SWB Terms & Conditions
THIS SEA WAYBILL IS A NON-NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A BILL OF LADING. HOWEVER, IT IS AGREED, THAT
WHENEVER THE WORDS "BILL OF LADING" ARE USED IN THIS TERMS & CONDITIONS, THEY SHALL BE READ AND
INTERPRETED AS A MEANING "SEA WAYBILL".

1.Definitions

Carriage: Means the whole of the operations and services undertaken or performed by or on behalf of the Carrier in respect of the Goods, including but not limited to the ocean carriage of goods.

Carrier: Means the Company stated on the front of this Bill of Lading as being the Carrier and on whose behalf this Bill of Lading has been signed by the Carrier riself or by its agrent.

Charges: Means freight and all expenses and obligations incurred and payable by the Merchant.

COGSA: Means the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States of America approved on 16th April 1936.

COGWA: the Carriage of Goods by Water Act 1936 of Canada.

COGNA: the Carriage of Goods by Water Act 1936 of Canada.

Hague Rules:

Means the provisions of the International Convention for Unification of certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25th August 1924.

The Hague Rules as Amended by the Brussels Protocol 1968: Means the Hague-Visby Rules.

Combined Transport: Arises where the carriage called for by this Bill of Lading is not a Port to Port Shipment.

Container: Means any container, trailer, transportable tank, lift van, flat, paller, or any similar article of transport used to consolidate goods. Container owned by the Participating Carrier shall be, for the purpose of this Terms & Conditions and/or contract for carriage, deemed as being owned by the Carrier.

Defences: Means all rights, immunities, exclusions, exemptions, defences, limitations, however described (no matter whether arising by law or by contract), which might abate, bar, defeat or driminish any recovery against the Carrier.

Feight: Means all of the following relating to or in connection with the Goods: coast neight and other charges provided by the Carrier's applicable tariff, including but not limited to ad valorem charges, advance charges and less the full developed and express and tess the following related good on the confidence of the confidence of the carrier's applicable tariff, including but not limited to ad valorem charges, advance charges and less the following the confidence of the confidence o regent: wears an or the rollowing relating to or in connection with the Goods: ocean freight and other charges provided by the Carrier's applicable artifi, fluiding but not limited to ad valorem charges, advance charges and less than full container load service charges, currency adjustment factor, bunker adjustment factor, surcharges, war roke premiums, arbitrary and accessorial charges, and expenses arising or incurred under this fill of Lading; additional freight or other charges, dead "reight, special regist for the carriage of special containers, return freight if the Goods are returned, as well as storage, demurage or Goods.

Means the cargo supplied by the Merchant and includes any Container not supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier.

Merchant: "Merchant" includes the shipper, the consignee, the roceiver or the Goods, the holder of this Bill of lading, any person having a present or future interest in the Goods or any person or flow of the Goods or this Bill of Lading, any person having a present or future interest in the Goods or any person or the Goods or the Sill of Lading, any person having a present or future interest in the Goods or any person or the Sill of Lading, any person having a present or future interest in the Goods or any person or the Sill of Lading, any person having a present or future interest in the Goods or any person acting on behalf of any of the above mentioned persons, as well as any principal of that persons.

Holder: means any Person for the time being in possession of this Bill of Lading, any person having a present or future interest in the Goods are shipped on a skid or pallet and stuffed in a Container, and the Container is adjudged not to be the package for the purposes of the Carrier's limitation of liability of the skid or pallet when Goods are shipped on a skid or pallet than 6 ofta a Container.

adjudged not to be the package for the purposes of the Carrier's limitation of liability (3) the sid or pallet when Goods are shipped on a skid or pallet but not in a Container (4) that shipping unit which contains the greatest quantity of the Goods and to which some packaging preparation for transportation has been made which facilitates handling even though it does not conceal or completely enclose the Goods. This clause does not apply to Goods shipped in bulk, and it supersedes any inconsistent provision which may be printed, stamped or written elsewhere in this Bill of claude. Participating Carrier: Means the ocean carrier and any other work, land or air carrier involved in the Carriage of the Goods whether it he a Port to Port or a Combined Transport movement, notwithstanding the fact that such carrier is an

Goods whether it be a Port to Port or a Combined Transport movement, notwithstanding the fact used source actual one or a contracting carrier.

