

22th February 2007

New Aviation Security Rules of Cabin Baggage applied to International Passenger Flights departing from Airports in Japan

Japan Civil Aviation Bureau announced to introduce the enhanced aviation security rules applied to <u>all international passenger flights departing from Japanese airports</u>, according to the security control guidelines recommended by ICAO. Transfer and transit passengers are also subject to the rules. The rules will be <u>applied only to cabin baggage</u>. It will come into effect <u>from 1 March 2007</u>.

- All liquid should be required to be carried in containers with a capacity not greater than 100ml. Liquids carried in containers larger than 100ml are not to be accepted, even if the container is only part-filled.
- Containers should be placed in <u>a transparent re-sealable plastic bag</u> <u>of a maximum capacity not exceeding 1L</u>. The containers must fit comfortably within the transparent plastic bag, which should be completely closed.
- The plastic bag should be presented for examination at the screening point. Only one transparent plastic bag per passenger should be permitted.
- Medications, baby milk/foods and special dietary requirements are exempted. If there appears to be any suspicious items, all carry-on property must be subjected to selective screening.
- To facilitate screening and avoid a cluttered x-ray image, the above plastic bags should be presented apart from other cabin baggage, coats and jackets or large electronic instruments (for example laptops) for separate x-ray screening.
- Liquids purchased into sterile area at each airport in Japan are exempted. But, in a transit at other states, these liquids may be confiscated according to the regulation of those states.



A total length and breadth within approximately 40cm