3-1-1 Liquids Rule

You are allowed to bring one small bag of liquids, aerosols, gels, creams and pastes through the checkpoint. These are limited to 3.4 ounces or less per container. Consolidating these containers in the small bag separate from your carry-on baggage enables TSA officers to screen them quickly.

3-1-1 for carry-ons. Liquids, gels, aerosols, creams and pastes must be 3.4 ounces (100ml) or less per container; must be in 1 quart-sized, clear, plastic, zip-top bag; 1 bag per passenger placed in screening bin. The bag limits the total liquid volume each traveler can bring.

Be prepared. Each time a TSA officer stops to physically screen a carry-on bag, it slows down the line. Practicing the 3-1-1 rule will facilitate the checkpoint experience.

Declare larger liquids. Medications [1], baby formula/food and breast milk [2] are allowed in reasonable quantities exceeding three ounces, and they don't have to be in the zip-top bag. Declare these items for inspection at the checkpoint. TSA officers may need to open them for additional screening.

If in doubt, put your liquids, gels, aerosols, creams and pastes in checked baggage.

Inbound international flights

You may now carry liquids more than 100 mL in your carry-on bag if:

- You are traveling internationally into the United States with a connecting flight;
- they are in transparent containers;
- you bought them at a duty-free shop, and
- the store packed them in a secure, tamper-evident bag [3].

If your liquids are not in a secure, tamper-evident bag, you must pack them in your checked bag.

If the liquids alarm during screening, we will need to screen them further.

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Links[1] http://www.tsa.gov/traveler-information/medically-necessary-liquids-gels-and-aerosols
[2] http://www.tsa.gov/traveling-formula-breast-milk-and-juice
[3] http://www.icao.int/security/SFP/LAGS_STEBS/Pages/default.aspx

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