Person: "Person" includes any individual, a partnership, a body corporate or any other entity.

Port to Port Shipment: Means when the port of loading and the port of discharge only are shown on the face hereof and neither the place of acceptance nor the final destination are stipulated on the face hereof.

Shipping Unit: "Shipping Unit" includes freight unit and the term "unit" as used in the Hague Rules and Hague Visby Rules.

Stuffed: "Suffed" included filled, consolidated, packed, loaded or secured.

Stuffer: Stuffer inscreen lines, versions and properties. A copy of the applicable tariff is available from the Carrier's applicable tariff are incorporated herein. A copy of the applicable tariff is available from the Carrier upon request or obtainable from the regulatory body with whom the tariff has been filled. In the case of inconsistency between this Bill of Lading and the applicable Tariff, this Bill of Lading shall prevail.

inconsistency between this bill of Lading and und epipelane rain, and to all any and a lading an

This Bill of Lading shall constitute a title to the Goods and shall be non-negotiable unless made out "to order" in which went it shall be negotiable and the holder shall been entitled to receive no transfer the Goods herein described. 5. Certain Rights and Immunities for the Carrier and Other Persons

5. The carrier shall be entitled to sub-contract on any terms the whole or any part of the Carriage. It is expressly agreed that any and all sevants, agents and independent contractors (including the Master, officers, and crew of the vessel, participating carrier, all terminal operators, warehousemen, stewedores, watchman, husbanding agents, managing agents, general agents, ship's agents, and all other agents, subcontractors and independent contractors whatsoever as well as any officers, directors, agents or employees of any of the freeging loss der employed by Carrier in connection with the performance of any or all of Carrier's obligations under this Bill of Lading, in the contraction to the consensus the contraction of t

whatsoever as well as any officers, directors, agents or employees of any of the foregoingl used or employed by the Carrier in connection with the performance of any or all of Carrier's obligations under this Bill of Lading, in consideration of the agreement to be so used or employed, shall be express beneficiaries under this Bill of Lading, and shall have the benefit of all defences to which the Carrier is entitled so that in no circumstances shall any severant, agent or independent contractor of the Carrier be under any liability in contract, warrant, tort (including negligence) indemmity or contribution, greater than that of the Carrier to anyone other than the Carrier.

5.2. The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against any claim or liability (and any separating therefrom) arising from the Carriage of the Goods insodra as such claim or liability carded string the string of the Carrier's liability under this Bill of Lading.

5.3. The defences and limits of liability provided for in this Bill of Lading shall apply in any action against the Carrier whether the action be found in Contract or in Tort.

6.1. To and from non-tust of the Carrier's liability and the Carrier's liability under this Bill of Lading shall apply in any action against the Carrier whether the action be found in Contract or in Tort.

6.2. To and from non-tust of the Carrier's liability and the Carrier's liability under this Bill of Lading shall apply in the Carrier and any Participating Carrier, the Contract evidenced in this Bill of Lading shall have effect subject to the Hague-Visby Rules will go Lading shall have effect subject to the Hague-Visby Rules will also govern before the Coods are in the country of shipment and any legislation making those Rules and throughout the entire time the Goods are in the actual custody of the Carrier or Participating Carrier. The Hague-Visby Rules will also govern before the Goods are loaded on and after they are discharged from the vessel and throughout the entire time the G

the Carrier of Rangous Hum ne vessel and throughout the entire time the Goods are in the actual custody of the Carrier of Ranficiating Carrier.

6.3. The Carrier shall be entitled to (and nothing in this Bill of Lading shall operate to deprive or limit such entitlement) the full benefit of, and rights to, all limitation of and exclusions from liability and all rights conferred or authorized by any applicable in systature or regulation of any country and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing also any law, statute or regulation available to the Owner of the vessel on which the Goods are carried.

7. Carrier's Responsibility

any law, statute of regulation available to the Owner of the vessel on which the Goods are carried.

