

ORIGINAL

TLX: 33057 COSCO SHIPPING

SERVICIOS DE MINERIA		8017228340		COSU80	17228340		
PHOENIX MINIMG LTDA EBRO 2740 OF 704LAS C SANTIAGO CHILE KAREN ARAYA KARAYA@EF	ONDES	СОМ		Export References			
Consignee Insert Name Address and	Forwarding Agent and References						
TO THE ORDER OF MUTUAL TRUST BANK LTD., MTB INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVICES, AKHTARUZZAMAN CENTER, 4TH FLOOR,				FMC/CHB No.			
21/22, AGRABAD C/A, C	HITTAGO	NG, **	**	Point and Country of (Origin		
Notify Party	Also Notify Party-routing & Instructions						
SHEEMA AUTOMATIC RE-R LTD., SADHARAN BIMA BE 13,SK.MUJIB ROAD,CTG, BHATIARY, SITAKUND,CT	MUTUAL TRUST BANK LTD., MTB INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVICES, AKHTARUZZAMAN CENTER, 4TH FLOOR, 21/22, AGRABAD C/A, CHITTAGONG, BANGLADESH						
4. Combined Transport* Pre-Carriage by			bined Transport* Place of Receipt				
			ANTONIO PORT IN*				
6. Ocean Vessel Voy. No. EVER LYRIC 0345-017W			of Loading	Service Contract No. Commodity Code			
8. Port of Discharge			ANTONIO PORT IN* bined Transport* Place of Delivery	Type of Movement	yne of Movement		
CHITTAGONG SEA PORT, **			CHITTAGONG SEA PORT, ** FCL / FCL CY-CY				
Marks & Nos. Container / Seal No.	No. of Containe	r	Description of Goods (If Dangerous	Goods, See Clause 20)	G	ross Weight	Measurement
CONTAINER CSLU2288157 5704 CONTAINER ** TO		MEI 233 QTY H.S QUI PAGE SPI ARI NO 08 POI POI POI SEI TO	MELTING ACCORDING TO ISRI 231/232 QTY: 45.040 MT H.S.CODE: 7204.49.00 QUALITY, QUANTITY, UNIT PRICE, PACKING, MARKING AND ALL OTHER SPECIFICATIONS OF MERCANDISE ARE AS PER PROFORMA INVOICE NO.PTS-003/2018 DATE DECEMBER 08, 2017 PORT OF LOADING: SAN ANTONIO PORT IN CHILE PORT OF DISCHARGE: CHITTAGONG SEA PORT, BANGLADESH TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT: 45.040 MT TOTAL NET WEIGHT: 45.040 MT				
10. Total Number of Containers and/or Pack Subject to Clause 7 Limitation	ages (in words)	SAY			5. Time 2/2 35mm		
	nue Tons	Rate	Per	NI AND BUILDING	Prepaid Collect	Freight & Charg	es Payable at / by
		,	AS PER AGI	LEMEN.			
Received in external apparent good order a stuffed in the container, the description of the and which the carrier has no reasonable measure of the state of the s	he goods and t ins of checking for and date, c and whereupon Bill of Lading a Combined Tra according to th emurrage & De	he weight and is no one of the any other as if each I asport Bill e tariff pul tention Ta	s shown in this Bill of Lading are furnis t a part of this Bills of Lading contract. original Bills of Lading must be surren original Bills of Lading shall be void. Thad personally signed this Bill of Lading. of Lading. blished on the Home page of LINES.CO riff Enquiry". Other services and more of the contract	thed by the merchants, The carrier has issued dered and endorsed or the merchants agree to	Date Laden on Signed by:	osco c	HILE S.A.

GOSCO SHIPPING LINES (Large Print Available on Requ

DEFINITIONS

Carrier* means COSCO SHIPPING lines company limited.

**Merchant* includes the consignor, the shipper, the receiver, the consignee, the owner of the Goods, the lawful holder or endorsee of this Bill of Lading, or anyone authorized to act on behalf of any of the foregoing viseser, where the context so admits, includes the Vessel named in Box 6 of this Bill of Lading or any substitute therefor, and any feeder vessel, lighted or barge used by or one held for the Carrier in connection with any seabornie leg of the carriage.

**Sub-contractor* includes owners, managers and operators of vessels (other than the Carrier), stevedores, terminal, warehouse, depoint and groupegoperators, road and rail transpart operators and any independent contractor employed by the Carrier in the performance of the carriage and any subsub-contractor thereof. The expression Sub-contractor shall include direct and indirect Sub-contractors and their respective servants, agents or Sub-contractor.

intractors.

