

Prohibited and Restricted Items List and Packaging Guide

22 May 2024



Australia Post

Prohibited Items List

The Items in the Prohibited Items List are prohibited and must not be lodged for carriage by Australia Post.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Ammunition and weapons*	• Ammunition (and firearms packed with or loaded with ammunition) • Firearms (including air guns and paint guns), firearm parts*** and accessories (unless permitted by State or Territory laws)* • Grenades (incl. imitation ones) mortar shells or canisters or parts • Weapons, including bows, crossbows and arrows, harpoons, spear guns, sling shots, catapults, swordsticks (unless permitted by State or Territory laws)* • Stun guns, tasers and stun batons • Tear gas devices • Anything resembling ammunition such as replicas or stage props • Anything whether deleterious or not, that may reasonably be construed by its appearance or make up to pose a potential security risk to people or property.
Banknotes and coins*	With a total face value of more than A\$200. All banknotes are prohibited in international Services. Note: See 'banknotes and coins' in the Restricted Items List for requirements for sending banknotes and coins (if permitted).
Bleaches and poisons	• Ammonia-based products • Asbestos • Bleach (including hair bleaches) • Chemicals (incl. chlorine for swimming pools) and chemical kits • Dyes (including hair and textile dyes) • Insecticides • Noxious substances including substances that are narcotic, noxious, irritating or have other characteristics such that in the event of spillage or leakage can cause extreme annoyance or discomfort to people. • Poisons (e.g. cyanide, lead, arsenic, rat poison) • Weed killers • Zinc powder.
Batteries and corrosives*	• Acid batteries (of any type) • Batteries (car or wet cell) • Damaged batteries, or damaged Items with batteries installed in them • Lithium Batteries that are fully regulated Dangerous Goods (Class 9)**.
Combustion engines	• Generators (fuel powered) • Purged engines • Internal combustion engines.
Compressed gas	• Compressed air • Fire extinguishers • Gas cylinders (e.g. camping – full or empty) • Oxygen cylinders, Shock absorbers (gas or compressed air).