7. Carrier's Responsibility
Ocean Transport
7. 1 Where the Carriage is Ocean Transport, the Carrier undertakes to perform and/or in his own name to procure performance of the Carriage from the Port of Loading to the Port of Discharge. The liability of the Carrier loss of or damage to the Goods occurring between the time of acceptance by the Carrier of custody of the Goods at the Port of Loading and the time of the Carrier tendering the Goods for delivery at the Port of Discharge shall be determined in accordance with Articles 1-8 of the Hague Rules shall apply as a matter of contract.

7. The Carrier shall have no liability whatosever for any of the Goods, howsoever caused, if such loss or 2. The Carrier shall have no liability whatosever for any of the Goods or after the Carrier tendering the cargo for delivery, Notwithstanding the above, to the extent any applicable compulsory law provides to the contrary, the Carrier shall have the benefit of every right, defence, limitation and liberty in the Hague Rules a applied by clause 2.7 during such additional compulsory period of responsibility, notwithstanding that the loss or damage did not occur at sea.

7.3 if the Carrier is requested by the Merchant to procure Carriage by an inland carrier and the inland carrier in his discretion agrees to do so, such Carriage shall be procured by the Carrier as agent only to the Merchant and Carrier shall have no liability for such carriage or the acts or omissions of such inland carrier.

8. Carrier's Responsibility Multimodal Transport and the inland carriage is Multimodal Transport and the inland carriage is Multimodal Transport and the inland carrier is processed by the Carrier on the Port of Discharge or the Port of Discharge

others: (i) an act or omission of the Merchant or Person acting on behalf of the Merchant other than the Carrier, his servant agent or Subcontractor;

agent or Subcontractor;
(ii) compliance with instructions of any Person entitled to give them;

(iii) compliance with instructions of any Person entitled to give them;
(iii) insufficient or defective condition of packing or marks;
(iii) insufficient or defective condition of packing or marks;
(iv) handling, loading, stowage or included not five Goods by the Merchant or any Person acting on his behalf;
(v) inherent vice of the Goods;
(vi) since, lock out stopage or restraint of labour, from whatever cause, whether partial or general;
(vii) a nuclear incident;
(viii) any cause or event which the Carrier could not avoid and the consequences whereof he could not prevent by the exercise of reasonable diligence.
(b) The burden of proof that the loss or damage was due to a cause(s) or event(s) specified in clause 7.1 shall rest on the Carrier, but if there is any evidence the loss or damage is attributable to one or more cause or event specified in clause 8.1(s)(iii), (v) or | v), it shall be presumed that it was so caused. The Merchant shall, however, be entitled to prove that the loss or damage was not, in fact, caused either wholly or partly by one or more of these causes or events. 2.2 Where the stage of Carriage where the loss or damage coursed is known notwithstanding anything provided for in clause 8.1 and subject to clause 19 (livestock), the liability of the Carrier in respect of such loss or damage shall be determined.

determined:
(a) if the loss or damage is known to have occurred during Carriage by sea for shipments not to or from the United States of America or waterborne Carriage not in the U.S. by the Hague Rules Articles 1-8. These articles of the Hague Rules shall poly by a matter of contract; or
(b) if the loss or damage is known to have occurred during any inland carriage not in the U.S. in accordance with the contract of carriage or utriffs of any inland carrier in whose custody the loss or damage occurred or in accordance with clauses 7.2(a), whichever imposes lesser liability on the Carrier.

9.1. Delay, Consequential Loss, Save as otherwise provided herein, the Carrier shall him on circumstances be liable for

9.1. Delay, Consequential Loss. Save as otherwise provided herein, the Carrier shall in no circumstances be liable for direct, indirect or consequential loss of damage caused by delay or any other cause whatsoever and howsoever and how applicable to the relevant stage of the transport.

9.2. Package or Shipping Unit Limitation where the Hague Rules or Hague-Visby Rules or any legislation making either Rules compulsority applicable to this Rill of Lading, the Carrier shall not unless a declared value has been noted in accordance with (C) below, be or become liable for any loss or damage to or in connection with the Goods in an amount per package or shipping unit in excess of the package or shipping unit limitation as laid down by either of the Micke or legislation. Such limitation amount according to COGWA and Hague-Visby is 666.67 SDR per package or 2 SDR

