sprays, perfumes, colognes and medicines containing alcohol; and Non-flammable, non toxic (Division 2.2) aerosols, with no subsidiary hazard, for sporting or home use. Note: The total net quantity of non-radioactive medicinal or toiletry articles and non-flammable, non-toxic (Division 2.2) aerosols must not exceed 2 kg or 2 L and the net quantity of each single article must not exceed 0.5 kg or 0.5 L. Release valves on aerosols must be protected by a cap or other suitable means to prevent inadvertent release of the contents.	No	Yes	Yes	No
29) Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders for medical use. Gaseous oxygen or air cylinders required for medical use. Each cylinder must not exceed 5 kg gross weight. Cylinders, valves and regulators, where fitted, must be protected from damage that could cause inadvertent release of the contents. This provision also applies where the cylinders are being carried by medically trained persons. The pilot-in-command must be informed of the number of oxygen or air cylinders loaded on board the aircraft and their loading location(s). Note: Personal medical oxygen devices that utilise liquid oxygen are forbid- den on the person, in checked and carry-on baggage.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30) Permeation devices , In checked baggage only permeation devices for calibrating air quality monitoring equipment. These devices must comply with the following requirements of Special Provision A41 :	No	Yes	No	No
31) Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers or other medical devices, including those powered by lithium batteries, implanted into a person or fitted externally.	No	ON ONE'S PERSON		No
32) 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 bag- gage only if the equipment complies with the following: (a) the equipment must be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation; (b) 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 3.1.71; (c) if the equipment contains lithium cells or batteries, these cells or batteries must comply with the following restrictions: 1. for a lithium metal cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g; 2. for a lithium metal battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g; 3. for lithium ion cells, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 20 Wh; 4. for lithium ion batteries, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh; 5. 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. (d) 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 these 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.	Yes	Yes	No	No

The pilot-in-command must be informed of the location				
Permitted in or as carry-on baggage				
Permitted in or as checked baggage				
The approval of the operator is required				
In case of accidental activation all hazardous effects must be confined within the equipment and must not produce extreme noise; (e) security type equipment that is defective or that has been damaged is forbidden for transport.				
33) Security-type attaché cases, cash boxes, cash bags , etc. incorporating Dangerous Goods, such as lithium batteries and/or pyrotechnic material.	FORBIDDEN			
34) Specimens , non-infectious packed with small quantities of flammable liquid, must meet A180.	No	Yes	Yes	No
35) Thermometer, medical or clinical , which contains mercury (Silver line), one (1) per person for personal use, when in its protective case. Note: Thermometers with a red line or Digital thermometers are not restricted.	No	Yes	No	No
36) Thermometer or barometer , mercury filled carried by a representative of a government weather bureau or similar official agency. The thermometer or barometer must: (a) be packed in a strong outer packaging; (b) have a sealed inner liner or a bag of strong leak-proof and puncture-resistant material impervious to mercury, which will prevent the escape of mercury from the package irrespective of its position.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

NOTE 1: Special Provision Related with Table 3-1

A41 Permeation devices that contain Dangerous Goods and that are used for purposes of calibrating air quality monitoring devices are not subject to these Regulations when carried as cargo provided the following requirements are met:

- (a) each device must be constructed of a material compatible with the Dangerous Goods it contains;
- (b) the total quantity of Dangerous Goods in each device is limited to 2 mL and the device must not be liquid full at 55°C;
- (c) each permeation device must be placed in a sealed, high impact-resistant, tubular inner packaging of plastic or equivalent material. Sufficient absorbent material must be contained in the inner packaging to completely absorb the contents of the device. The closure of the inner packaging must be securely held in place with wire, tape or other positive means;
- (d) each inner packaging must be contained in a secondary packaging constructed of metal, or plastic having a minimum thickness of 1.5 mm. The secondary packaging must be hermetically sealed;
- (e) the secondary packaging must be securely packed in strong outer packaging. The completed package must be capable of withstanding, without breakage or leakage of any inner packaging and without significant reduction in effectiveness:

1. the following free drops onto a rigid, non-resilient, flat and horizontal surface from a height of 1.8 m:
 - one drop flat on the bottom;
 - one drop flat on the top;
 - one drop flat on the long side;
 - one drop flat on the short side;
 - one drop on a corner at the junction of three intersecting edges; and
 2. a force applied to the top surface for a duration of 24 hours, equivalent to the total weight of identical packages if stacked to a height of 3 m (including the test sample).
- Note:** Each of the above tests may be performed on different but identical packages.

- (f) the gross weight of the completed package must not exceed 30 kg.

A67 Wet cell batteries can be considered as non-spillable batteries provided that they are capable of withstanding the vibration test and pressure differential tests without leaking of battery fluid (refer to the latest edition of IATA DGR Special Provision A67), non-spillable batteries are not subjected to these regulations when carried as cargo. If at temperature 55°C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case. The battery must not contain any free or unabsorbed liquids. Any electrical battery or battery powered device, equipment or vehicle must be prepared for transport so as to prevent

- (a) a short circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals) and
- (b) unintentional activation.

