



CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

SAFETY ALERT BULLETIN

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A SAB contains important safety information and may include recommended action. SAB content should be especially valuable to air carriers in meeting their statutory duty to provide service with the highest degree of safety in the public interest. Besides the specific action recommended in a SAB, an alternative action may be as effective in addressing the safety issue named in the SAB.

TITLE: Restrictions when transporting Recalled Lithium batteries and Lithium battery powered devices such as Samsung Galaxy Note 7 Smartphones.

OBJECTIVE: CASA PNG SAB 01/2016 alerted Civil Aviation Rule Part 119-121, 125, 135, 136 and 129 Air Operators of the potential risk of a potential hull loss due to significant identified dangers surrounding the transport of lithium batteries as cargo on both passenger and cargo aircraft.

On 02 September, 2016, Samsung issued a statement to consumers regarding the Samsung Galaxy Note 7 smartphone. According to U.S Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC):

“Samsung has received 92 reports of the batteries over-heating in the US, including 26 reports of burns and 55 reports of property damage including fires in cars and garages.”

This SAB informs the public of the risks associated with transporting damaged, defective or recalled lithium batteries or portable electronic devices (PEDs) including **Samsung Galaxy Note 7 smartphone** devices recently recalled by the US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) [Recall No: 16-266].

BACKGROUND: ICAO Technical Instructions (TI) prohibits air cargo shipments of lithium batteries and lithium battery powered devices when they are the subject of a safety recall or when the lithium battery has been identified by the manufacturer as having a safety defect.

Passenger carriage of defective/recalled lithium batteries and devices with lithium batteries installed may also be restricted depending on the nature of the risk and the recall safety instructions.

This SAB is published in conjunction with a US Department of Transport (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) safety advisory which may be viewed on the following link: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/Safety_Advisory_Admin_Signed09152016182505.pdf

DISCUSSION: The ICAO TI contains this prohibition in special provision A154 and in packing instructions 965 through 970.

(A) **Air Cargo** - ICAO TI prohibit the air cargo transport of lithium batteries that:

- Have been damaged,
- Have been identified by the manufacturer as being defective for safety reasons, or
- Have the potential of producing a dangerous evolution of heat, fire, or short circuit

(e.g., those being returned to the manufacturer for safety reasons).

(B) **ICAO Electronic Bulletin EB 2016/57 released on 16 September, 2016 states:**

“The Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284) currently allow passengers and crew to carry personal electronic devices containing lithium batteries in checked baggage, carry-on baggage or on the person provided all applicable criteria listed in Part 8 of Doc 9284 are met. Recent media reports of incidents involving specific types of personal electronic devices catching fire have prompted some States and organizations to issue safety bulletins recommending operators require passengers to carry these devices in the cabin, where an incident can be immediately mitigated, and not in checked baggage. They also recommend against using or charging these devices in the cabin. All States are encouraged to recommend to their operators that these steps be taken for any personal electronic devices suspected of having such safety issue.”

(C) **UK CAA released the following statement for passengers on 09 September, 2016:**

“Following issues Samsung has identified with its Galaxy Note 7 mobile phone, the UK Civil Aviation Authority advises airline passengers intending to travel with this phone to ensure it remains switched off for the duration of the flight. The phone should be carried in hand baggage and should not be charged during the flight. Passengers who own the Galaxy Note 7 model should refer to the manufacturer's website for further advice.”

(D) **EASA issued the following statement:**

“Following the official communication from Samsung on issues with the Samsung Galaxy Note 7, the European Aviation Safety Agency advises passengers and crew members to keep these devices turned off and do not charge them while on board of the aircraft and do not put them inside the checked baggage. Passengers are also reminded of the need to inform the cabin crew when a device is damaged, hot, produces smoke, is lost, or falls into the seat structure. The Agency also recommends operators to ensure that this information is conveyed to the passengers and crew.

Neither New Zealand nor Australia appear to have released a statement or safety advice on this issue.

CASA PNG RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Based on the above, CASA PNG wishes to advise members of the public who wish to carry a Samsung Galaxy Note 7 smartphone device subject to U.S CPSC Recall Number 16-266 must take **ALL** the following precautions:

1. Turn OFF the device;
2. Disconnect the device from any charging equipment;
3. Disable all applications (apps) that could inadvertently activate the phone (e.g. alarm clock)
4. Protect the power switch to prevent unintentional activation and;
5. Always keep the device in your carry-on baggage or on your person. **(Do not place device in checked baggage!)**

Furthermore, Air Operators are advised to conduct their own risk assessments and take all necessary actions to ensure that all identified safety risks are properly mitigated.

OTHER REFERENCE INFORMATION: Other related information on the above can be found in:

1. FAA SAFO 16011 dated 16 September, 2016: Air Transport Restrictions for Recalled Lithium Batteries and Lithium battery powered devices
2. ICAO EB 2016/57 dated 16 September, 2016.