per kilogram of gross weight of the Goods lost or damaged, whichever is the higher. If no limitation amount is applicable under either of the Rules or other legislation the limitation shall be U\$500 per Package or customary freight unit or 2 50 kp er likol of the Goods damaged or lost, whichever is less. 9.3. Ad Valorem: Dedrared Value of Package or Shipping Unit The Carrier's liability may be increased to a higher value by a declaration in writing of the value of the Goods by the shipper upon delivery to the Carrier of the Goods for shipment, such higher value being invented on the front of this Bill of Lading in the space provided and, if required by the Carrier, extra freight paid. In such case, if the actual value of the Goods shall exceed such declared value, the value shall nevertheless be deemed to be the declared value and the Carrier's liability, if any, shall not exceed the declared value and any partial loss or damage shall be adjusted pro rata on the basis of such declared value.

basis of such declared value.

9.4 Rost, etc. It is agreed that superficial rust, oxidation or any like condition due to moisture is not a condition of damage but is inherent to the nature of the Goods and the acknowledgement of the receipt of the Goods in apparent good order and condition is not a representation that such conditions of rust, oxidation or the like did not exist on receipt.

not exist on receipt.

Notice of Loss or Damage

Carrier shall be deemed prima facie to have delivered the Goods as described in this Bill of Lading unless to a flow of Loss or damage shall have been en in writing to the Carrier or to his representative at the place of delivery before or at the time of removal the Goods into the custody of the person entitled to delivery thereof under this Bill of Lading or, if the loss laming is not apparent, within three connectubre days thereafter.

or damage is not apparent, within three consecutive days thereafter.

11. Il-Time-bar

11.1 Unless notice of loss and the general nature of such loss be given in writing to the Carrier at the port of discharge or place of delivery before or at the time of delivery of the Goods or if the loss is not apparent, within three (3) consecutive days after that delivery, the Goods shall be presumed to have been delivered as described in this Biol Cutaling.

11. Earlier the loss has considered in the custody of a Participating Carrier, the Carrier shall be discharged from the loss has considered in the Goods should have been delivered or the time period prescribed by the Participating Carrier or coverland carriage whichever is less.

11.3 In any event, the Carrier shall be discharged from all liability in respect of loss unless suit is brought within one (1) year after delivery of the Goods of the Goods should have been delivered on the time period perscribed by the Participating Carrier's contract of carriage, tariff or by law covering such Participating Carrier or overland carriage whichever is less.

11.3. In any event, the Carrier shall be discharged from all liability in respect of loss unless suit is brought within one (1) year after delivery of the Goods of the Goods should have been delivered.

12. Merchant's Responsibility

12. Merchant's Responsibility

12. The description and particulars of the Goods set out on the face hereof are furnished by the Merchant and the Merchant warrants to the Carrier that the description and particulars including, but not limited to, of weight, content, measure, quantity, quality, condition, marks, numbers and value are correct.

12.2. The Merchant shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and requirements of customs, port and other authorities and shall be are and pay all duties, taxes, fines, imposts expenses and losses incurred or suffered by reason thereof or by reason of any illegal, incorrect or insufficient marking, numbering or addressing of the Goods.

other authorities and shall bear and pay all duties, taxes, fines, imposts expenses and losses incurred or suffered by reason thereof or by reason of any illegal, incorrect or insufficient marking, numbering or addressing of the Goods.

2.3. The Merchant undertakes that the Goods are packed in a manner adequate to withstand the ordinary risks of carriage having regard to their nature and in compliance with all laws, regulations and requirements which may be applicable.

2.4. No Goods which are or may become dangerous, inflammable or damaging or which are or may become lable to damage any property or person whatsoever shall be tendered to the Carrier for Carriage without the Carrier's express consent in writing and without the Container or other covering in which the Goods are to be transported and the Goods being distinctly marked on the outside so as to indicate the nature and character of any such articles and so as to comply with all applicable laws, regulations and requirements. If any such articles are of elevered to the Carrier without such written consent and marking or if in the opinion of the Carrier the articles are or are liable to become of a dangerous, inflammable or damaging nature, the same may at any time be destroyed, disposed of, abandoned, or rendered harmless without compensation to the Merchant and without prejudice to the Carrier's right to Charges.