Stoods' means the whole or any part of the cargo received from the Merchant and includes any Container not supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier, ackage "means each Container which is stuffed and sealed by or on behalf of the Merchant, and not the items packed in such Container if the number such terms is not indicated on the front of this Bill of Lading or is indicated by the terms such as "Said to Contain" or similar expressions, hipping Unit" means any nhysical unit of cargo not shipped in a package, including machiner, vehicles and boats, except goods shipped in bulk, ontainer includes any Container, open top, trailer, transportable tank, flat rack, platform, pallet, and any other equipment or device used for or in enection with the transportation of the Goods.

Connection with the transportation of the Goods.

CARRIER'S TARIFF

The terms of the Carner's applicable Tariff and other requirements regarding charges are incorporated into this Bill of Lading, Particular attention is drawn to the terms contained therein, including, but not limited to, free storage time, Container and vehicle demurrage, etc. Copies of the relevant provisions of the applicable Tariff are obtainable from the Carner or his agents upon request. In case of any inconsistency between this Bill of Lading and the applicable Tariff, this Bill of Lading and the applicable Tariff, this Bill of Lading shall prevail.

SITE OFFICE (INDEMNITY AND CERTAIN DEFENSES), EXEMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

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CONTROLLING THIS (INDEMNITY AND CERTAIN DEFENSES), EXEMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

CONTROLLING TO SUBJECT (INDEMNITY AND CERTAIN DEFENSES), EXEMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

(2) The Merchant undestakes that no claim or legal action of the application of the controlling the c

re expressly contracted for its petitests, encorrections and only on its behalf, but also as an agent and trustee for such person or vessel.

IRRIER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Port to Port Shipment If boxes 6, 7 and 8 but not boxes 4,5 and 9 are filled in on the front of this Bill of Lading, this Bill of Lading is a Port-to-from the time when the Goods are received by the Carrier at the Port of Loading till the time of delivery thereof at the port of discharge to the Merchant or to the Authority as required by local laws or regulations, whichever occurs the time of delivery thereof at the port of discharge to the Merchant or to the Authority as required by local laws or regulations, whichever occurs the first port of the port of discharge to the Merchant or to the Authority as required by local laws or regulations, whichever occurs the first port of the port of discharge to the Merchant or to the Authority as required by local laws or regulations, whichever occurs the first port of the port of discharge to the Merchant or to the Authority as required by local laws or regulations, whichever occurs the first port of the port of discharge to the Merchant or to the Authority as required by local laws or regulations, whichever occurs the first port of the first port

until the time of delivery timeror at the port or inscription to the second of the sec

IF CLAIM AND TIME BAR

Office of loss or damage is given in writing to the Carrier's agent at the Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery before or on the date of delivery office of loss or damage is not apparent, within 15 consecutive days thereafter, such delivery shall be prima facio evidence of the delivery of yhe Carrier and/or on-carrier in the order and condition described in this Bild I dualing.

If the Servants, agents and Sub-contractors shall be discharged from all liabilities whatsoever unless suit is brought within one year after of the Goods or the date when the Goods should have been delivered.

The delivery of the Goods or the date when the Goods should have been delivered.

LOSS OR DAMAGE

(1)The terms of this Bill of Lading shall at all times govern all responsibilities of the Carrier in connection with or arising out of the carriage of the Goods

not only during the carriage, but also during the period prior to and/or subsequent to the carriage. The exemptions from liability, defenses and limitation
of liability provided for herein or otherwise shall apply in any action against the Carrier for loss or damage or delay, howsoever occurring and whether
the action be founded in contract or in fort and even if the loss, damage or delay arose as a result of unseawerthiness, negligence or fundamental
breach of contract. Save as is otherwise provided herein, the Carrier shall in no circumstances whatsoever and howsoever arising be liable for direct or
indirect or consequential loss or damage or delay argumental and the place of receipt or loading or will arrive at the place of
indirect or consequential loss or damage or delay aparticular vessel or other conveyance at any particular tase. Scheduled or advertised departure and arrival times are only expected times and may be advanced or delayed if the
Carrier shall find it necessary, prudent or convenient. The Carrier shall may be advanced or delayed if the
Carrier shall find it necessary, prudent or convenient. The Carrier shall may be advanced or and howsoever arising be liable for direct,
indirect or consequential loss or damage caused by delay.

(3)If the stage of the combined transport during which loss or damage occurred can be determined, the liability of the Carrier shall be governed by the
national law(s) and/or international convention(s) applicable thereto. If the stage of the combined transport during which loss or damage occurred
cannot be determined, the Merchant and the Carrier agree that it shall be deemed that the loss or damage occurred about the Carrier's Vessel. In
either case, clauses 5(2) and 7 shall apply.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

INITATION OF LIABILITY

[Except as provided for in Clause 7(2), this Bill of Lading shall be subject to the provisions of the Maritime Code of the People's Republic of China as rovided for in Clause 26(1). Neither the Carrier, its servants, agents. Sub-contractors nor the Vessel shall in any event be liable for any loss or damage to the Code in any amount exceeding the limits per package or unit prescribed by that Code, unless the nature and value in Codes have been eclared by the Merchant before shipment and inserted in this Bill of Lading (Box 10) and the Merchant has paid additional Freight on such declared

tibe.

