

APPENDIX BB

TRANSPORTING WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT)

A. PURPOSE

This appendix applies to the transportation of weapons, ammunition, and HAZMAT aboard commercial aircraft in scheduled service and DoD-owned or -controlled aircraft.

B. POLICY GUIDANCE

1. Movement procedures to be followed for military aircraft, which are contained in Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 24-604 (Interservice), Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments (available at <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/> by selecting “Air Force-Departmental-24 Transportation-AFMAN 24-604”).
2. 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 175, Carriage by Aircraft.
3. Provisions for law enforcement personnel traveling with an accessible weapon in accordance with (IAW) Title 49 CFR, 1544.219, Carriage of Accessible Weapons.
4. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions (TIs) for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (as implemented in the International Air Transport Association [IATA] Dangerous Goods Regulations [DGR]).
5. 49 United States Code (U.S.C.), Section (§) 44903, Air Transportation Security, provides an exemption for Armed Forces Charter Aircraft. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) of the United States (U.S.) Department of Homeland Security does not require the application of screening requirements developed for commercial or civilian charter operations to members of the Armed Forces. However, 49 CFR Part 1540, Civil Aviation Security: General Rules, specifies that no individual may enter a sterile area or board an aircraft without submitting to the screening and inspection of his or her person and accessible property.

C. GENERAL

1. No passenger will be permitted to transport weapons, ammunition, or other HAZMAT to, from, or aboard commercial aircraft except as provided in this appendix and as prescribed in individual Service directives.
2. All travelers (including couriers of weapons and classified material) must have the authority to carry weapons included in their travel orders. Unless otherwise authorized in this appendix, all individual weapons (including Crew-serviced weapons, e.g., M-60, M240, and .50 Cal) must be assembled, unloaded, and packed in a locked container stowed in the baggage compartment or be inaccessible to passengers.
3. Group travelers may consolidate weapons for bulk shipment; however, the shipment must not exceed one weapon per passenger. When weapons are bulk shipped as checked baggage, the containers must comply with checked baggage requirements outlined in Chapter 103, Paragraph F.1.a., and not exceed the 100-pound weight limitation. If bulk shipped weapons are over 100 pounds, they must be shipped as freight.
4. Normally, a gross weight of no more than 11 pounds of properly packaged small arms ammunition is permitted in checked baggage. Clips or magazines must be in a pouch, holder, holster, or lanyard; loose clips or magazines are not authorized.

5. Host nation restrictions at arrival location are identified in the Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG) (<https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/>).
6. The traveler will notify the carrier/passenger service agent at check-in of the presence of a weapon and ammunition in checked baggage.
7. The traveler will provide the container key or combination, when requested.
8. Deployed members returning as individuals on emergency leave with an individual government-owned weapon must be in receipt of a copy of the original deploying orders reflecting authorization to hand-carry a weapon.

D. DETERMINATION OF METHOD TO BE USED IN THE MOVEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS

1. The responsible Commander (CDR) determines the method of movement. In making this judgment, the CDR will select the method that affords maximum security and safety without jeopardizing mission accomplishment. This determination, together with other transportation requirements, will be furnished to the 618th Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) (Tanker Airlift Control Center [TACC]), the Air Mobility Command (AMC), or the Transportation Officer (TO), who will notify the carrier.
2. When concurrent shipment of personnel and their weapons, ammunition, and/or HAZMAT is determined to be necessary by the responsible CDR, the following notifications will be made:
 - a. For scheduled service, the installation TO will contact the carrier to determine company policy regarding transport of weapons, associated ammunition, and HAZMAT.
 - b. For Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) movements (see DTR Part II, Appendix Q), Service SAAM validators will identify through the SAAM Request System (SRS) (see Appendix B) or, when the SRS and its backup are unable to be used, facsimile (fax) a manual DD Form 1249, SAAM or JCS Exercise – Airlift Request, [Figure BB-1](#), or contact the Consolidated Air Mobility Planning System Customer Support Representatives at (618) 229-4590 or DSN 779-4590 to submit the requirement to transport weapons, associated ammunition, and other HAZMAT.