2.5. The Merchant shall be faible for the loss, damage, contamination, solling, detention or demurrage before, during and after the Carriage of property (including, but not limited to, Containers) of the Carrier or any person or vessel (other than the Merchant) caused by the Merchant or any person acting on his behalf or any person acting on his behalf or may person or vessel (other than the Merchant) caused by the Merchant clause 1, including any principal of such Person, shall be jointly and severally liable to the Carrier for the due fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Merchant his blair of lading.

2.2. All of the Persons comin

returned in the condition required any/or within the time prescribed in the Tariff, the Merchant shall be liable for any detention, loss or expense incurred as a result thereof.

12.9 Containers released into the care of the Merchant for packing, unpacking or my other purpose whatsoever are at the sole risk of the Merchant until redelivered to the Carrier. The Merchant shall indemnify the Carrier for all loss of any/or damage and/or delay to such Containers, and all liability daims from third parties or costs or fines resulting from Merchant's use of such Containers. Merchants are deemed to be aware of the dimensions and capacity of any Containers released to them.

13. Application of Terms and Conditions

of the dimensions and capacity or any cundiness recovered to the dimensions and capacity or any capacity. These Terms and Conditions shall apply in any against the Carrier for any loss or damage whatsoever and howsoever courring fam, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, including delay, late delivery and/or delivery without surrender of this bill of lading] and whether the action be founded in contract, ballment or in tot and even if the loss, damage or delay arose as a result of unseaworthiness, negligence or fundamental breach of contract. 14. Containers
Shinner-Packed Containers

Shipper-Packed Containers

If a Container has not been packed by the Carrier:

14.1 This bill of lading shall be a recept only for a Container not being owned by the Carrier;

14.1 This bill of lading shall be a recept only for a Container not being owned by the Carrier;

14.2 The Carrier shall not be labile for loss of or damage to the contents and the Merchant shall indemnify the
Carrier against any injury, loss, damage, liability or expense whatsoever incurred by the Carrier if such loss of
or damage to the contents and/or such injury, loss, damage, liability or expense has been caused by any
matter beyond his control including, inter alia, without prejudice to the generality of this exclusion:
(a) the manner in which the Container has been packed;
(b) the unsuitability or defective condition of the Container; or
(d) the incorrect setting of any thermostatic, ventilation, or other special controls thereof, provided that, if the
Container has been supplied by the Carrier, this unsuitability or defective condition could have been apparent
upon reasonable inspection by the Merchant at or prior to the time the Container was packed.

13.3 The Merchant is responsible for the packing and sealing of all shipper packed Containers and, if a shipper

upon reasonable inspection by the meetitating at opinion to the rule title Contained was paced.

14.3 The Merchant is responsible for the packing and saling of all shipper packed Containers and, if a shipper packed Container is delivered by the Carrier with any original seal Intact, the Carrier shall not be liable for any shortage of Goods acertained at delivery.

14.4 The Shipper shall inspect Containers before packing them and the use of Containers shall be prima facile widence of their being sound and suitable for use.

14.3 In a Shipper shall inspect Containers before packing them and the use of containers shall be primar face eledence of their being cound and statuble for use.

14.5. Goods may be stuffed by the Carrier in or or Containers, Goods also may be stuffed with other Goods.

14.5. Goods may be stuffed by the Carrier in the owner the responsibility of the Carrier in connection with or arising out of the supply of a Container to Heart, whether supplied before or after the Goods are received by the Carrier or delivered to the Merchant.

14.7. If a Container has been stuffed by or on behalf of the Merchant:

14.7. If a Container has been stuffed by or on behalf of the Merchant:

(i) caused by the unsuitability of the Goods for carriage in Containers

(ii) caused by the unsuitability of the Goods for carriage in Containers

(iii) caused by the unsuitability of defective condition on the Container provided that where the Container has been supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier, this paragraph (iii) shall not apply if the unsuitability or defective condition or the Container has been supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier, this paragraph (iii) shall not apply if the unsuitability or defective condition on the part of the Carrier (vi) if the Container is not sealed at the commencement of the Carriage except where the Carrier has agreed to seal the Container is not sealed at the commencement of the Carriage except where the Carrier has agreed to seal the Container is not sealed at the commencement of the Carriage except where the Carrier has agreed to

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caused by the unsuitability or defective condition of any material used for packing or stowing the goods in

e Container unless the unsuitability or defective condition arose without any want of due diligence on the

the Container unless the unsuitability or defective condition arose without any want of due diligence on the part of the Carrier.