A70 Internal combustion or fuel cell engines or machinery, being shipped either separately or incorporated into a vehicle, machine or other apparatus, without batteries or other Dangerous Goods, are not subject to these Regulations when carried as cargo or baggage, provided that:

- (a) for liquid fuel powered engines:
 1. the engine is powered by a fuel that does not meet the classification criteria for any class or division; or
 2. the fuel tank of the vehicle, machine or other apparatus has never contained any fuel, or the fuel tank has been flushed and purged of vapours and adequate measures taken to nullify the hazard;
 3. the shipper has provided the operator with written or electronic documentation stating that a flushing and purging procedure has been followed; and
 4. the entire fuel system of the engine has no free liquid that is subject to these Regulations and all fuel lines are sealed or capped or securely connected to the engine and vehicle, machinery or apparatus.
- (b) for flammable gas powered internal combustion or fuel cell engines:
 1. the entire fuel system must have been flushed, purged and filled with a non-flammable gas or fluid to nullify the hazard;
 2. the final pressure of the non-flammable gas used to fill the system does not exceed 200 kPa at 20°C;
 3. the shipper has made prior arrangements with the operator; and
 4. the shipper has provided the operator with written or electronic documentation stating that the flushing, purging and filling procedure has been followed and that the final contents of the engine(s) have been tested and verified to be non-flammable.

Multiple engines meeting the provisions of this special provision may be shipped in a unit load device provided that the shipper has made prior arrangements with the operator(s) for each consignment.

When carried as cargo and this special provision is used, the words "Not Restricted" and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the goods on the Air Waybill as required by DGR 8.2.6, when an Air Waybill is issued.

A123 This entry applies to Batteries, electric storage, not otherwise listed in Subsection 4.2–List of Dangerous Goods. Examples of such batteries are: alkali-manganese, zinc-carbon and nickel-cadmium batteries. Any electrical battery or battery powered device, equipment or vehicle having the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat must be prepared for transport so as to prevent:

- (a) a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or, in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals); and
- (b) unintentional activation.

Devices such as radio frequency identification(RFID) tags, watches and temperature loggers, which are not capable of generating a dangerous evolution of heat, may be transported when intentionally active. When active, these devices must meet defined standards for electromagnetic radiation to ensure that the operation of the device does not interfere with aircraft systems. The device must not be capable of emitting disturbing signals(such as buzzing alarms, strobe light, etc.) during transport.

The words "Not Restricted" and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by DGR 8.2.6, when an Air Waybill is issued.

A180 Non-infectious specimens, such as specimens of mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish, insects and other invertebrates containing small quantities of flammable liquid UN 1170, UN 1198, UN 1987, or UN 1219 are not subject to these Regulations provided the following packing and marking requirements are met::

(a) Specimens are:

1. wrapped in paper towel and/or cheesecloth moistened with alcohol, an alcohol solution or a formaldehyde solution and then placed in a plastic bag that is heat-sealed. Any free liquid in the bag must not exceed 30 mL; or
2. placed in vials or other rigid containers with no more than 30 mL of alcohol, an alcohol solution or a formaldehyde solution;

(b) The prepared specimens are then placed in a plastic bag that is then heat-sealed;

(c) The bagged specimens are then placed inside another plastic bag with absorbent material then heat sealed;

(d) The finished bag is then placed in a strong outer packaging with suitable cushioning material;

(e) The total quantity of flammable liquid per outer packaging must not exceed 1 L; and

(f) The completed package is marked "scientific research specimens, not restricted Special Provision A180 applies".

The words "not restricted" and the special provision number A180 must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by 8.2.6, when an Air Waybill is issued.

A199 The UN number UN 3496 is only applicable in sea transport. Nickel-metal hydride batteries or nickel-metal hydride battery-powered devices, equipment or vehicles are not subject to these Regulations provided they are prepared for transport so as to prevent:

- (a) a short circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or, in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals); and
- (b) unintentional activation.

Devices such as radio frequency identification(RFID) tags, watches and temperature loggers, which are not capable of generating a dangerous evolution of heat, may be transported when intentionally active. When active, these devices must meet defined standards for electromagnetic radiation to ensure that the operation of the device does not interfere with aircraft systems.

The words "Not Restricted" and the Special Provision number must be included in the description of the substance on the Air Waybill as required by 8.2.6, when an Air Waybill is issued.

NOTE 2: Applicable for Thai AirAsia Staff only

Refer GOM Chapter 35 Part D for handling of lithium battery; and

Refer GOM Chapter 37 Part D for handling of battery-powered wheelchairs or other mobility devices

NOTE 3: Storage requirements of Spare Battery(Power Bank) on Thai AirAsia flights

(a) Power banks must not be stored in overhead compartments.

(b) Passenger must keep their power banks either on their person (in the seat pocket in front of them, or in a bag placed under their seat).

(c) The using of power bank for charging other Portable Electronics Devices is strictly prohibited onboard all Thai AirAsia flights.

(d) The using or charging of power banks, irrespective of the power bank's capacity or certification, is strictly prohibited onboard all Thai AirAsia flights.