E. COURIERS (INCLUDING GUARDS ACCOMPANYING PRISONERS, STATE DEPARTMENT COURIERS, ESCORTS)

1. Couriers of weapons and classified material on contract charter service carriers must ensure their Temporary Duty and Temporary Active Duty orders reflect “Courier Orders.” The orders (or attached letter from the individual’s CDR) will reflect they are authorized weapon and security rounds and are required to view the loading and unloading of the material they are escorting. Unit CDRs or their designated representatives will coordinate in advance with carrier station managers or charter representatives to arrange for continued observation of weapon containers through the baggage handling stages during loading or unloading at the origin/destination or transfer point.
2. Armed couriers will notify the aircrew and surrender their weapons and ammunition, if directed. Official orders must include authorization for the carriage of a weapon. Include the use of armed couriers on DD Form 1249, [Figure BB-1](#). See DoD Directive 5210.56, [Arming and the Use of Force](#), for further guidance.
3. See [Paragraph C.5](#).

F. ARMED INDIVIDUALS (LAW ENFORCEMENT OR SPECIFIED SECURITY DUTIES)

1. Only individuals in performance of law enforcement or specified security duties are authorized to be armed (loaded weapon) onboard contracted commercial passenger and military aircraft. This includes, but is not limited to, Security Forces Ravens; Defense Courier System Couriers; and federal law enforcement officials and representatives of Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs), including the Office of Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshall Service (OLE/FAMS), the Office of Special Investigations, the Criminal Investigation Command, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and the U.S. Secret Service. See DoD Directive 5210.56, Arming and the Use of Force, for further guidance. Individuals must have a statement in their orders authorizing them to be armed while in the performance of their duties. This does not apply to OLE/FAMS, MCIO, FBI, CIA, and U.S. Secret Service representatives, whose agent/officer badges and photo identification credentials serve as their authorizations to carry weapons onboard DoD-owned and/or controlled aircraft. State, county, and municipal law enforcement officers must have written authorization, in the form of an original signed letter from their employing agency, stating the need to be armed while in a travel status. To facilitate these individuals through civilian/federal airport security, the AMC Gateways require a minimum of 24-hour advanced notification.
2. Authorized armed individuals may carry up to three magazines of ammunition on their persons and up to three additional magazines of ammunition in their checked baggage and do not require HAZMAT packing or certification.
3. See Paragraph C.5.

G. PRIVATELY OWNED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS

1. Travelers using scheduled commercial air carriers as part of official travel are responsible for ensuring all laws and regulations of the United States, its territories, foreign countries, and local municipalities are complied with regarding the possession, carrying, and shipping of privately owned weapons and ammunition.
2. The traveler should consult the commercial carrier to be used for the most current information since tariff rules are subject to change. Travelers are required to check in at the commercial carrier desk and declare they are transporting personal weapons or ammunition. For Defense Logistics Agency employees, privately owned weapons may not be transported in conjunction with travel.
3. The HAZMAT permitted to be transported by passengers as carry-on or in checked baggage is detailed in 49 CFR, Part 175 and the IATA DGR, Section 2. As air carriers may also have company policy on the transport of personal items, the traveler should also contact the carrier prior to travel. Travelers should also consult the list of TSA restricted items at <http://www.tsa.gov/travelers/airtravel/prohibited/permitted-prohibited-items.shtm>.