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Corrosives (Class 8)	A corrosive is any article or substance that can cause severe damage by chemical action when in contact with living tissue or in the case of leakage and will materially damage or destroy other goods or the means of transport. Common examples: • Acid • Batteries, wet cell (such as car batteries) • Corrosive cleaning liquids • Manufactured articles containing mercury, such as thermometers • Mercury compounds • Nitric acid • Paint or varnish removers, most • Rust removers or preventers, most.
Dangerous Goods	• Fully regulated Dangerous Goods (DG), being those that require the affixing of DG class diamond labels to the outer packaging and if applicable be accompanied with a DG shipping document**.
Dangerous Items	• Any Item that is capable, as packaged, of causing injury to people or damage to property.
Explosives and fireworks (Class 1)	An explosive is any chemical compound, mixture or device that may cause an explosive reaction. Common examples: • Ammunition • Blasting caps • Fuses • Paper caps for toy pistols • Rocket motors (models) • Pyrotechnic signal devices (flares) • Christmas crackers • Fireworks (e.g. skyrockets, sparklers, crackers) • Party poppers • Any explosive or explosive device • Blasting caps (including caps for starting or toy guns) • Fire and flint lighters • Flares (incl. theatrical, distress and smoke signals) • Igniters, detonators and fuses.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Flammable liquids (Class 3)*	A flammable liquid is any liquid or mixture of liquids or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension that gives off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than: • 60°C – closed-cup flash-point test, or • 65.6°C – open-cup test normally referred to as flash point. The flash point is the lowest temperature at which a liquid gives off flammable vapour in a test vessel in sufficient concentration to be ignited in air when exposed momentarily to a source of ignition. Common examples: • Acetone • Adhesive products (e.g. quick drying glue) • Alcohol (more than 5 litres or 70% alc/vol)* • Anti-freeze • Barometers • Battery or Brake Fluid • Benzene • Cleaning materials (incl. disinfectants) • Essential oils (Alcohol based) (e.g. eucalyptus, tea tree) • Fertilisers • Fibre glass repair kits • Gasoline • Kerosene • Lighter fluid • Mercury (incl. thermometers and barometers containing mercury) • Motor fuels and petrol • Nail polish • Nail polish remover • Oven cleaners (containing caustic soda) • Paint (oil based) and thinners • Perfume (incl. aftershave, cologne) • Peroxides • Polyester resin kits • Solvents (any) • Turpentine • Varnish (incl. removers, thinners) • Rust remover or preventer.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion; Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases (Class 4)	Flammable solids This division of Class 4 includes: • Solids that, under conditions encountered during carriage, are readily combustible or may cause and contribute to fire through friction. • Self-reactive and related substances that are liable to undergo a strongly exothermic (the evolution of heat) reaction. • De-sensitised explosives that may explode if not diluted sufficiently. Common examples: • Cellulose nitrate products including cellulose nitrate film • Matches of all kinds • Zirconium powder. Substances liable to spontaneous combustion This division of Class 4 includes substances that: • are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered during carriage, or • heat up in contact with air, and are then liable to catch fire. Common examples: • Magnesium powder • Sodium sulphide • Zinc powder • Zirconium powder, dry. Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases This division of Class 4 includes substances that, in contact with water: • emit flammable gases • are liable to emit flammable gases, or • are liable to become spontaneously flammable. Common examples: • Magnesium powder • Metallic potassium • Metallic sodium • Camphor • Carbon paper • Caustic soda • Charcoal • Cleaning materials (incl. laundry detergents) • Phosphorus.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Gases (including aerosols) (class 2)*	Common examples: • Aerosol cans (e.g. hairspray, deodorant) • Air bag (car) • Alarm devices (gas or battery powered) • Gas (e.g. propane, butane, hydrogen, helium). Flammable gas A flammable gas is a gas that at a temperature of 20°C and at a standard pressure of 101.3kPa: • is ignitable when in a mixture of 13% or less by volume with air, or • has a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit. ISO standard 10156/1996 defines the method of testing or calculation to determine flammability. If insufficient data is available to use the ISO standard, tests must use a comparable method recognised by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority. Common examples: • Butane • Camping stoves containing flammable gas • Cigarette lighters containing flammable gas • Compressed hydrogen. Non-flammable, non-toxic gases A non-flammable, non-toxic gas is a gas that is: • asphyxiant – that is, it dilutes or replaces the oxygen normally in the atmosphere, or • oxidising – that is, it may (generally by providing oxygen) cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does, and • not included in any other division of gases. Common examples: • Fire extinguishers containing compressed or liquefied gas • Liquid nitrogen • Neon • Oxygen, compressed. Toxic gases A toxic gas is a gas that is: • known to be so toxic or corrosive to humans as to pose a hazard to health, or • presumed to be toxic or corrosive to humans because it has an LC50 value equal to or less than 5,000mL/m3 (ppm) when tested in accordance with the IATA tests for inhalation toxicity under Class 6. Common examples: • Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixtures • Chlorine • Coal gas.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
IATA listed Items	Any Item that is listed in the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations including explosives, gases, flammable liquids and solids, oxidising substances and organic peroxides, toxic (poisonous) and infectious substances, radioactive materials (except in quantities exempted from the Radiation Protection Act 1965)*, corrosives, and highly magnetic and polymerisable substances.
Illegal Items	Illegal Items: any Item that is illegal or prohibited by law or any authority whether in Australia or the destination country, any Item that is prohibited by a United Nations sanction.
Inadequately packaged Items/ fragile Items	Any Item that is not sufficiently packaged to adequately protect the Item from damage/ loading/ to withstand a 1.2m drop, such as fragile Items or Items marked as fragile. Any Item that cannot withstand extreme temperature fluctuations during carriage. Common examples: • Vinyl records • Alabaster carvings.
Live organisms and animals	Except for bees, leeches, silkworms, other harmless insects and harmless invertebrates, packed and labelled as prescribed in the Restricted Items List*.
Matches	Matches
Oxidising substances and organic peroxides (Class 5)*	Oxidising substances are themselves not necessarily combustible, but may generally cause or contribute to the combustion of other material by contributing oxygen. Common examples: • Bleaching agents • Bromates • Chlorates • Disinfectants • Fertilisers • Nitrates • Perchlorates • Permanganate • Peroxides. Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances that may undergo exothermic (the evolution of heat), self accelerating decomposition and which may have the following characteristics: • explosive decomposition • burn rapidly • sensitive to impact • cause damage to the eyes, or • react dangerously with other substances. Common examples: • Fibreglass repair kits • Hair colouring products, some • Pharmaceutical products, some • Photographic supplies and repair kits, some.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Physically offensive Items	Any Item that will become, or may reasonably be expected to become, physically offensive during the ordinary course of delivery.
Radioactive materials (Class 7)	Radioactive material means any material containing radionuclides where the activity (measurement of radioactivity) exceeds the permitted values as noted in the current edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. Common examples: • Luminous dials or luminous compounds where the aggregated consignment exceeds the above level of activity • Plutonium • Radium.
Samples	Any Item containing samples sent in quantities with the intention of evading Customs duty.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Toxic and infectious substances (Class 6)*	Toxic (poisonous) substances Toxic substances include: • substances that are liable to cause death or injury or to harm human health if swallowed, inhaled or contact by the skin. • any poison listed in the Commonwealth Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons (except therapeutic drugs and medicines, ready for use, which are substances manufactured and packaged for retail sale or distribution for personal or household consumption, in accordance with the conditions of carriage in the Restricted Items List), or • liquid or solid substances that, upon contact with fire or when exposed to air, give off dangerous or intensely irritating fumes. Common examples: • Anti-knock motor fuel additive • Arsenic • Chemical ammunition • Hydrogen cyanide • Mustard gas • Rat poison • Solid fungicides • Tear gas devices. Infectious substance Infectious substances are known or are reasonably expected to contain pathogens. These are further classified as Category A' and 'Category B' infectious substances and defined in Division 3.6.2 of the IATA Regulations. Biological products Products derived from living organisms, used for prevention, treatment, or diagnosis of disease in humans or animals, or for related development, experimental or investigational purposes (eg vaccines) (see further in Division 3.6.3 of the IATA Regulations). Biological products can be infectious or non-infectious. Infectious biological products may also be categorised as either Category A or Category B infectious substances. Category A and B infectious substances, and biological products are Prohibited Items in the Australia Post network. Note: Some exempt patient specimens are permitted if packed and labelled as prescribed in the Restricted Items List below – see 'patient specimens' in the Restricted Items List. Common examples: • Bacteria • Biological products • Blood and its components • Clinical and medical waste • Fungi • Parasites, human or animal • Rickettsia • Surgical blades, used • Surgical needles, used • Syringes, used • Viruses.
Unsolicited indecent or offensive material	Unsolicited material that advises, notifies or advertises the existence or availability of indecent or offensive material or material that may be considered indecent, or offensive.

