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To: CTO'S, ATO'S, Call Centers, Sales
Related Areas: Baggage, E-bussiness, Cargo, Ground Operations
Effective date: January 1th, 2015

OBJECTIVE

Inform on the implementation of new requirements based on the restriction of hazardous materials aboard, by the US Federal Department, contained in the 49 C.F.R. 175.25 Regulation.

NEW DISPOSITION

From January 1st, 2015, will be implementing by the US Federal Department, the 49 C.F.R. 175.25 Regulation which, in its section 175.25, indicates about the requirements and guidelines to follow, relating to the restriction of hazardous materials aboard.

United States needs to reinforce its requirements of dangerous goods to all passengers. That's why airlines, must notify passengers on limitations of transporting dangerous goods, either before you buy your ticket, at the check-in and airports.

the content of this regulation will only apply and will be disclose to passengers who **travel to/from United States**, specifically, cities where Copa Airlines fly.

The 49 C.F.R. 175.25 Regulation indicates:

49 C.F.R. 175.25 Regulation

§175.25 Notification at air passenger facilities of hazardous materials restrictions.

a) Notices of requirements. Each person who engages in for-hire air transportation of passengers must display notices of the requirements applicable to the carriage of hazardous materials aboard aircraft, and the penalties for failure to comply with those requirements in accordance with this section. Each notice must be legible, and be prominently displayed so it can be seen by passengers in locations where the aircraft operator issues tickets, checks baggage, and maintains aircraft boarding areas. At a minimum, each notice must communicate the following information:

- 1) Federal law forbids the carriage of hazardous materials aboard aircraft in your luggage or on your person. A violation can result in five years' imprisonment and penalties of \$250,000 or more (49 U.S.C. 5124). Hazardous materials include **explosives, compressed gases, flammable liquids and solids, oxidizers, poisons, corrosives and radioactive materials**. Examples: Paints, lighter fluid, fireworks, tear gases, oxygen bottles, and radio-pharmaceuticals.

2) There are special exceptions for small quantities (up to 70 ounces total) of medicinal and toilet articles carried in your luggage and certain smoking materials carried on your person. For further information contact your airline representative.

- b) **Ticket purchase.** During the ticket purchase process, regardless if the process is completed remotely (e.g., via the Internet or phone) or when completed at the airport, with or without assistance from another person (e.g., automated check-in facility), the aircraft operator must ensure that information on *the types of hazardous materials a passenger is forbidden to transport aboard an aircraft* is provided to passengers. Information may be in text or in pictorial form and, effective January 1, 2015, must be such that the final ticket purchase cannot be completed until the passenger or a person acting on the passenger's behalf has indicated that it understands the restrictions on hazardous materials in baggage.
- c) **Check-in.** Effective January 1, 2015, when the flight check-in process is conducted remotely (e.g., via the Internet or phone) or when completed at the airport, without assistance from another person (e.g., automated check-in kiosk), the aircraft operator must ensure that information on the types of hazardous materials a passenger is forbidden to transport aboard an aircraft is provided to passengers. Information may be in text or in pictorial form and should be such that the check in process cannot be completed until the passenger or a person acting on the passenger's behalf has indicated that it understands the restrictions on hazardous materials in baggage.
- d) **Signage.** When the check in process is not conducted remotely (e.g., at the airport with the assistance of an airline representative), passenger notification of permitted and forbidden hazardous materials may be completed through signage (electronic or otherwise), provided it is legible and prominently displayed.