H. GOVERNMENT-OWNED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS AND/OR DOD-OWNED/CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT

In addition to the requirements of [Paragraph C](#), the following may also apply:

1. TOs must coordinate with the scheduled commercial air carrier (e.g., GSA City Pair) and brief the traveler regarding on the requirements for transporting weapons and associated ammunition based on the latest TSA guidance.
2. When a DoD-owned/controlled aircraft will terminate at a commercial gateway or airport, all weapons will be packaged individually and stowed in the baggage compartment unless remote parking is utilized.
3. On a SAAM or contingency mission transiting commercial gateways or airports, a passenger may carry a weapon aboard the aircraft (see [Paragraph I](#)) but not deplane with it. The troop commander will designate one or more individuals to remain with the aircraft to ensure the security of the weapons when passengers are allowed to deplane or must clear customs.
4. Basic Combat Load (see AFMAN 24-604(I), Chapter 3). Troop movements on DoD military aircraft are authorized to carry their basic combat loads, bayonets, and individual issues of ammunition when they will engage an enemy force immediately after being airdropped or upon deplaning at the objective. When not immediately engaging the enemy but assuming a tactical mission on arrival or redeploying upon mission completion, these items will be in their checked baggage.

I. WEAPONS (SHOULDER-FIRED AND SIDE ARM) CARRIED IN THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT ABOARD CHARTERED AIRCRAFT DURING CONTINGENCY AND/OR TRAINING EXERCISES (DOD-OWNED/CONTROLLED)

1. When departing or arriving military airfields, troops may carry weapons in the passenger compartment when the entire aircraft is chartered or contracted for the military services during contingency operations or training exercises.
2. All firearms stowed in the aircraft cabin will be rendered inoperable in the same manner so no firearm can be made useable from parts of another firearm. All parts removed from firearms will be stowed in a manner to prevent access.
 - a. The assembled weapon must either:
 - (1) Have the bolt removed and placed in a plastic bag, wrap, or other suitable protective cover and be stored in the individual's checked baggage prior to aircraft boarding (units may use a bolt box or any other type container) or
 - (2) Have a flag safety stick (unit or individual requirement to provide) inserted so that the bolt is in the proper locked position.
 - b. The weapon must be unloaded and the safety switch must be in the safe position.
 - c. The magazine must be removed (even if it is empty) and placed in checked baggage.
 - d. The bayonet must be separated from the weapon and placed in checked baggage.
 - e. Ammunition for individual weapons with a gross weight in excess of 11 pounds, explosives, and any other HAZMAT may not be hand-carried into the passenger compartment and must be certified and moved as freight.

3. The handling and stowage of weapons carried in the passenger compartment will be as follows:
 - a. Prior to boarding/deplaning, any troop with weapons will be instructed by the troop CDR to use extreme care when carrying their weapons to their seats so they do not puncture aircraft components (e.g., seats, windows, wall coverings, overhead racks, seat backs, and cushions). If damage occurs to aircraft components, the troop CDR must be notified immediately and is responsible for informing the aircrew.
 - b. During boarding/deplaning, one person will be positioned at the bottom of the steps to control passenger flow and double check equipment. This individual will ensure each weapon has either the bolt removed or a flag safety stick inserted, the bolt is in the proper locked position and no round is in the chamber, and an ammunition clip/magazine is not affixed to the weapon (even if empty). One person will be positioned at the head of each aisle (two for wide-body aircraft) to direct troops. If necessary, another person may be positioned along the aisle to direct seating.
 - c. Weapons will be placed flat on the floor of the aircraft under the seat in front of each passenger. Passengers sitting in bulkhead seats will stow weapons under their seats or place them in a cabin storage area approved by the flight attendant.

J. HAZMAT-APPROVED COMMERCIAL CHARTER AIRCRAFT

1. When concurrent shipments of small arms ammunition and other HAZMAT on commercial aircraft transporting troops are determined mission-essential by the responsible CDR, the requirement must be identified in requests IAW [Paragraph D.2.b](#) of this appendix so a HAZMAT-qualified carrier may be selected. Specify “NONE” if no hazardous items will be moved. If military impedimenta or hazardous items will move in freight service (either Continental United States or export), see freight provisions in DTR Part II, Chapter 204.
2. Ammunition for individual weapons, explosives, or any other HAZMAT may not be hand-carried into the passenger compartment. An exception is permitted for armed individuals in the performance of law enforcement and security duties ([Paragraph F](#)).
3. Ammunition and other HAZMAT must be properly packaged, marked, and labeled.