8. The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against any loss, damage, claim, liability or expense whatsoever airsing from one or more of the matters covered by (A).

18.8. Where the Carrier is instructed to provide a Container, in the absence of a written request to the contrary, the Carrier is not under an obligation to provide a Container of any particular type or quality.

15. Temperature Controlled Cargo

15.1. The Merchant undertakes not to tender for transportation any Goods which require temperature control

15.1. The Merchant undertakes not to tender for transportation any Goods which require temperature control without previously giving written notice (and filling in the box on the front of this Bill of Lading if this Bill of Lading is the Sill of Lading is the sill of Lading has been prepared by the Merchant or a person acting on his behalf) of their nature and particular temperature range to be maintained and in the case of a temperature controlled Container stuffed by or on behalf of the Merchant further undertakes that the Container has been properly pre-cooled, that the Goods have been properly separed for transportation and stuffed in the Container and that its thermostatic controls have been properly set by the Merchant before receipt of the Goods by the Carrier. If the above requirements are not compiled with the Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the Goods caused by such non compiliance. compliance. 15.2. The Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the Goods arising from defects, derangement

TS2. The Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the Goods arising from defects, derangement, breakdown stoppage of the temperature controlling machinery, plant, insulation or any apparatus of the Container. The Carrier does not warrant that the Cortainer be properly evalidate, dreigherated or heated throughout the carriege, nor shall the Carrier be liable for any loss of or damage to the Goods arising from any latest defects, any total or partial failure or breakdown, or stoppage of the refrigerating machinery, plant, insulation and/or any apparatus of the Container, Vessel, conveyance and any other facilities, provided that the Carrier shall be beginning of the carriage exercise due diligence to maintain the refrigerated Container in an efficient state.

15. inspection of Goods

The Carrier or any person authorized by the Carrier shall be entitled, but under no obligation, to open any Container or Package at any time and to inspect the Goods.

17. Matters Affecting Performance
17.1. If at any time the Carriage is or is likely to be affected by any hindrance, risk, delay, difficulty or disadvantage of any kind (including the condition of the Goods or any other goods packed or those to be packed in the same container or by non-payment of the Charges by the Merchant) whenever and howsoever arising (whether or not the Carriage has commenced) the Carrier may.

A without notice to the Merchant abandon the Carriage of the Goods and where reasonably possible place the Goods or any part of them at the Merchant's disposal at any place which the Carrier may deem safe and convenient, whereupon the responsibility of the Carrier in respect of such Goods shall cease.

8. without prejudice to the Carrier's right subsequently to abandon the Carriage and the Merchant of Carriage.

B. Without prejouce to use carriers are represented by the Carriage and the Merchant shall pay any additional costs resulting from the above mentioned drawmatness.

J.3. The liability of the Carrier in respect of the Goods shall case on the delivery or other disposition of the Goods in accordance with the orders or recommendations given by any government or authority or any person acting or purporting to acts or on behalf of such government or authority.

J.4. In cases set out in clause J.1. above the Carrier also reserves the right to terminate the contract for carriage at any time. In particular, a negative assessment of the legal or financial standings of any of the entities falling within the disposition of "Merchant" are considered to be important reasons for terminating

the contract for Carriage, as well as non-signing by them a letter of guarantee in the wording indicated by the Carrier – without any lability of the Carrier.

17.5. In cases set out in clause 17.1 above the Carriage may be continued under the condition of a positive assessment of the legal and/or financial standings of entities falling within the disposition of "Merchant", as well as on the condition that the aforementioned entities sign a letter of guarantee in the wording indicated by the Carrier.

17.6. The Carrier's right of lien on the Goods and of selling the Goods also applies to the situation where the letter of guarantee is not signed by entities falling within the disposition of "Merchant" or a negative assessment of the legal and/or financial situation of any of these entities.