Where carriage includes carriage to or from or through a port or place in the United States of America, this Bill of Lading shall be subject to the ovisions of the United States Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1936 (US COGSA) and any amendments thereto, as provided for in Clause 26(2) hereof, such event, neither the Carriers nor its servants, agents, Sub-contractors and/or the Vessel shall in any event be liable for any loss of or dranage to e Goods in an amount exceeding the limits per package or unit proserbied by US COGSA, unless the nature and value of the Goods have been clared by the Merchant before shipment and inserted in this Bill of Lading (Box 10) and the Merchant has paid additional Freight on such declared

value.

(Si) If a legal regime other than the Martime Code of the People's Republic of China or US COGSA is compulsorily applied to this Bill of Lading, the liability of the Carrier, if any, shall not exceed the limits per Package or Shipping Unit presented therein, unless the nature and value of the Goods have been declared by the Merchant and inserted in this Bill of Lading (fice or 1) and the Merchant his paid additional Freight on such declared value.

(4)For the purpose of this Clause 7, the declared value shall be the basis for calculating the Carrier's liability, if any, provided that such declared value shall not be conclosulative on the Carrier, and further provided that such declared value does not exceed the true value of the Goods at destination. Any partial loss or damage shall be adjusted pro-rata on the basis of such declared value.

8. FIRE

partial loss or damage snale be eligisted pro-crate on the basis of subur occurring at any time, including that before loading or after discharge by reason of any fire whatsoever, unless such fire is caused by the actual fault of the Carrier.

CARRIER'S CONTAINERS

(T)Goods received in break but will be stuffed by the Carrier in Containers and the Carrier shall have the right to carry any Containers, whether or not stuffed by the Carrier, on deck or below deck. All such Goods shall participate in General Average.

(2)Il Carrier's Containers and equipment are used by the McCarrier for pre-carriage or on-carriage or unpacked at the Merchant's premises, the Merchant is responsible for returning the empty Containers, with interiors brushed, clean and free of smell to the point or place designated by the Carrier, its sevensta or agains, within the time prescribed in the Tariff and/or required by the Carrier. Should a Container on the returned within the difference of the container of the container of the returned within the storesaid time, the Merchant shall be liable for any detention, demurrage, loss or expenses which may arise from such non-return.

(3)The Merchant shall be liable for any idention, demurrage, loss or expenses which may arise from such non-return acting on the Merchant shall be liable for any idention, demurrage, loss or expenses which may arise from such non-return.

(3)The Merchant shall be liable for any loss of or damage to Carrier's Containers and other equipment while in the custody of the Merchant or anyone acting on the Merchant shall be declared as the such as the expenses of or damage to the property of others or for any luster of carrier and the Merchant shall indemnify and hold the Carrier harmless against all damages, including legal expenses, incurred from any and all such claims arising during such period for any loss of or damage to the property of these so for any and all such claims arising during such period for any loss of ordanness against all damages, including legal expenses

10. MERCHANT-STUFFED CONTAINER

(1) If a Container has not been stuffed by or on behalf of the Carrier, the Carrier shall not be liable for loss of or damage to the Good shall indemnify the Carrier against any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred by the Carrier if such loss, damage, liability or

caused by:
(a)the manner in which the Container has been filled, packed, loaded or stuffed, or
(b)the unsuitability of the Goods for carriage in the Container, or
(c)the unsuitability or defective condition of the Container, or
(c)the unsuitability or defective condition of the Container, this
unsuitability of defective condition or container, provided that, if the Container had been supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier; this
unsuitability of defective condition could have been apparent upon inspection by the Merchant at or prior to the time when the Container was filled,
packed, loaded or suffed.

[2)If a Merchant-stuffed Container is delivered by the Carrier with its seal intact, such delivery shall constitute full and complete performance of the
Carrier's obligations hereunder and the Carrier's half in oble liable for any loss or shortege of the Goods ascertained at delivery.

[3) The Merchant-shall inspect Containers before stuffing them and the use of a Container shall be prima face evidence of its being suitable and without
defect.