NOTE: HAZMAT, other than small arms ammunition, permitted to be carried or placed in checked baggage by passengers IAW 49 CFR, Part 175, Section 175.10, is excepted.

 - a. Other HAZMAT must be packaged as specified in 49 CFR, Part 173, Shippers—General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings, for the specific commodity.
 - b. Packaging must be marked and labeled to identify contents as prescribed by 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart D, Marking and Subpart E Labeling.
4. Quantity per package limits must not exceed 49 CFR, Part 172, Section 172.101, Purpose and Use of Hazardous Materials Table, Column 9A, Quantity Limitations. Items listed as “Forbidden” in Column 9A may not be offered for transportation.
5. A net weight of no more than 25 kilograms of any HAZMAT is authorized to be transported on a passenger aircraft, and in addition, a net weight of only 75 kilograms of Class 2.2 HAZMAT (Non-Flammable Gas) is permitted in an inaccessible cargo compartment. These quantity limits do not apply to Other Regulated Material-Domestic (or consumer commodities), Class 9 (Miscellaneous), and Class 7 (Radioactive).

NOTE: Oxygen cylinders must be packaged in containers meeting the performance criteria of Air Transport Association Specification 300 for Type I shipping containers.

6. United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) contract passenger carriers may operate under Department of Transportation Special Permit (DOT-SP) 9232 granted to the DoD until its expiration date. This DOT-SP applies to movements “in defense crisis conditions which require ... the rapid deployment of U.S. Armed Forces.” This DOT-SP authorizes transportation in commerce of certain HAZMAT described within, and subject to, the limitations specified in DOT-SP 9232.
 - a. Because of requirements specified in this DOT-SP and elsewhere, movements of HAZMAT aboard passenger carriers greater than hazard division/compatibility group 1.4S explosives (small arms ammunition) must be limited to the greatest extent possible, and only shipped on passenger-carrying aircraft when a validated need exists for passengers to have immediate access to 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 HAZMAT upon arrival at the aerial port of debarkation. All 1.4S explosives and other HAZMAT shipped as cargo must be prepared, packaged, and certified as prescribed in AFMAN 24-604.
 - b. Failure to adhere to DOT-SP 9232 guidance may limit or cause unplanned mission delays/cancellations related to the operational requirements. Under this requirement, agencies outside of DoD control (civil airfields) must provide written approval prior to movement of 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 class HAZMAT. Furthermore, as DOT-SP 9232, Paragraph 8.d, states, this special permit “does not grant authority to use foreign controlled airspace or airports outside the United States.” Limiting HAZMAT to hazard division/compatibility group 1.4S and following the guidance provided in DOT-SP 9232 are needed to permit the transport of troops via commercial carriers.
7. A Shipper’s Declaration for Dangerous Goods (SDDG), [Figure BB-2](#), must be completed for the HAZMAT. All personnel involved with the preparation and shipment of HAZMAT for transportation must receive training IAW DTR 4500.9-R-Part II (Chapter 204) and 49 CFR Section 172.704. Refer to AFMAN 24-604 for current step-by-step instructions for completion of the SDDG. If AFMAN 24-604 is used as the certification document (in lieu of 49 CFR, ICAO TIs, or IATA DGR), the following statement must appear on the cargo manifest and the SDDG: “Type and Quantity of Hazardous Materials Conforms to 49 CFR, Part 172, Section 172.101 and Part 175, Carriage by Aircraft, for Passenger Aircraft.”