Prohibited Items	Details of Prohibited Items
Valuable Items *	Bullion is prohibited in all Australia Post Services. Bullion is any precious metal in a lump or bulk form, including pure or impure, and in a refined or unrefined state. Bullion includes ingots and nuggets, but excludes manufactured Items, such as jewellery, coins or medals. See 'valuable Items' in the Restricted Items List for requirements for sending other valuable Items.
Other Prohibited Items	- Any Item that doesn't satisfy our conditions of carriage or Dangerous Goods declaration requirements. - Chemical kits - Controlled drugs and plants prohibited from carriage by Australia Post under section 85W of the Crimes Act 1914 (Cth) - Furs and skins (untreated) - Human or animal remains (excluding ashes) - Life-saving appliances such as self-inflating personal flotation devices - Nicotine and tobacco products**** - Polymeric beads - Unsolicited indecent goods - Used syringes, surgical blades or needles - Viruses.
Restricted Items not compliant with the relevant conditions of carriage	See the Restricted Items List below and the relevant conditions of carriage.

* Certain types of these Items may be carried by Australia Post. See the Restricted Items List below for further details on the requirements and conditions for sending these Items. Senders must check the laws of the sender, recipient and transit States and Territories.

** Contract customers please see the Quick reference guide [here](#) and contact your account manager for information about exempted quantities of Dangerous Goods. For lithium batteries see the quick guide [here](#).

*** Firearm parts are any piece of a firearm that is designed or intended to be an integral part of a firearm, regardless of whether it is in working condition. Firearm parts include, but are not limited to, the breech/chamber, stock/butt, magazine, silencer, barrel, bolt and trigger assembly. Some firearms may be permitted by State or Territory laws in which case they must meet the conditions of carriage – see the Restricted Items List.

**** Contract customers may seek an exemption to send nicotine or tobacco products. Please contact your account manager for further information.

UN HAZARD CLASSES AND WARNING DIAMONDS											
CLASS 1			CLASS 2 – GASES								
											
Explosive substances and articles			Flammable gas		Non-flammable gas		Toxic gas				
CLASS 3		CLASS 4.1		CLASS 4.2		CLASS 4.3		CLASS 5.1		CLASS 5.2	
											
Flammable liquid		Flammable solid		Liable to spontaneous combustion		Flammable on contact with water		Oxidising agent		Organic peroxide	
CLASS 6.1		CLASS 6.2		CLASS 7			CLASS 8		CLASS 9		
											
Toxic		Infectious substance		Radioactive material			Corrosive		Miscellaneous		

Restricted Items List

The Items in the Restricted Items List are restricted for carriage by Australia Post and must comply with the packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage in this section.

In addition to the conditions of carriage and requirements below, all Items must be packed in a way that:

- complies with all laws, and documentation requirements,
- prevents injury to any person handling the Item or any other person,
- prevents the contents escaping and causing damage to other Items or property,
- prevents damage to any equipment, including sorting machines, vehicles or aircraft,
- protects the contents from loss or damage from handling stresses and pressure including machine sorting, drops of at least 1.2m, pressure loading and general unavoidable movement and impacts during postal carriage, and
- protects the contents from the effects of climate, including changes in atmospheric pressure during air carriage and extremes of temperature.

