

Info-Table

Provisions for Dangerous Goods carried by Passengers on Board of Trains*

In principle, dangerous goods (gases, explosive substances and articles, flammable substances, substances liable to spontaneous combustion, solid desensitized explosives, self-reactive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, radioactive, corrosive and harmful and environmentally hazardous substances) are not permitted to be carried as hand or registered luggage, or in or on board vehicles (car on train). In the Table below examples of exceptions to this principle are given.

Permitted as hand or registered luggage		
	Permitted in or on board vehicles (car on train)	
YES	YES	Dangerous goods packed in limited or excepted quantities provided all the applicable requirements of Chapters 3.4 or 3.5 of RID are met.
YES	YES	Therapeutic equipment containing dangerous goods.
-	YES	Flammable liquids or liquid fuel contained in refillable receptacles not exceeding 60 litres.
-	YES	Gases and liquid fuels (e.g. gasoline, diesel fuel, ethanol) contained in the fuel tanks of vehicles, machines or equipment. Any fuel cock between gas/fuel tank and engine shall be closed and the electric contact open.
-	YES	Gases contained in the equipment used for the operation of the vehicle (e.g. fire extinguishers), including in spare parts (e.g. inflated pneumatic tyres).
YES	YES	Electric energy storage and production systems (e.g. lithium batteries, fuel cells, electric capacitors and asymmetric capacitors, metal hydride storage systems), when contained in the equipment for personal use (e.g. laptop, cellular telephones).
YES	YES	Electric energy storage and production systems (e.g. lithium batteries, fuel cells electric capacitors and asymmetric capacitors, metal hydride storage systems) when installed in vehicles and destined for their propulsion or operation (e.g. e-bikes, e-cars). The metal hydride storage systems shall be approved. The lithium batteries shall meet the requirements of RID 2.2.9.1.7.
YES	-	Radioactive material implanted or incorporated into a person or live animal for diagnosis or treatment.
YES	-	Radioactive material present in or on a person carried for medical treatment.
YES	YES	Radioactive material contained in consumer products which have received regulatory approval.
-	YES	Radioactive material forming an integral part of the means of transport.

* This table is for information purposes only. The references to the complete set of applicable regulations may be found in subsection 1.1.3.8 of the annex of the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - RID (Appendix C to COTIF, see the OTIF website <http://otif.org/en/>). Further restrictions according to the Conditions of Carriage of the respective carrier are possible.

YES	YES	<p>Dangerous goods other than those listed above packaged for retail sale and intended for personal or domestic use or for passenger's sporting or leisure activities (e.g. matches, cigarette lighters, aerosols, gases contained in foodstuffs (mineral water, for example), in balls intended for sports, in light bulbs or in inflated pneumatic tyres, cleaning agents, paints, resolvers, fireworks, insecticides, light bulbs, etc.).</p> <p><i>Such goods are also permitted if they were originally intended for one of the purposes mentioned above and are carried as waste (for example after use). The waste need not necessarily be packaged in the original packaging for retail sale, on condition that measures are taken to prevent any leakage of their contents under normal conditions of carriage.¹</i></p>
YES	YES	<p>Dangerous goods (and empty uncleaned packagings from these goods) used for performing a professional activity (for example, aerosols, paints, resolvers, gas cylinders) with the exception of internal or external distribution and of radioactive substances and articles subject to not exceeding the maximum quantities according to RID. Measures have to be taken to prevent leakage of the contents.</p>

¹ Amendment No. 1 from 1. January 2025.