K. INSPECTION OF BAGGAGE, HAZARDOUS, OR PROHIBITED ITEMS

1. In general, federal law forbids the carriage of HAZMAT aboard aircraft in passenger baggage or in the physical possession of the passenger (49 CFR). Violations of the law may result in criminal or civil action and/or disciplinary action according to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. To prevent unauthorized transport of hazardous or prohibited material, the troop CDR will be responsible for conducting an inspection of personnel and their checked or stowed baggage and carry-on items to verify that no hazardous items are present. This inspection will be conducted, whenever possible, at the military installation prior to departure, to avoid delays and congestion in passenger terminal areas. One or more members of the group may be appointed to assist in the inspection. Hazardous items found will be turned over to either a civil or military law enforcement officer or explosive disposal personnel. For examples of prohibited items, see [Figure BB-3](#). A detailed list of prohibited items may be found on the TSA website at <https://www.tsa.gov/travel/security-screening/whatcanibring/all>. Tables of HAZMAT are in 49 CFR, Part 172.101.
2. The troop CDR is usually the senior ranking military member assigned by the Service Deployment Authority at the point of origin or aerial port of embarkation. There will only be one troop CDR per an aircraft. This individual is responsible for ensuring 100 percent compliance with military regulations and providing a single point of contact and liaison with the senior flight

attendant. The troop CDR will designate individuals to observe the loading of baggage and troops as necessary. This will be accomplished by the unit CDR or designated representative(s) through a physical examination of 100 percent of the contents of all hand-carried baggage.

L. CERTIFICATION

The troop CDR or group leader must certify on the passenger manifest that this inspection was made and baggage was checked. The following statement will be entered on the last page of the manifest (or the reverse) by the troop CDR:

“I certify that no unauthorized weapons or ammunition, explosive devices, or other prohibited items have been found in the possession, to include carry-on or stowed baggage of those personnel for whom I am the designated troop CDR or group leader. All personnel have been made aware of the penalties for violation under 49 CFR.”

Date

Printed Name and Grade

Signature

SAAM OR JCS EXERCISE – AIRLIFT REQUEST									
<i>AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C.. 8012</i>									
<i>PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Your home phone number is required in order that contact can be made during off-duty hours.</i>									
<i>ROUTINE USES: Your home phone number will be used to obtain information regarding the mission or to advise you of unexpected changes to previous arrangements.</i>									
<i>DISCLOSURE IS VOLUNTARY: The requirement for your home phone number is voluntary. IMPACT IF NOT FURNISHED: The airlift mission could be delayed and additional cost incurred.</i>									
OVERALL SECURITY CLASSIFICATION			DATE (YYYYMMDD)		NAME OF VALIDATOR (Last, First, M.I.)			OFFICE SYMBOL	
SAAM NUMBER		PRIORITY		UNIT PROJECT NAME OR NICKNAME					
EXERCISE NAME				PRIORITY		UNIT			
ONLOAD TO OFFLOAD									
R	LINE	NUMBER	POE	POD	PAX	BAG	CGO-ST	CUBE	
TIMING									
R	LINE	NUMBER	AVAILABILTIY	PICKUP	EAD	LAD			
AIRCRAFT MISSION REQUIREMENTS									
R	LINE	NUMBER	NO. TYPE ACFT	CONFIGURATION	MISSION SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS				
COMMODITY DESCRIPTION - ONE									
R	LINE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	WEIGHT	CUBE	DIMENSIONS	NEW	RS
COMMODITY HAZARDOUS - TWO									
R	LINE	NUMBER	HAZARDOUS PARA	HAZARDOUS SHIPPING NAME					
CONTACTS									
R	TYPE	LOCATION	NAME	DUTY PHONE	HOME PHONE				
BILLING INSTRUCTIONS									
REMARKS									