Any Items in the Restricted Items List which do not comply with the conditions of carriage in this section are prohibited and must not be lodged for carriage by Australia Post.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Alcohol	Must be: • less than 24% alcohol by volume, or • 24% - 70% alcohol by volume in containers less than 5 Lt capacity.		• Subject to country of destination accepting alcohol. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with any relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws. • Primary packaging must be the original retail packaging or container. • Packaging must be: - a leak-proof primary container made of glass, metal, plastic or similar material, - a strong outer box made of metal, wood, strong plastic or strong corrugated cardboard with a lid that cannot easily work loose, and - an absorbent material, between the primary container and the outer container and of sufficient quantity to absorb all liquid if the primary container fails. • If the primary container is a can with a friction-fitted lid, the lid must be spot soldered to the can in at least four spots, evenly spaced around the lid. Note: Single bottles of wine packed in an Australia Post Wine Box (or equivalent box), are accepted if the box is new and: • suitable for the shape and size of the bottle, and • used and fastened correctly.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Art and antiques	See also 'banknotes and coins', 'jewellery and precious stones' and 'national heritage Items', 'fragile Items', and 'valuable Items'		- Valuable Items are prohibited or restricted in many international services. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website. - Senders must check import restrictions and prohibitions, as certain countries may allow valuables in general but restrict or prohibit certain specific Items, such as jewellery or gold.	- Must be appropriately packaged to avoid damage during carriage. - Protect pictures or similar Items such as charts or calendars with strong material such as layers of corrugated cardboard. If practicable, roll the picture around a wooden rod and enclose it in a strong mailing tube. - For framed pictures, protect both the front and back with strong rigid material such as boards or strong plastic larger than the frame. Place cushioning material between the frame, the recessed surface of the picture and the protecting boards. Remove glass from framed pictures to avoid damage to the picture if the glass breaks.
Banknotes and coins	Includes Australian and foreign currency, whether or not legal tender in the country of issue and coins made of precious metals whether or not they have a denomination.	- Up to a face value limit of A\$200. - Items valued at over A\$100 must be sent with Extra Cover (for cover for loss or damage up to A\$5000), and via - Registered Post (Letter) Service, or - a parcel service with Signature on Delivery.	Prohibited.	The contents of the Item must not be identifiable from the packaging or labelling.
Batteries, dry cell	Dry cell non-vented batteries of the type used in flashlights, toys or for the operation of small electrical devices and devices containing batteries. Examples of dry cell batteries include nickel cadmium (Ni-cad), alkali- manganese, nickel-metal hydride (NiMH) and zinc-carbon. See also 'batteries and corrosives; and 'corrosives (Class 8)' in the Prohibited Items List.	Air services – permitted loose, installed in, or packed with, devices (for which they are intended to operate). Road and rail services – permitted loose (eg battery packs), packed with devices, and batteries contained in devices.	Sea services – prohibited. Air services – permitted if loose, packed with or installed in devices (for which they are intended to operate). - Some countries prohibit carriage of dry cell batteries. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Air services (domestic and international) - The words 'Not Restricted' must be written in Special Instructions of any accompanying documentation, and the battery Safety Data sheet (SDS) must be affixed to the outer packaging. Air, Road and Rail Services - Dry cell batteries such as nickel cadmium, alkali-manganese, or any electrical battery or battery powered device with the potential of a dangerous evolution of heat must be prepared for carriage to prevent: - unintentional activation, and - a short circuit (eg for batteries, by insulating exposed terminals, and for a device by disconnecting the battery and protecting the terminals). - Batteries and devices containing batteries must be packaged in an inner packaging to protect the battery and the device in transit and to withstand the normal rigors of carriage.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Batteries, lithium and lithium ion or lithium alloy	Lithium batteries and devices containing lithium batteries. See also 'batteries and corrosives; and 'corrosives (Class 8)' in the Prohibited Items List.	Air services – permitted only for lithium batteries installed in devices. Road, rail and sea services – permitted for lithium ion and lithium metal batteries (whether loose, packed with or installed in a device). - Lithium ion batteries must be rated below the 100 Watt Hour, and for lithium metal batteries have a lithium metal content of less than 2 grams. - Batteries exceeding these limits are classified as a fully regulated Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and are prohibited. - Damaged batteries and devices are prohibited. - Item must be lodged at an Australia Post retail or operational facility, not in a street posting box.	Air services – permitted only for lithium batteries installed in devices and no more than two devices in a single package. Road, rail and sea services – permitted for lithium ion and lithium metal batteries (whether loose, packed with or installed in a device). - Lithium ion batteries must be rated below the 100 Watt Hour, and for lithium metal batteries have a lithium metal content of less than 2 grams. - Batteries exceeding these limits are classified as fully regulated Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and are prohibited. - Damaged batteries and devices are prohibited. - Some countries prohibit carriage of lithium batteries. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website. - Item must be lodged at an Australia Post retail or operational facility, not in a street posting box.	- Loose batteries must be protected to prevent short circuit, and placed in inner packaging that completely encloses the battery to prevent damage or compression. - Batteries packed with equipment must be in inner packaging that prevents a short circuit. - Batteries contained in equipment must be packed in inner packaging that prevents movement within the outer packaging, and a short circuit. - See further details of the conditions of carriage here.