CHANT'S DESCRIPTION

.MERCHANT'S DESCRIPTION

(17)The Merchant's description of the Goods stuffed in a sealed Container by the Merchant, or on his behalf, shall not be binding on the Carrier, and the description declared by the Merchant can the front of this Bill of Lading is information provided by the Merchant solely for its own uses inroducing but not limited to the use of its freight forwarder. It is undestood by the Merchant that the Carrier has not weight of a sealed container, and the Carrier makes no representation as to the contents of a sealed container, van, crate or box hereunder, not its weight or measurement of a sealed container, van, crate or box hereunder, not its weight or measurement, nor the value, quantity, quality, description, condition, marks or number of the contents thereof. The Carrier shall be underly understanding the contents of the Carrier shall be underly understanding or any letter of credit and/or import loses and/or sales contract and/or invoice or order number and/or details of any contract to which the Carrier is not a party are shown on the front of this Bill of Lading, such particulars are included solely at the request of the Merchant for its convenience. The Merchant argues that the inclusion of such particulars shall not be regarded as a declaration of value particulars shall not be regarded as a declaration of value and all in no way effect the Carrier's lability under this Bill of Lading. The Merchant acknowledges that, except as provided for in Clause 7 hereof, the value of the Goods is unknown to the Goods.

Carmer's aboutly under this Bill of Lading. The Merchant acknowledges that, except as provided for in Clause 7 hereof, the value of the Goods is unknown to the Gorier.

MERCHANT'S RESPONSIBILITY

(1) The parties defined as "Merchant" in clause 1 hereof shall, where applicable, be jointly and severally liable to the Carrier for the due fulfillment of all obligations undertaken by any of them under this Bill of Lading.

(2) The Merchant warrants to the Carrier that the particulars relating to the Goods as set forth on the front of this Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of this Bill of Lading and that such particulars, and any particulars furnished by or on behalf of the Merchant, are adequate and correct. The Merchant also warrants that the Goods are laveful Goods and are not contriband.

(3) The Merchant shall indemnify the Carrier against all liabilities, costs, losses, damages, fines, penalties, expenses or other sanctions of a monetary nature arising or resulting from any breach of the warrantles in Clause 12(2) hereof or from any other cause in connection with the Goods for which the

rifer is not responsible.

The Merchants had comply with all regulations or requirements of customs, port and other Authorities, and shall bear and pay all duties, taxes, fines, bosts, expenses or losses (including the full return Freight for the Goods (i returned, or if on-carried, the full Freight from the Port of Discharge or the ose of Delivery nominated herein to the amended Part of Discharge or the amended Pales of Delivery) incurred and/or sustained by reason of any ure to so comply, or by reason of any illegal, incorrect or insufficient marking, numbering, or addressing of the Goods, and shall indemnify the Carrier

aspect thereof.

##GHT AND CHARGES

##GHT AND CHARGES

##Freight shall be deemed fully, finally and unconditionally earned on receipt of the Goods by the Carrier and shall be paid and non-returnable in any

event whatsoever.

(2)All Freight and charges shall be paid without any set-off, counter-claim, deduction, or stay of execution before delivery of the Goods.

(3)The Merchant's attention is drawn to the stipulations concerning currency in which the Freight is to be paid, rate of exchange, devaluation and other contingencies concerning the Freight in the applicable Tariff or as agreed otherwise.

(4)If the Merchant's description of the Goods in this Bill of Lading or in any document or certificate furnished to the Carrier by or on behalf of the Merchant shall prove to have been inaccurate, incorrect or misleading in any respect, the Merchant shall pay for the actual damage suffered by the Carrier.

nent of Freight and charges to any freight forwarder or broker, or anyone other than the Carrier or its authorized agent, shall not be considered at to the Carrier and shall be made at the Merchant's sole risk.

A Merchant is clouds 1 hereof shall, where applicable, be jointly and severally liable to the Carrier for payment of all Freight, age, General Average and charges, including, but not limited to, court costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collecting

sums due the Carrier, failing which shall be considered a default by the Merchant in the payment of Freight and charges.

14. INSPECTION OF THE GOODS

The Carrier, and/or any serges to the carrier of the Carrier and/or any serges to the carrier and or the Carr

INSPECTION OF THE GOODS.

The Carrier and/or any person to whom the Carrier has sub-contracted the carriage or any person authorized by the Carrier shall be entitled, but under no obligation; to open any Centainer or Package at any time and to inspect the Goods, if by order of the Authorities at any place, a container must be opened for inspection, the Carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage incurred as a result of any opening, unpacking, inspection or repacking. The Carrier shall be entitled to recover the cost of such oppning, unpacking, inspection, and repacking from the Merchant.