18. Methods and Route of Transportation

18.1. The Carrier may at any time and without notice to the Merchant use
(i) any means of transport or storage whatsoever,
(iii) latoraise the Goods on any essel whether named on the front hereof or not,
(iii) transfer the Goods and or encove Goods which have been stuffed in or on a Container and Groward the same in any manner whatsoever including but not limited to unstuffing and stuffing of less than container loads into or on other containers at translapinent ports,
(v) at any speed and by any route in Carrier's discretion (whether or not the nearest or most often and in any order,

often and in any order, (vi) load or unload the Goods from any conveyance at any place (whether or not the place is a port named on the front hereof as the intended Port of Loading or intended Port of Discharge),

on the front hereof as the intended Brut of Loading or intended Port of Discharge).

(ii) Corply with any order or recommendations given by any government or authority or any person or body acting or purporting to act as or on behalf of such government or authority or having under the terms of the insurance on the convegenace employed by the Carrier the right to give orders or directions, (viii) permit the vessel to proceed with or without pilots, to tow or be towed or to be dry-docked, is permit the vessel to carry Goods of all Inds, dangerous or otherwise.

18.2. If a less than a full container shipment for the container and restiff that shipment into or on another container as to unstiff the shipment from the container and restiff that shipment into or on another container. In this respect, the Carrier is acting as the agent of the Merchant.

18.3. The liberties set out in (18.1) and (18.2) above may be invoked by the Carrier for any purposes whatsoever whether or not connected with the Carriage of the Goods. Anything done in accordance with (1) above or any delay arising therefrom shall be deemed to be within the contractual Carriage and shall not be a deviation of whatsoever nature or degree.

19. Deck carge (and livestock)

tariff or in case of lack of the above – writin the reasonause time to excess – which capes.

20.3. If the Merchant fails to take delivery of the Goods or part of them (partly delivery is subject to Carrier's sole discretion) in accordance with this Bill of Lading, the Carrier may without notice remove the Goods or that part thereof and/or store the Goods or that part thereof and/or store the Goods or that part thereof and/or store the Goods or that part thereof ashore, affoct, in the open or under covers Such storage hald constitute due delivery hereunder and there upon all lability whatcover the constraint of the Carrier's applicable partle when the supplication observing free storage time and demursage contained in the Carrier's applicable Tariff, which is incorporated in this Bill of Lading as a part of a contract for carriage, even if the Merchant has been made familiar therewith by an email or other mean of electronic correspondence. Once free time has experient, the Goods will be stored at a warehouse or receiver's terminal at the sole risk and expense of the Merchant and the Goods. However, if the Carrier's hallows that the Goods. However, if the Carrier's hallows that the Goods is convict storage or other charges in receiver's terminal at the sole risk and expense of the Merchant and the Goods. However, if the believes that the Goods are likely to deteriorate, decay, lose value or incur storage or other excess of their value, the Carrier may, without notice to the Merchant, publicly or privately sell of the Goods and apply the proceeds of the disposition in reduction of the Freight, and any oth associated with the warehousing and/or sale of the Goods.

of the Goods and apply the proceeds of the disposition in resultance of the Goods.

21. Diagreous Goods

22. Diagreous Goods

22. Diagreous Goods

23. Diagreous Goods

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20. Diagr

22. General average and Both-to-Blame Collision
22. The Carrier may declare General Average which shall be adjustable according to the York/Antwerp Rules latest edition at any place at the option of the Carrier and the Amended Jason Clause as approved by BilMCO is to be considered a incorporated herein and the Merchant shall provide such security as may be required by the Carrier in this connection. General average on a Vesse of a Participating Carrier shall be

required by the Carrier in this connection. General average on a Vessel of a Participating Carrier shall be adjusted according to the requirements of the operator of that Vessel.

22.2 Such security including a cash deposit as the Carrier may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the Goods and may shaveg and special charges thereon, shall, if required, be submitted to the Carrier prior to delivery of the Goods. The Carrier shall be under no obligation to exercise any lien for general average contribution due to the Merchant.

22.3 Should the Carrier or the Participating Carrier in its own discretion choose to post general average and/or salvage security due from cargo interests or pay general average and/or salvage contributions due from cargo interests, the Merchant hereby assigns to the Carrier all his rights in respect of the general

from cargo interests, the Merchant hereby assigns to the Carrier all his rights in respect of the general avarega and/or salvage.

22.4. Notwithstanding the above, the Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier in respect of any claim (and any expense arising therefrom) of a General Average nature which may be made on the Carrier and shall provide such security as may be required by the Carrier in this connection.