Biosecurity controlled Items	Eg animal reproductive material, primary products, such as meat, offal, meat products, fruit, fruit liquids, vegetables, dairy products, eggs or grain in certain quantities. Bee and bee wax products. See also 'live organisms', 'food' and 'liquids'.	- Senders must check restrictions on interstate carriage here. - Each State and Territory has laws governing movement of fruit, vegetable and plants between and within States and Territories. These laws are to protect Australia's markets and industries from the spread of pests and diseases. Movement of these biosecurity controlled Items into and out of biosecurity or quarantine zones in each State and Territory may be restricted.	- The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) and Department of the Environment and Energy (DEE) prohibit for export in the International Post certain products subject to biosecurity controls. - DAWR or DEE approval is required for some biosecurity controlled Items. - Certain overseas countries require DAWR and DEE approval. - Some countries do not accept food in the International Post. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website. - Senders must check import restrictions and prohibitions, as certain countries may impose quarantine controls.	Note: Senders must comply with any applicable biosecurity and customs documentation requirements under relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws. See requirements for 'liquids', 'food' and 'pastes, powders and tablets', if applicable.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Collectibles	See 'art and antiques' and 'banknotes and coins' and 'valuable Items'.	Some restrictions may apply if the Item is 'valuable', 'fragile' or contains 'banknotes and coins'.	- Some collectible Items are prohibited or restricted in many international services eg stamps, coins, Items made of gold, valuable Items etc. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	See requirements for 'artwork and antiques', 'valuable Items', banknotes and coins' and 'fragile Items' if applicable.
Dangerous Items capable of causing injury to people or damage to property/ sharp and pointed Items	Eg an Item with a sharp edge or pointed end, capable of cutting or penetrating the packaging of that Item, or an Item it comes in contact with during carriage.	- Only permitted if packed to ensure the Item is not capable of causing injury to people or harm to property. - Used syringes, surgical blades or needles and illegal Items are prohibited.	- Only permitted if packed to ensure the Item is not capable of causing injury to people or harm to property. - Used syringes, surgical blades or needles are prohibited. - Senders must check the laws of the destination country and the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website. - Senders must check import restrictions and prohibitions as some countries may restrict certain Items classified as weapons or otherwise as dangerous.	The packaging for sharp-edged or pointed Items must comprise: - primary wrapping with the sharp edges or points wrapped in or protected by cork, polyurethane foam or similar material or a sheath, - an outer rigid container of metal, wood, strong plastic or other rigid material.
Electronic/electric appliances, devices and toys containing lithium and Non-Lithium-ion batteries	See 'batteries'.	See 'batteries'.	See 'batteries'.	See 'batteries'.
Firearms and parts	Firearm parts are any piece of a firearm that is designed or intended to be an integral part of a firearm, regardless of whether it is in working condition. Firearm parts include, but are not limited to, the breech/chamber, stock/butt, magazine, silencer, barrel, bolt and trigger assembly. Includes paint guns.	Note: State and Territory laws may restrict who can send and receive firearms and parts by post. - Senders must check and comply with relevant laws in sending, destination and transit States and Territories. - Firearms must be unloaded. - The firearm bolt must be removed or otherwise made inoperable (such as using a trigger lock). - Signature on Delivery must be used so the Item is accepted in person and not left unattended. - Senders must contact the firearms/ weapons registries in the relevant State/Territory for further information.	Air services – prohibited. (Except for wooden stock/ butt.) Sea services – may be consigned for carriage by sea subject to lodgement conditions: - Economy Sea Mail is the only service for consigning firearms internationally. - Must be to a destination country serviced by the Sea Mail service. - Senders must ensure the destination country permits firearms or firearm parts to be delivered by post. - Firearms must be unloaded. - The firearm bolt must be removed or otherwise made inoperable (such as using a trigger lock). - Must comply with Australian law, and the law of the destination country. - Only if permitted at destination country. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws. - The contents of the Item must not be identifiable from the packaging or labelling, other than as required by law for international services. - Firearms must be packed in plain packaging so as not to indicate the contents or that it is being sent to or from a firearm business, other than as required by law for international services.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Food	See also 'liquids', and 'pastes, powders and tablets'.	Note: The Australia Post delivery network is not temperature controlled. Items may be exposed to extreme hot and cold temperatures and significant temperature variation during carriage. - Senders are responsible for determining whether Australia Post's services are appropriate when consigning food, taking into account the nature of the food being sent and the possible consequences of food Items being delayed in our delivery network. - Must be carried via a service that will ordinarily ensure the food to be delivered in a state safe to consume. - Must comply with all state and territory laws.* - Must comply with any other conditions related to the form of the food eg liquids, pastes, etc. Note: Perishable foodstuff that will become, or may reasonably be expected to become, physically offensive during the ordinary course of delivery is prohibited. - Senders must check regulations prior to sending. See here for further information.	Note: The Australia Post delivery network is not temperature controlled. Items may be exposed to extreme hot and cold temperatures and significant temperature variation during carriage. - Senders are responsible for determining whether Australia Post's services are appropriate when consigning food, taking into account the nature of the food being sent and the possible consequences of food Items being delayed in our delivery network and in the country of destination. - Must be carried via a service that will ordinarily ensure the food to be delivered in a state safe to consume. - Some countries and international services do not accept food in the international post. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website. - Senders must check import restrictions and prohibitions, as certain countries may impose quarantine controls. Only if permitted at destination county. - Must comply with any other conditions related to the form of the food eg liquids, pastes, etc. Note: Perishable foodstuff that will become, or may reasonably be expected to become, physically offensive during the ordinary course of delivery are prohibited.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary biosecurity or customs documentation to comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws. - See specific requirements for 'liquids', and 'pastes, powders and tablets' if applicable. - Food Items, including potentially hazardous food must be sufficiently robust containers to: - protect the Item from damage and the external environment, - prevent the food or smell of food from escaping the container. - Senders must use additional controls such as insulated packaging or temperature control devices to help prevent spoilage and ensure the food is safe to consume when delivered if required.