Figure BB-1. DD Form 1249, SAAM or JCS Exercise – Airlift Request

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS

Shipper TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FLIGHT 5236 CHASE ST WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB, OH 45433-5501 PHONE NUMBER: (793) 257-4409 DSN: 787-4409		Air Waybill No. Page 1 of 1 Pages Shipper's Reference Number (optional) FB230061809001XXX				
Consignee FB 5612 435 ABW LRS RAMSTEIN AB, GERMANY						
Person Responsible for Shipment: Two completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator.		WARNING Failure to comply in all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties.				
TRANSPORT DETAILS						
This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for: <i>(delete non-applicable)</i>		Airport of Departure DOV DOVER AFB, DE				
PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT	CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY XXXX					
Airport of Destination RAMSTEIN AB, GERMANY		Shipment Type <i>(delete non-applicable)</i> NON-RADIOACTIVE XXXXXX				
NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS						
Dangerous Goods Identification						
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Packing Group	Quantity and Type of Packing	Packing Instruc- tions	Authorization
UN3166	ENGINES, INTERNAL COMBUSTION	9		1 DIESEL GENERATOR	A13.5	
Additional Handling Information DIESEL FUEL, 3, 500 ML 1 EACH BATTERIES, WET FILLED WITH ACID, 8						
Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-851-8061/804-279-3131						
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the applicable international and national governmental regulations. I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.				Name/Title of Signatory Alex Luccent Warehouse Supervisor		
				Place and Date WP AFB, OH 45433 3 Jan 2011		
				Signature <i>(see warning above)</i>		

Figure BB-2. Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods (Sample-Engines)

PROHIBITED ITEMS LIST	
1.	The following items must not be taken by the traveler under any circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Shotguns with barrels under 18 inches long.Rifles with barrels under 16 inches long.Automatic weapons (unless government issued and authorized in orders).Switchblade knives, and pointed scissors.Brass knuckles.Incendiary devices (e.g., flares).Tear gas or mace.Gunpowder, cartridges, or primers.All Torch lighters.Other hazardous materials.
2.	If directed by the Operations Plan or Operations Order (unless otherwise restricted by foreign government regulations), you may ship unloaded government weapons in checked baggage. You may not carry any unauthorized weapons, explosive devices, or hazardous materials on board the aircraft. Knives, K-Bars, knife-like items, and devices that include a knife will be placed in checked baggage. These items must be declared. If there is a weapon in checked baggage, it must be guarded until loaded on the aircraft. Weapons count against the authorized weight allowance.
3.	All government issued hazardous materials to include explosives and ammunition, must be declared. Hazardous materials may not be taken into the passenger compartment of a commercial aircraft (e.g., all Torch lighters). The troop commander and/or his aircraft loadmaster will direct loading of hazardous materials on military aircraft.
4.	Flashbulbs are prohibited in checked baggage, but may be hand-carried. A camera may be hand-carried, but flash attachments of any type (i.e., bulbs, cubes, strobe) cannot be used on the airplane. Aircraft loadmaster and/or flight attendants will provide specific instructions on use of electronic, battery-operated equipment onboard aircraft.
5.	Ration heaters may never be opened or used to heat MREs during flight.
6.	Alcoholic beverages. Unless the Department of Defense Foreign Clearance Guide states otherwise, you may hand-carry up to one U.S. gallon of these beverages, provided you have purchased it from a duty free store located within a sterile area of the airport. You cannot hand-carry any liquid more than the Transportation Security Administration allowed limit through any security checkpoint. You cannot drink these beverages on the airplane. Individuals who are obviously intoxicated will not be allowed on board. If you intend to carry alcoholic beverages, you must comply with all foreign, federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and status-of-forces agreements.
7.	Illegal drugs, hallucinogens, or other items prohibited by U.S. Customs regulations will not be shipped or carried.
8.	Failure to follow these directions may be considered a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice or Federal/State law for any civilians aboard, and will be dealt with accordingly.

Figure BB-3. Prohibited Items List

NOTE: Torch Lighters – Torch lighters create a thin, needle-like flame that is hotter (reaching 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit) and more intense than those from common lighters. Torch lighters are often used for pipes and cigars, and maintain a consistent stream of air-propelled fire regardless of the angle at which it is held. Torch lighters continue to be banned.

NOTE: Common Lighters – Lighters with fuel are permitted in carry-on baggage. Lighters without fuel are permitted in checked baggage. Lighters with fuel are prohibited in checked baggage, unless they adhere to the Department of Transportation (DOT) exemption, which allows up to two fueled lighters if properly enclosed in a DOT-approved case. If you are uncertain as to whether your lighter is prohibited, please leave it at home.