22.5. The Carrier shall be under no obligation to take any steps whatsower to collect security for General Average contributions due to the Merchant. Such security including a cash deposit as the Participating Carrier may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the Goods and may salvage and special charges thereon, shall, if required, be submitted directly to the Participating Carrier, unless the Carrier decides otherwise, prior to delivery of the Goods.

22.5. The both to blame dause published by the Baltic and International Maritime Coursel (BIMCO) is incorporated herein by this reference.

22.5. The both to blame clause published by the Baltic and international maritime Curines (DIMNOL) as incorporated herein by this reference.

23. Charges

23.1. All Charges including freight shall be deemed fully earned on receipt of the Goods by the Carrier and shall be paid and non-returnable in any event, without any set-off whatsoever, whether vessel, inland carrier and/or cargo lost or not lost.

23.2. The Charges have been calculated on the basis of particulars furnished by or on behalf of the Merchant. The Carrier shall be entitled to production of the commercial invoice for the Goods or true copy thereof and to inspect, reweigh, remeasure and revalue the Goods and if the particulars are found by the Carrier to the incorrect the Merchant shall pay the Carrier the correct Charges (credit being given for the Charges charged) and the costs incurred by the Carrier in establishing the correct particulars.

23.3. All Charges shall be paid without any set-off, counter-claim, deduction or stay of execution.

23.4. Any person, firm or corporation engaged by any party to perform forwarding services with respect to the Goods shall be considered the exclusive agent of the Merchant of all purposes and any payment of Freight to such person, firm or corporation to pay any part of the Freight to the Carrier shall be considered and such such payment of the applicable Freight, the Merchant shall be liable to Carrier of all costs and expenses including attomesy if sea associated with the collection of such Freight from the Merchant plus 12% of interest calculated from the date the Freight beame due.

24. Uen

14. Learner shall have allen on the Goods and any documents relating thereto for all sums payable to the Carrier under this contract and for general average contributions to whomsoever due. The Carrier shall alvo have all en analms the Merchant on the Goods and any document relating therefor for all sums to be considered and any document relating therefor for all sums be to the Carrier under this contract and for gene

The Carrier shall have a lien on the Goods and any documents relating thereto for all sums payable to the Carrier under this contract and for general average contributions to womosever due. The Carrier shall also have a lien against the Merchant on the Goods and any document relating thereto for all sums due by the Merchant to the Carrier under ny other contract whether or not related to this Carriage. The Carrier may exercise his lien at any time and any place in his sole discretion, whether the contractual Carriage is completed or not. In any event any lien shall exerted to cover the cost of recovering any sums due and for that purpose the Carrier shall have the right to self the Goods by public auction or private treaty, without notice to the Merchant. The Carrier's lien shall survive delivery of the Goods. 25. Variation of the Contract No sevant or agent of the Carrier shall have power to waive or vary any of the terms hereof unless such waive or variation is in writing and is specifically authorized or ratified in writing by a director or officer of the Carrier who has the actual authority of the Carrier so to waive or vary.

waiver or variation is in writing and is specifically authorized or raines in writing by a director or omeer or the Carrier who has the actual authority of the Carrier so to valve or vary.

28. Partial invalidity

18 any provision in this Bill of Lading is held to be invalid or unenforceable by any court or regulatory or self regulatory agency or body, such invalidity or unenforceablity shall attach only to such provision. The validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby and this Bill of Lading contract shall be carried out as if such invalid or unenforceable provision were not contained herein.

27. Law and unstactication

For shipments to or from the U.S. any dispute relating to this bill of lading shall be governed by U.S. law and the United States Federal Court of the Southern District of New York is to have exclusive jurisdiction to hear all disputes ain respect thereof. In all other cases, this Bill of Lading as well as the Contract fir Carriage shall be governed by and construend in accordance with English law and all disputes against the Carrier arising hereunder shall be determined by the High Court of Justice in London to the exclusion of the jurisdiction of the courts of another country. Alternatively and at the Carrier's sole option, the Carrier may commence proceedings against the Merchant at a competent common court of a place of business of the Merchant or at any other competent common court, including but not limited to the court of a place of business of the Carrier.