*Each State and Territory has its own laws regarding the movement of certain fruit, vegetable and plant Items between and within States and Territories (including within and between biosecurity and quarantine zones within the States and Territories of Australia).

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Fragile Items		- Items that cannot be adequately packed to protect them from damage during carriage are prohibited. - Items must be able to withstand extreme temperature fluctuation during carriage. - It is not sufficient to mark an Item as 'FRAGILE'.	- Items that cannot be adequately packed to protect them from damage during carriage are prohibited. - Items must be able to withstand extreme temperature fluctuation during carriage. - It is not sufficient to mark an Item as 'FRAGILE'.	- Senders must package Items to protect them from shocks and loading that occur during carriage. Items may be dropped, including on corners and placed upside down. Items must be able to withstand at least a 1.2m drop. Note: it is not sufficient to label the Item as 'FRAGILE', 'handle with care' or 'this way up'. Items are often not individually handled (eg in a mailbox or on automated equipment). - Fragile objects must be wrapped or packaged individually with enough cushioning so the Item cannot be felt through the wrapping. - Items may be best protected with inner and outer containers. Outer boxes must be of metal, wood, fibreboard, strong corrugated cardboard or strong plastic. - Cushioning material, such as wood wool, cotton wool, felt pads, corrugated cardboard shredded paper, tissue paper or non- flammable cellulose materials should be used to fill gaps and prevent movement of Items within the box.
Jewellery, watches, precious metals or stones	See also 'valuable Items' and 'banknotes and coins'.	Bullion is prohibited. See requirements for 'valuable Items' if applicable.	- Bullion is prohibited. - See requirements for 'valuable Items' if applicable. - Some Items must be registered for export with the Department of Home Affairs, depending on the value and the relevant duty, tax and excise obligations. - Senders must ensure compliance with these obligations and all applicable laws. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website. - Senders must check import restrictions and prohibitions, as certain countries may allow valuables in general but restrict or prohibit certain specific Items, such as jewellery or gold.	- See requirements for 'valuable Items'. - Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with any relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws. - Packaging should comprise: - strong box or case containing sufficient packing material to prevent its contents from moving during carriage, - wholly enclosing, securely sealed wrapper that will not tear or break easily.
Keys and rigid Items	Examples include keys, USBs, CDs, pens.	Keys and other rigid and inflexible Items must be properly packaged.	- Some countries prohibit the carriage of keys by postal services. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Must be packaged in a rigid box or other suitable packaging to prevent the Item piercing the packaging containing it.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Liquids	See also 'alcohol', 'food' and 'biosecurity controlled Items'. Must not be Dangerous Goods.		Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website .	• Packaging must be: - a leak-proof primary container made of glass, metal, plastic or similar material, - a strong outer box made of metal, wood, strong plastic or strong corrugated cardboard with a lid that cannot easily work loose, and - an absorbent material, between the primary container and the outer container and of sufficient quantity to absorb all liquid if the primary container fails. • If the primary container is a can with a friction-fitted lid, the lid must be spot soldered to the can in at least four spots, evenly spaced around the lid.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Live organisms - bees, leeches, silkworms, harmless insects and harmless invertebrates	Insects and invertebrates must be harmless and must not be noxious. Silkworm eggs are permitted. See also 'biosecurity controlled Items'.	Note: The Australia Post delivery network is not temperature controlled. Items (and creatures contained within them) may be exposed to extreme hot and cold temperatures and significant temperature fluctuation during carriage. Note: Items must be packaged to be able to withstand drops of at least 1.2m and loading. • Senders must check biosecurity laws and conservation laws in all relevant States, Territories and the Commonwealth and ensure carriage by Australia Post, and across borders, is lawful. • Senders must ensure the movement of the creature is not restricted by any Commonwealth, State or Territory. • Senders must consider animal welfare and not send the creature if the Australia Post network is unsuitable. • Must be lodged over the counter at a Post Office. • Must be sent by Express Post service only. • Items should preferably be sent on a Monday to avoid being held in transit over a weekend. The Express Post Transit Grid can be found on our website.	Note: The Australia Post delivery network is not temperature controlled. Items (and creatures contained within them) may be exposed to extreme hot and cold temperatures and significant temperature fluctuation during carriage. • Bees are prohibited in international postal services. • All other live creatures are prohibited, unless by exception. • If an exception is made by Australia Post: - the sender must ensure that carriage of the creature by Australia Post, and the export of and the creature out of Australia and into the destination country, is lawful under the laws of all relevant States, Territories, the Commonwealth and the destination country. - Items should preferably be sent on a Monday to avoid being held in transit over a weekend. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Australia Post does not provide forms or documentation for the transport of live organisms or animals. • Senders must clearly label the Item and complete and attach any necessary documentation to comply with any relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws or biosecurity requirements.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Magnets and magnetic material	Magnetized materials with field strengths causing a compass deflection of more than 2° at a distance of 2.1 metres but not more than 2 degrees at a distance of 4.6 metres are not subject to Dangerous Goods regulations. Common examples: - magnets or fridge magnets in quantity - some automobile parts - some metal fencing.	Magnets or Items containing magnetic material that exceed the field density limits are prohibited Dangerous Goods (Class 9), for example magnets used for industrial purposes.	• Magnets or Items containing magnetic material exceeding the field density limits are prohibited Dangerous Goods (Class 9). • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	• Item must be packed so as to be within the field density limits, and packaged so as to provide protection of the magnets prior to being placed inside an outer package, for example a satchel. • Audio, video or computer tapes or discs in magnetic form should be enclosed in a protective container designed to shield the contents from magnetic fields, to avoid erasure of the contents. • Items should be labelled with a description of the contents. • Packages must display the magnetized material label. 
Medicine	See 'poison, drug or medicine'.			
Military Items	Includes civilian arms and goods containing dual-use (military / civilian) technology. See also 'weapons' and 'firearms and parts'.		• Military goods, civilian arms and goods containing dual-use (military / civilian) technology require a permit from the Commonwealth Department of Defence. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
