- (A) The packaging must be leak-tight and impervious to battery fluid. An inner liner may be used to satisfy this requirement if there is absorbent material placed inside of the liner and the liner has a leakproof closure;
- (B) The battery must be protected against short circuits, secured upright in the packaging, and be packaged with enough compatible absorbent material to completely absorb liquid contents in the event of rupture of the battery; and
- (C) The packaging must be labeled with a CORROSIVE label, marked to indicate proper orientation, and marked with the words "Battery, wet, with wheelchair."
- (17) A wheelchair or other mobility aid equipped with a lithium ion battery, when carried as checked baggage, provided—
- (i) The lithium ion battery must be of a type that successfully passed each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria (IBR; see §171.7 of this subchapter), as specified in §173.185 of this subchapter, unless approved by the Associate Administrator;
 - (ii) The operator must verify that:
- (A) Visual inspection of the wheelchair or other mobility aid reveals no obvious defects;
- (B) Battery terminals are protected from short circuits (e.g., enclosed within a battery housing);
- (C) The battery must be securely attached to the mobility aid; and
 - (D) Electrical circuits are isolated;
- (iii) The wheelchair or other mobility aid must be loaded and stowed in such a manner to prevent its unintentional activation and its battery must be protected from short circuiting;
- (iv) The wheelchair or other mobility aid must be protected from damage by the movement of baggage, mail, service items, or other cargo;
- (v) Where a lithium ion battery-powered wheelchair or other mobility aid is specifically designed to allow its battery to be removed by the user (e.g., collapsible):
- (A) The battery must be removed from the wheelchair or other mobility aid according to instructions provided by the wheelchair or other mobility aid owner or its manufacturer;
- (B) The battery must be carried in carry-on baggage only;

- (C) Battery terminals must be protected from short circuits (by placement in original retail packaging or otherwise insulating the terminal e.g. by taping over exposed terminals or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch);
- (D) The battery must not exceed 300 Watt-hour (Wh); and
- (E) A maximum of one spare battery not exceeding 300 Wh or two spares not exceeding 160 Wh each may be carried;
- (vi) The pilot-in-command is advised either orally or in writing, prior to departure, as to the location of the lithium ion battery or batteries aboard the aircraft.
- (18) Except as provided in §173.21 of this subchapter, portable electronic devices (e.g., watches, calculating machines. cameras, cellular phones, and notebook computers, laptop camcorders, medical devices etc.) containing dry cells or dry batteries (including lithium cells or batteries) and spare dry cells or batteries for these devices, when carried by passengers or crew members for personal use. Portable electronic devices powered by lithium batteries may be carried in either checked or carry-on baggage. Spare lithium batteries must be carried in carry-on baggage only. Each installed or spare lithium battery must be of a type proven to meet the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Sub-section 38.3 and each spare lithium battery must be individually protected so as to prevent short circuits (e.g., by placement in original retail packaging, by otherwise insulating terminals by taping over exposed terminals, or placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch). In addition, each installed or spare lithium battery must not exceed the following:
- (i) For a lithium metal battery, a lithium content of not more than 2 grams per battery; or
- (ii) For a lithium ion battery, the Watt-hour rating must not exceed 100 Wh. With the approval of the operator, portable electronic devices may contain lithium ion batteries exceeding 100 Wh, but not exceeding 160 Wh and no more than two individually protected lithium ion batteries each exceeding 100 Wh, but not exceeding 160 Wh, may