CARRIAGE AFFECTED BY CONDITION OF THE GOODS

If appears at anytime that the Goods cannot safely or properly be carried or carried further, either at all or without incurring any additional expense or taking any measure(s) in relation to the Geods or the Container, the Carrier may without notice to the Merchant (but as its agent only) take any measure(s) in relation to the Geods or the Container, the Carrier may without notice to the Merchant (but as its agent only) take any measure(s) and or carried the carriage hereof, and/or dispose or the Goods, rich abndor the carriage hereof, and/or dispose or the Goods are not safely and or carried the carrier in his absolute discretion considers meal appropriate, which abandorment, storage or disposal thereof shall be deemed to constitute due delivery under this Bill of Lading. The Merchant shall indemnify the Carrier

Carrier shall have a lien on the Goods and any documents relating thereto for Freight, dead Freight, denurrage, detention, and for any expenses urred by the Carrier for recopering, repacking, remarking, lumigation or required disposal of faulty Goods, for General Average contributions to moseover due, for fires, dues, bits, land Freight, or commissions paid or advanced by the Carrier or betailed fit the Goods, to way sums including vage payable to the Carrier under this Bill of Lading and for legal expenses incurred because of any attachment or other legal proceedings brought insist the Goods by governmental Authorities or any present claiming an interest in the Goods. The Carrier's lens thall survive discharge or delivery of Goods and the Carrier shall have the right to enforce such lien by public auction or private sale in its discretion. Should the proceeds of sale fail to er the amount due, including opposess incurred, the Carrier shall be entitled to recover the balance from the Merchant. Should such proceeds seed the amount due, the balance shall be returned to the Merchant.

17. DECK CARGO, ANIMALS AND PLANTS

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19. MATTERS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE

INTERS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE
If any lime the carriage is or is likely in the judgment of the Master to be affected by any hindrance, risk, delay, difficulty or disadvantage of any kind, are than the inability of the Goods to be safely or properly carried or carried further, and howsoever arising (even though the circumstances giving rise uch matters as stated above existed at the time this contract was entered into or the Goods were received for shipment), the Carrier (whether or not carriage is commenced) may, at his sole discretion and without prior notice to the Merchant:

(1) carry the Goods to the contracted Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery, whichever is applicable, by an alternative route from that which is customary for Goods consigned to that Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery, whichever is applicable, by an alternative route from that indicated in this Bit of Lading or from that which is customary for Goods consigned to that Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery. If the Carrier elects to invoke the terms of this sub-Clause, then, notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 18 hereof, the Carrier shall be entitled to charge such additional Freight as the Carrier (2) suspend the carriage of the Goods and store them ashoes or affective.

determine, or ispend the carriage of the Goods and store them ashore or afloat upon the terms of this Bill of Lading and endeavor to forward th

(¿jsuapeno the carriage of the Goods and store them ashore or affeat upon the terms of this Bill of Lading and endeavor to forward them as soon as possible, but the Camier makes no representation as to the maximum period of suspension. If the Camier elects to invoke the terms of this sub-clause, then the Carrier shall be entitled to the payment of such additional Ferejah as the Carrier and determice, or (3)abandon the carriage of the Goods and piace the Goods at the Merchant's disposal at any port or place where the Carrier may deem safe and convenient, whereupon the responsibility of the Carrier in respect of such Goods and piace. The Carrier shall nevertheless be entitled to full Frieight to the Goods received for shipment, and the Merchant shall pay any additional costs of the carriage to, and delivery and storage at such port or place.

ace.
re the Carrier elects to use an alternative route under Clause 19(1) or to suspend the carriage under Clause 19(2), same shall not prejudice its right
unusually to absorbe the carriage.

Where the Carrier elects to use an entermone to a subsequently to abandon the carriage.

DANGEROUS GOODS

At the time of shipment of Dangerous Goods, the Merchant shall, in compliance with the regulations governing the carriage of such Goods, have the same property packed, distinctly marked and labeled and notify the Carrier in writing of their proper description, nature and the precautions to be taken. In case the Merchant fals to or inaccurately notifies the Carrier, the Carrier may have such Goods landed, destroyed or rendered minocucus when and where circumstances go require, without compensation. The Merchant shall be liable to the Carrier for any loss, damage or expense resulting from such

shipment.

Notwithstanding the Carrier's knowledge of the nature of the Dangerous Goods and its consent to carry, the Carrier may still have such Godestroyed or rendered innocuous, without compensation, when they become an actual danger to the Vessel, the crew and other persons to other goods. However, what mentioned in this Clause shall not prejudice the contribution in General Average, if any,

SPECIAL, REFRIGERATED OR HEATED CONTAINERS

-, REFRIGERATED OR HEATED CONTAINERS
the Merchant and the Carrier agree in writing before shipment that specially ventilated, refrigerated or heated Containers will be used to ship and such agreement is noted on the front of this Bill of Lading, and the Merchant gives proper written notice to the Carrier of the nature of the of the particular temperature range to be maintained and/or special attention required and the Merchant pays the extra eighth charged Carrier's Tariff or as agreed, the Goods shall be carried in ordinary unventilated Containers.
of a refrigerated Container stuffed by or on behalf of the Merchant I whe Merchant undertakes that its thermostatic, ventilating or any other

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The Merchant shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Carrier's Container while it is in the Merchant's custody or the custody of anyone acting on the Merchant's behalf.