National heritage Items	Eg: archaeological and anthropological objects including articles of ethnographic interest relating to Australian or other indigenous people, works of art, books, documents, maps, diaries, stamps, coins and furniture, medals, vintage vehicles, historical objects associated with the photographic, film and television industries, with our social, military and sporting history and with our scientific and technological development, natural history, Items of outstanding significance, such as biological materials, mineral specimens and fossils. See also: ‘food’, ‘art and antiques’, ‘collectables’, ‘valuable Items’, ‘bio-security controlled Items’, ‘military Items’, ‘banknotes and coins’.		- National heritage Items are restricted from transport overseas. Senders must obtain a permit or an exemption from the relevant Commonwealth Government Department (currently the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts). - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws.
Native flora	See ‘bio-security controlled Items’.	See requirements for ‘bio-security controlled Items’.	- Native or endangered species of plants require an export permit issued by the relevant Commonwealth Government department, currently the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, for export in the international post. - Certain overseas countries also require a certificate verifying that the plant products have been inspected and are pest and disease free (i.e. a Phytosanitary Certificate) to be issued by the relevant Australian Government department. - Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Numismatic coins	See 'valuable Items' and 'banknotes and coins'.			
Paste, powder or tablet	See also: 'poison, drug or medicine' and 'food'.	Must not be a Dangerous Good.	• Must not be a Dangerous Good. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	• Paste that easily liquifies must be packed as a 'liquid'. • All other paste must be packaged with: - a first covering of a box, bag or cloth - an outer box of metal, wood, strong plastic or other material strong enough to prevent the contents leaking if the first covering fails. • Powder must be packaged with: - a primary container of metal, wood, strong plastic or other strong material - an outer box of metal, wood, strong plastic or other material strong enough to prevent the contents leaking if the primary container fails. • Tablets must be packaged with either: - securely fastened bottle enclosed in a strong container, or - strong container made of a sealed inner section that slides into an outer section to form a tightly fitting and completely closed unit.
Patient specimens	'Exempt patient specimens' means: non-infectious specimens collected directly from humans or animals, including, but not limited to, excreta, secretions, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluid swabs, and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment and prevention. See further in Division 3.6.3 of the IATA Regulations.	Infectious substances (Category A & B) – prohibited. Exempt patient specimens (non-infectious human or animal specimens) – permitted only if: • compliant with Commonwealth, State and Territory laws, • compliant with the applicable mode of transport regulatory requirements.	Infectious substances (Category A & B) – prohibited. Exempt patient specimens (non-infectious human or animal specimens) – permitted only if: • compliant with relevant Commonwealth, State and Territory and destination country laws, and • compliant with the applicable mode of transport regulatory requirements. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, laws. Items must: • be packaged to prevent leakage and be marked with the words 'Exempt human specimen' or 'exempt animal specimen', and • conform with the specific packaging requirements in Division 3.6.2.2.3.8 of the IATA Regulations.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Poison, drug or medicine that is not also a Dangerous Good	Poison, drug or medicine is a substance specified in any of the schedules of the current Commonwealth Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons available here: (Scheduled Poisons). Scheduled Poisons classifications are different to the UN classification for toxic substances. Senders must check that Scheduled Poisons are not also classified as toxic substances which are regulated as Dangerous Goods. Senders should verify this classification with the manufacturer, distributor or the relevant Commonwealth Government Department (which is currently Department of Health and Aged Care) or the National Health and Medical Research Council.	Note: The Australia Post delivery network is not temperature controlled. Items may be exposed to extreme hot and cold temperatures and significant temperature fluctuation during carriage. • Must not be toxic substances (i.e. regulated as Dangerous Goods). • Must not be a 'controlled drug' or 'controlled plant' which are prohibited from carriage by Australia Post.* • The consignment and delivery of the Item in the usual course will not cause either the sender or Australia Post to breach any State, Territory or Commonwealth laws. • Must be prescribed for therapeutic purposes by a qualified medical practitioner, dentist, pharmacist or veterinarian. • The addressee must be: - a qualified medical practitioner, dentist, pharmacist or veterinary surgeon, - a hospital or medical clinic, or - the person for whom the substance has been subscribed (by a qualified person). • The quantity must not exceed the maximum that may be dispensed at one time.	Note: The Australia Post delivery network is not temperature controlled. Items may be exposed to extreme hot and cold temperatures and significant temperature fluctuation during carriage. Prescription drugs It is illegal to send overseas any prescription drugs that are subsidised by the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme other than in certain limited circumstances. Senders must check: servicesaustralia.gov.au/posting-pbs-medicine-overseas Other substances • Must not be toxic substances (i.e. regulated as Dangerous Goods). • Must not be a 'controlled drug' or 'controlled plant' which are prohibited from carriage by Australia Post. Narcotics, psychotropic and other substances • Schedule 8 of the Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations prohibits some substances from export without the permission of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. The list includes: - all narcotic and psychotropic substances, - some other substances that are deemed to have a potential for abuse, - some readily available pain relievers, sleeping and sedative preparations, - some cough and cold remedies. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with any relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws. • Must be in manufacturer's original/complete/unopened packaging (inner packaging). • Must be labelled on the inner packaging, as a Scheduled Poison in accordance with the applicable signal wording, including that it is prescribed for therapeutic purposes, eg "<i>Schedule 4 – For human use – Prescription Only Medicine</i>". • Must include a shippers' declaration on the outer packaging or wrapper: - giving an assurance that the Item is not prohibited from postal carriage (eg toxic substance or controlled drug), and - stating the sender's name, address and telephone number. • Must not be identifiable from the outer packaging or labelling (unless required by law). • Must be packed: - according to the requirements for liquids, or pastes, powders or tablets, as applicable, and - to ensure the Item will arrive in good condition and not present a hazard to people or animals during carriage by post.

