



Suvarnabhumi Liquids Rule: The 100ml Check for 2026 Flights

Description

Suvarnabhumi's 2026 passenger guidance says each cabin liquid, aerosol or gel container must hold no more than 100ml and fit inside one transparent resealable bag of up to one litre per passenger. A partly filled container larger than 100ml still fails. Liquid-rich local foods over the limit belong in checked baggage unless a specific exemption applies.

This article is written for a Singapore traveller departing from Bangkok Suvarnabhumi with toiletries, food, medicine or duty-free liquids and resolves one task: pack liquids, aerosols and gels for the 2026 security rule and avoid losing items at screening. It is deliberately narrow. The decision should be made from the controlling condition and current evidence, not from a similar case or a convenient search snippet.

Build the airport sequence before departure

- **Container is 100ml or smaller:** Place it in the single resealable one-litre bag.
- **Container is larger than 100ml even if nearly empty:** Move it to checked baggage or leave it behind.
- **Item is a liquid-rich food:** Treat it as a liquid unless airport guidance confirms otherwise.
- **Medicine or infant need applies:** Carry supporting information and present it separately for screening.

A travel plan is a chain of controls: document, terminal, airline, bag, security, immigration, transfer and gate. The weakest link decides whether the itinerary works, so each check needs a time and fallback.

Read container capacity

Security looks at the marked container size, not the liquid remaining. The controlling rule is set out by [Suvarnabhumi Airport passenger guide](#).

Action: Decant permitted toiletries into labelled travel containers. Add the date and the document or screen used, so the conclusion can be checked without reconstructing it from messages later.

Use one clear bag

The airport recommends a transparent resealable bag, roughly 20cm by 20cm, with one bag per passenger.

Action: Test that it closes fully before travel. Add the date and the document or screen used, so the conclusion can be checked without reconstructing it from messages later.

Separate it before the queue

The bag should come out of cabin baggage for inspection.

Action: Pack it in an outside pocket. Add the date and the document or screen used, so the conclusion can be checked without reconstructing it from messages later.

Treat gels and aerosols as liquids

Creams, pastes, sprays and similar items fall within the screening group. The companion procedure was checked against [CAAT Aeronautical Information Publication](#).

Action: Audit toiletries by texture and packaging. Add the date and the document or screen used, so the conclusion can be checked without reconstructing it from messages later.

Plan Thai food souvenirs

Sauces, curry, chilli paste and liquid-rich traditional foods can exceed the cabin rule.

Action: Use checked baggage with leak protection. Add the date and the document or screen used, so the conclusion can be checked without reconstructing it from messages later.

Keep gate timing realistic

Suvarnabhumi tells departing passengers to reach the gate at least 45 minutes before boarding.

Action: Add security and terminal walking time before that target. Add the date and the document or screen used, so the conclusion can be checked without reconstructing it from messages later.

Two LBRD tools to use

a toiletries and food packing matrix based on container capacity rather than remaining volume

Build this from the facts above. Give every row one owner and one status: confirmed, pending or not applicable. Where a number is involved, show the input and arithmetic. Where a route or eligibility test is involved, show the condition that selected the branch. This is LBRD analysis, not an authority decision.

a departure timeline that works backward from the airport's 45-minute gate target

Use this as the second-pass check. Link the conclusion to its source, record the date checked and attach the evidence that supports the next action. Unknowns stay visible; they are not filled with assumptions merely to complete the sheet.

Worked example

A traveller carries a 200ml shampoo bottle with only 40ml left. It still fails the cabin rule because the container capacity exceeds 100ml. A separate 90ml bottle can go into the one-litre bag if the bag closes. The same capacity logic matters for chilli sauce, curry paste and other gifts that travellers may not instinctively classify as liquids.

The example changes one consequential fact at a time. That matters because the same headline question can produce a different route when the party, date, amount, document, location or service level changes. Treat the result as a worked analysis and confirm the live facts for the real case.

What the working file should contain

Field	What to record
Subject	a Singapore traveller departing from Bangkok Suvarnabhumi with toiletries, food, medicine or duty-free liquids
Decision	pack liquids, aerosols and gels for the 2026 security rule and avoid losing items at screening
Evidence date	The date each official page, record or notice was checked
Owner	The person responsible for the next action
Fallback	The safe alternative if a condition is not met

Final check

1. Place it in the single resealable one-litre bag.
2. Move it to checked baggage or leave it behind.
3. Treat it as a liquid unless airport guidance confirms otherwise.
4. Carry supporting information and present it separately for screening.
5. Use checked baggage with leak protection.
6. Add security and terminal walking time before that target.

Recheck airport and airline pages on travel day. Operational assignments and counter times can change after a general guide is published.

Reproduce the decision before acting

Read the official material in the order the decision occurs. Confirm who or what is covered, identify the effective date, and isolate every amount, threshold, document or location. Then have another person rebuild the conclusion from the saved file. A valid rule attached to the wrong person or date is still a wrong answer.

Keep eligibility, cost, timing, approval and suitability in separate rows. Passing one control does not cure a failure in another. Where a future change is involved, record both the current process and the transition date, then schedule a fresh check.

Limits and escalation

Airline, transfer, duty-free, medicine and destination rules can add requirements. Check the live airport and carrier guidance before departure.

If a material fact is disputed, stop before the irreversible step. Ask the controlling authority, operator or an appropriately qualified professional, and keep the reply with the working file. Do not turn an estimate, example or inference into a confirmed entitlement, deadline, price or outcome.

Continue with these LBRD guides

For the next adjacent task, read [Singapore s New Power Bank Flight Rules: Only 2 Allowed Per Passenger From 15 April 2026](#). A second useful route is [Bintan Weekend Getaway from Singapore: The 2026 Guide](#). Both links point to live pages with a different primary intent.

Date Created

15/08/2026

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