(3) If a suggested temperature is noted on the front of this Bill of Lading, the Merchant shall deliver the Goods to the Carrier at the noted temperature plus or minus 2°C permitted, and the Carrier shall exercise due diligence to maintain such temperature, plus or minus 2°C while the Goods are in its

actual possession.

(4) The Carrier does not warrant that the Container be properly ventilated, refrigerated or heated throughout the carriage, nor shall the Carrier be liab for any loss of or damage to the Goods arising from any latent 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 or at the beginning of the carriage exercise due diligence to maintain the refrigerated Container in an efficient state.

[6] In case of the Merichant's own Container, a set of emergency it and an operation manual shall be supplied by the Merchant.

22. NOTIFICATION AND DELIVERY

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to the Carner from the Merchant. I he altoresed unstuffing shall constitute due delivery hereunder and thersupon all liability whatsever of the Carrier in respect of the Goods thereof shall cease.

(4)Where the Carner is obliged to hand over the Goods so carried into the custody of the port, customs or any other Authorities at the Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery and the Goods are delivered by the some to the Merchant without necessity of production of this Bill of Lading by the Merchant as required by the local law, regulation and/or practice, such hand-over shall constitute due delivery to the Merchant under this Bill of Lading and there-upon the liability of the Carner in respect of the Goods shall entertarly cease.

(5)Refusal by the Merchant to take delivery of the Goods in accordance with the terms of this Clause, notwitistential tearing lavering law simple the most of the Carrier of shall any other consists of the Carrier of the Goods of the Carrier of the Goods of the Carrier of the

s before delivery.

The event of the Master considering that salvage services are needed, the Merchant agrees that the Master shall act on its behalf to procure such
es to Goods and that the Carrier may act on its behalf to settle salvage remuneration. The Merchant shall timely and fully provide cash deposit or
security to the salvor without affecting the schedule of the Vessel after the salvage, failing which the Merchant shall be liable for any losses arising 24. BOTH-TO-BLAME COLLISION

currently published by the Baltic and International Maritime Conference is deemed to be incorporate into this Bill of

Contractors against an consequences on int mainter to do sou.

LAW AND JURISDICTION

(1)This Bill of Lading is governed by the laws of the People's Republic of China. All disputes arising under or in connection with this Bill of Lading shall be determined by the laws of the People's Republic of China and any action against the Carrier shall be brought before the Shanghai Maritime Court or other maritime courts in the People's Republic of China, as the case may be.

(2)Notwithstanding the provision of Clause 26(1), where carriage includes carriage to or from or through a port or place in the United States of America, this Bill of Lading shall be subject to the provisions of the US COGSA, which shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein and nothing herein contained shall be deemed a surrender by the Carrier of any of its infight, immunities, exceptions or illumitations or an intention sor an intention of the COGSA (except as may be otherwise specifically provided herein) shall also govern before loading and after discharging as long as the goods remain in the Carrier's custody of control.

VARIATION OF THE CONTRACT

No senant, agent or Sub-contractor of the Carrier's shall have the power to walve or vary any terms of this Bill of lading unless such walver or variation is in writing and is specifically authorized or approved in writing by the Carrier.

28. NEW JASON CLAUSE

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is in writing and is specifically authorized or approved in writing by the Carrier.

28. NEW JASON CLAUSE
In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the voyage resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequences of which, the Carrier is not responsible by statute, contract or otherwise, the Goods and the Merchant jointly and severally shall contribute with the Carrier in General Average to the payment of any secrifices, losses or expenses of a General Average nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the Goods. If a salving ship is owned or operated by the Carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the salving ship belonged to strangers.

The following clauses are applicable only when the document used as a Sea Waybill.

29. Delivery will be made to the Consignee or his authorized representative upon presentation of a delivery receipt or other evidence of identity, and authorized no salisfactory to the Carrier in its sole and absolute discretion without the need of producing or surrendring a copy of his Sea Waybill.

30. Except as provided in this Sea Waybill, the contract of carriage evidenced by this Sea Waybill is subject to the terms and conditions of the Carrier's current Combined Transport Bill of Lading, a copy of which may be obtained from the Carrier and its agents. The Shipper accepts all said terms and conditions, including but not invited to the per package and other limitations of liability contained therein, no health of the Consignee and the Owner of the Goods and warrants that he has authority to dis so.

31. The consignee or other receiver of the Goods, by presenting this Sea Waybill and/or requesting delivery of the Goods, undertakes all liabilities of the Shipper under this Sea Waybill and the Carrier's current Combined Transport Bill of Lading, such undertaking being additional and without prejudice to the Shippers own liability

Shipper's own liability.