*'Controlled drugs' and 'controlled plants' are defined in Part 9.1 of the Criminal Code and are prohibited from carriage under section 85W of the Crimes Act 1914 (Cth).

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Poisonous analytical reference samples		Prohibited.	Carriage from Australia to a foreign addressee – prohibited. Carriage into Australia from a foreign country – restricted as follows: Permitted to be sent from outside Australia to addressees in Australia, but only in accordance with the following: • Addressee – must be a recognised laboratory. • Purpose – must be for use in research or maintenance of public health by the addressee. • Quantity – must not exceed 100mg or a lower amount if specified by law.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with any relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory laws. • Must include a shipper's declaration on the outer packaging or wrapper: - giving an assurance that the Item is not prohibited from postal carriage, and - stating the sender's name, address and telephone number. • Must be packed: - according to the requirements for liquids, or pastes, powders or tablets, as applicable, and - be packaged and prepared in a way to ensure the Item will arrive in good condition and not present a hazard to people or animals during carriage by post.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Valuable Items	Eg Jewellery, securities, precious stones, platinum, gold or silver (bullion), antiques and collectibles, banknotes and coins, travellers' cheques and valuable documents.	• Bullion is prohibited. • Items valued at over A\$100 must be sent with Extra Cover (for cover for loss or damage up to A\$5000), and via - Registered Post (Letter) Service, or - a Parcel Service with Signature on Delivery.	• Bullion is prohibited. • Senders must check import restrictions and prohibitions, as certain countries may allow valuables in general but restrict or prohibit certain specific Items, such as jewellery, gold or securities. • Some Items must be registered for export with the Department of Home Affairs, depending on the value and the relevant duty, tax and excise obligations. • Senders must ensure compliance with these obligations and all applicable laws. Note: the Department of Home Affairs may consider multiple Items sent at or about the same time from one person to a single addressee overseas as one consignment. • Customs regulations apply to all international post destinations and: - Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) WA 6798 - Cocos (Keeling) Islands WA 6799 - Norfolk Island NSW 2899 - Australian Antarctic Territories 7151. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website. Valuables permitted in international services: • International courier: - Some countries permit valuables in these services, but only where Extra Cover is purchased. - Many do not allow valuables. Check the <i>International post country guide</i>. • International Express, International Standard, International Economy Air, International Economy Sea: - Each country either prohibits valuables or accepts them only in Items with Extra Cover in these services. - Some countries distinguish between valuables in letters and in parcels. - Check the International post country guide. • Registered Post International Letters: - Australia Post prohibits any valuable Items in the Registered Post International Letters Service.	• For domestic Services, the contents of the Item must not be identifiable from the packaging or labelling. • Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with any relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws. • Packaging of parcels should comprise: - strong box or case containing sufficient packing material to prevent its contents from moving during carriage, and - wholly enclosing, securely sealed wrapper that will not tear or break easily.

Item	Details of Items	Domestic requirements & conditions of carriage	International requirements & conditions of carriage	Packaging, labelling and documentation requirements and conditions of carriage
Vaping and e-Cigarette paraphernalia	Nicotine and tobacco products are prohibited. See 'other Prohibited Items' in the Prohibited Items List.	• Single use vapes are prohibited. • Must not contain or be packed with nicotine, tobacco or liquid of any kind. • Must comply with any requirements for equipment containing lithium batteries if applicable. • Items must comply with State, Territory and Commonwealth laws.	• Single use vapes are prohibited. • Must not contain or be packed with nicotine, tobacco or liquid of any kind. • Must comply with any requirements for equipment containing lithium batteries if applicable and all other applicable laws. • Senders must check the <i>International post country guide</i> on the AP Website.	Must comply with any requirements for equipment containing lithium batteries if applicable. Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with any relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory, or destination country laws.
Weapons	See also: 'ammunition and weapons', 'firearms' and 'dangerous Items'.	• Senders must check and comply with the relevant legislation in sending, destination and transit States and Territories. • If permitted, Items must be unloaded (if applicable) and adequately packed to prevent harm to people and damage to property. • Contact the firearms/ weapons registries in the relevant State/Territory for further information.	Prohibited.	Note: Senders must complete any necessary documentation to comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory laws.