



CHECKLIST FOR YOUR LUGGAGE

Here's what you need to know about your hand luggage

- WHAT SIZE CAN MY HAND LUGGAGE BE?**
Please follow the guidelines of your airline.
- ELECTRONICS**
Can be carried in hand luggage. At the security check, all electronic devices (maximum 15 devices per person) must be showed separately.
Caution
For safety reasons, only carry powerbanks in your hand luggage.
- LIQUIDS**
Liquids, gels, pastes and lotions are limited to 100 milliliters per container. Typical examples are: Toothpaste, shampoo, hair gel, perfumes or shaving foam as well as beverages, soups or syrups - but also the nut nougat cream (e.g. Nutella), which is beloved by many. The items must be packed in a resealable, transparent bag with a maximum capacity of one liter. Each passenger is only allowed to carry one bag in their hand luggage and must show it separately at the security checkpoint.
- BLADES**
Blades over 6 centimeters may not be taken on board. This also applies to nail scissors, pocket knives and nail files.
- MEDICATIONS & BABY FOOD**
Baby food or special food as well as medications are not subject to the restrictions for liquids and may be taken on board in the required quantity.



TIPS ON HAND LUGGAGE

Always carry **valuables and important medications** with you. It is also advisable to place **everyday necessities** such as a toothbrush, charger or a change of underwear in your carry-on luggage.

More information at
[dus.com](https://www.dus.com)





CHECKLIST FOR YOUR LUGGAGE

Here's what you need to know about dangerous goods

Dangerous goods are substances and objects that could cause danger during a flight. These may not be carried in the baggage. After check-in, each piece of baggage is screened. In cases of suspicion, the suitcase is opened. The [European Union Aviation Safety Agency \(EASA\)](#) provides detailed information on this topic.

EXAMPLES OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Fireworks of any kind (including sparklers or table fireworks), Explosives, ammunition, gases, flammable solids, flammable liquids such as camping gas cartridges, knockout sprays, smoking paraphernalia (e.g. e-cigarettes, lighter refill cartridges), petrol and storm lighters, „anywhere lighters“ with a blue flame. Special rules also apply to diving equipment.

Caution

Common lighters may be carried close to the body, for example in the trouser pocket. Quantity is limited to one piece per person.

Here's what you need to know about your check-in baggage

- WHAT SIZE CAN MY CHECK-IN LUGGAGE BE?**
The allowed size and weight of your suitcase depends on the booking class. Each airline has its own conditions. Therefore, please observe the rules of the airline!
- DO I HAVE TO CHECK-IN BULKY LUGGAGE?**
Large items such as sports equipment, prams, wheelchairs, diving equipment or parasols as bulky luggage.



TIPS ON CHECK-IN LUGGAGE

If you are traveling as a family, it is advisable to **divide the contents of one person among several suitcases**. If one suitcase arrives late, no one has to miss out on anything.

Take a photo of your luggage before you start your trip. Firstly, this serves as a reminder for yourself. And if you need to describe your luggage in the event of loss, the photo can help with a targeted search.

Place the **contact information of the traveler using the suitcase** clearly visible and legible in the suitcase. Luggage tags are easily lost. One option: place your booking confirmation, booking number made unrecognizable, in the suitcase.

If your suitcase is lost or damaged during the trip, please contact the airline or its authorized handling agent. In case of lost luggage, a so-called **Property Irregularity Report (P.I.R.)** must be made at the Lost & Found counter of the destination airport for the luggage investigation. The P.I.R. is an indispensable document. If it is not presented, there is no right to compensation.