Shipper's own liability.

se shipper agrees and observes the CMI Uniform Rules for Sea Waybill for the purpose of using the Carrier's Sea Waybill in cargo tran
on written request of the Shipper prior to arrival of the carrying vessel at the Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery, whichever applicable
it use its best efforts to change the Sea Waybill to the Carrier's Bill of Lading, provided that the Carrier shall in no case be itable for fail

effect such changes.
The goods are subject to the Carrier's normal credit practices with respect to release of particular Goods, as specified in the Carrier's Tariff and Bill of Lading, including but not limited to, the Carrier's right to a lien against any shipment as security for any unpoid charges due and owing to the carrier by any party to this Sea Wayallii, whether related to the Goods described in this Sea Wayallii, whether related to the Condidates are subject to the afforced for the contrary by the Shipper prior to the commencement of carriage and noted accordingly on the face hereof, the Carrier will, subject to the afforced traces and conditions, process cargo claims with the consignee. Claims settlement, if any, shall be a complete discharge of Carrier's liabilities to the Shipper.



ORIGINAL

Vessel: EVER LYRIC B/L NO.: COSU8017228340 PAGE: 2 OF 2 Voyage: 0345-017W Marks & Nos No. of Container Description Of Goods (If Dangerous Goods, See Clause 20) Gross Weight Measurement Container / Seal No. or Packages PACKING IS LOOSE IN 02 X 20 FEET CONTAINERS IRC NO.BA-147157,LCA NO.069314, L/C NO 222018020046 AND DATE 180121, TIN NO.125296239094, VAT AND DATE 180121, 11N NO.125296239094, VAT REG.NO.24111002820,H.S. CODE: 7204.49.00, MUTUAL TRUST BANK LIMITED BIN NO:18141072200 AND SHEEMA AUTOMATIC RE-ROLLING MILLS LTD., SADHARAN BIMA BHABAN(1ST FLR) 13, SK.MUJIB ROAD, CTG, FACTORY: BHATIARY, SITAKUND, CTG, BANGLADESH. 10 DAYS FREE DETENTION TIME AT THE PORT OF DESTINATION CHITTAGONG SEA PORT, BANGLADESH.//SLAT0572180 *CHILE **BANGLADESH ***BANGLADESH SHIPPED ON BOARD FREIGHT PREPAID TOTAL: 45040.000KGS CONTAINER OCEAN FREIGHT PREPAID ON CY-CY TERM SHIPPER'S LOAD, COUNT AND SEAL 1 CONTAINER /FCL / FCL /20GP/21,525.000KG 1 CONTAINER /FCL / FCL /20GP/23,515.000KG BSIU2162498 /45705 /45704 CSLU2288157



1. DEFINITIONS

**Carnier* means COSCO SHIPPING lines company limited.

**Merchantr includes the consignor, the shipper, the receiver, the consignee, the owner of the Goods, the lawful holder or endorsee of this Bill of Lading, or anyone authorized to act on behalf of any of the foregoing.
**Vesser*, where the context so admits, includes the Vesser hamed in Box 6 of this Bill of Lading or any substitute therefor, and any feeder vessel, lighter or barge used by or or behalf of the Carnier in operations and was always to the Carniage and appropriate the Carniage of the Carnier in the performance of the carniage operators; or and and art lareappropriaters and any independent contractor employed by the Carnier in the performance of the carniage and any subsub-contractor thereof. The expression Sub-contractor shall include direct and indirect Sub-contractors and that respective servants, agents or Sub-contractors.

intractors.

Cooks² means the whole or any part of the cargo received from the Merchant and includes any Container not supplied by or on behalf of the Carria ackage² means each Container which is stuffed and sealed by or on behalf of the Merchant, and not the Items packed in such Container if the number such times in clinicated or the front of this Bill of Lading or is indicated by the terms such as "Said to Contain" or similar expressions. hipping Unit" means any physical unit of cargo not shipped in a package, including machinery, vehicles and boats, except of shipped in bulk on tainer includes any Container, open lot, trailer, transportable tank, flat rack, platform, paltet, and any other equipment or device used for or nection with the transportation of the Goods.

Learners Tailier
The terms of the Carmer's applicable Tariff and other requirements regarding charges are incorporated into this Bill of Lading. Particular attention is drawn to the terms contained therein, including, but not limited to, free storage time, Container and vehicle demurrage, etc. Copies of the relevant provisions of the applicable Tariff are obtainable from the Carmer or his agents upon request. In case of any inconsistency between this Bill of Lading and the applicable Tariff, this Bill of Lading shall prevail.

SUB-CONTRACTING, INDEMINITY AND CERTAIN DEFENSES, EXEMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

(1)The Carrier shall have the right at any time and on any terms whatsever to sub-contract the whole or any part of the carriage with any Sub-contractor ander to substitute any other vessel or means of transport for the Vessel.

