

ting the carriage of dangerous goods within Kuwait in aircraft registered in that country.

(2) Dangerous goods permitted by or under this Regulation to be carried in an aircraft shall not be loaded in the aircraft as cargo to be carried therein unless the consignor of the goods has clearly marked the goods or the container in which they are contained with a label or stencil indicating the identity of the goods and the nature of the danger to which they give rise, and has furnished the operator of the aircraft with a consignment note stating such identity and danger. The operator shall notify the commander of the aircraft of the identity and dangerous nature of the goods, and of the weight or quantity thereof, before the goods are taken on board the aircraft.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to load or cause to be loaded on board an aircraft, or to deliver or cause to be delivered for loading thereon, any goods which he knows or has reason to believe or suspect to be dangerous goods the carriage of which is prohibited by this Regulation.

(4) The provisions of this Regulation shall be additional to and not in derogation from the provisions of Regulation 37 of these Regulations.

39. Method of carriage of persons

Except with a special permission in writing granted by the Administration and subject to any conditions or limitations imposed in such permission, a person shall not be in or on any part of an aircraft in flight which is not a part designed for the accommodation of persons and in particular a person shall not be on the wings or undercarriage of an aircraft. A person shall not be in or on any object towed by or attached to an aircraft in flight.

Provided that a person may have temporary access to—

(a) any part of an aircraft for the purpose of taking action necessary for the safety of the aircraft or of any person or goods in the aircraft;

(b) any part of an aircraft in which cargo or stores are carried, being a part which is designed to enable a person to have access thereto while the aircraft is in flight.

40. Imperilling safety of aircraft

A person shall not wilfully or negligently act in a manner likely to imperil the safety of an aircraft or of any person therein.

41. Negligent flying of aircraft

A person shall not wilfully or negligently cause or permit an aircraft to imperil the safety of any person or property.

42. Drunkenness in aircraft

(1) A person shall not enter any aircraft when drunk, or become drunk in any aircraft.

(2) A person shall not, when acting as a member of the crew of any aircraft or being carried in any aircraft for the purpose of so acting, be in a condition in which his capacity so to act is impaired by reason of his having taken any intoxicating liquor or having taken or used any sedative, narcotic or stimulant drug or preparation.