(2)The Merchant undertakes that no claim or legal action whatseever shall be made or brought against any person by whom the carriage is performed or undertaken (including), but not limited to, the Carrier's servants, agents or Sub-contractors, other than the Carrier, which imposes or attempts to impose upon any such person, or any vessel owned or operated by such person, any liability whatseever in connection with the Goods or the carriage thereof whether or not raining out of regilence on the part of such person. Should any such claim or legal action everthering the sub-contractors of the carrier's every such person or vessel, including, but not limited to, the Carrier's servants, agents, or Sub-contractors are be made or trought, the Merchant undertakes to indomnify the Carrier against all consequences thereof including legal expenses on a full indemnity basis. Without prejudice to the foregoing, every such person or vessel, including, but not limited to, the Carrier's servants, agents, or Sub-contractors are herein or included in the part of such person, or other carrier, to the extent of such exemptions, defenses and limitation, does not only on its behalf, but also as an agent and t

so not only on its behalf, but also as altregues to the water of the season of the sea

carrier. It is the desired in its of security is the personal of the personal

EX OF CLAIM AND TIME BAR so notice of loss or damage is given in writing to the Carrier's agent at the Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery before or on the date of delivery 2004s, or if loss or damage is not apparent, within 15 consecutive days thereafter, such delivery shall be prima facie evidence of the delivery of date by the Carrier and/or on-carrier in the order and condition described in this Bill of Lading. Carrier, its servants, agents and Sub-contractors shall be discharged from all liabilities whatsoever unless suit is brought within one year after every of the Goods or the date when the Goods should have been deliverend.

the Goods by the Section 1. Secti

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

ATION OF LIABILITY
pt as provided for in Clause 7(2), this Bill of Lading shall be subject to the provisions of the Maritime Code of the People's Republic of China as
of for in Clause 26(1). Neither the Carrier, its servants, agents, Sub-contractors nor the Vessel shall in any event be liable for any loss or damage
abods in any amount exceeding the limits per package or unit prescribed by that Code, unless the nature and value of the Golds have been
did by the Merchant before shipment and inserted in this Bill of Lading (Box 10) and the Merchant has paid additional Freight on such declared

lue. Where carriage includes carriage to or from or through a port or place in the United States of America, this Bill of Lading shall be subject to the ovisions of the United States Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1936 (US COGSA) and any amendments thereto, as provided for in Clause 26(2) hereof such event, neither the Carriers nor its servants, agents, Sub-contractors and/or the Vessel shall in any event be liable for any loss of or damage to 8 Goods in an amount exceeding the limits per package or unit presented by US COGSA, unless the nature and value foods have beet clared by the Merchant before shipment and inserted in this Bill of Lading (8ox 10) and the Merchant has paid additional Freight on such declared him.

value.

(s) If a legal regime other than the Maritime Code of the People's Republic of China or US COGSA is compulsorily applied to this Bill of Lading, the liability of the Carrier, if any, shall not exceed the limits per Package or Shipping Unit prescribed therein, unless the nature and value of the Goods have been declared by the Merchant and inserted in this Bill of Lading (like Co. 10) and the Merchant his paid additional Freight on such declared value.

(4)For the purpose of this Clause 7, the declared value shall be the basis for calculating the Carrier's liability, if any, provided that such declared value shall not be conclusive on the Carrier, and further provided that such declared value does not exceed the true value of the Goods at destination. Any street.

8. FIRE

FIRE
The Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the Goods occurring at any time, including that before loading or after discharge by reason of any fire whatscever, unless such fire is caused by the actual fault of the Carrier.

CARRIER'S CONTAINERS
(1)Goods received in break bulk will be stuffed by the Carrier in Containers and the Carrier shall have the right to carry any Containers, whether or not stuffed by the Carrier, on deck or below deck. All such Goods shall participate in General Average.

(2)If Carrier's Containers and equipment are used by the McCarrier for pre-carriage or on-carriage or unpacked at the Merchant's premises, the Merchant is responsible for returning the empty Containers, with interiors bushed, clean and free of small to the point or place designated by the Carrier. Its servents or agains, within the time prescribed in the Tarriff and/or required by the Carrier. Should a Container not be returned within the aforesaid time, the Merchant shall be liable for any cleanton, darrierge, loss or expenses which may arise from such non-return, and any one containers and other equipment while in the custody of the Merchant and the Merchant's behalf. The Merchant shall also be liable during such period for any loss of or damage to the property of others or for any injuries or death and the Merchant shall indemnity and hold the Carrier harmless against all damages, including legal expenses, incurred from any and all such claims a string during such periods.

all such claims arising during such periods. 10. MERCHANT-STUFFED CONTAINER

entainer has not been stuffed by or on behalf of the Carrier, the Carrier shall not be liable for loss of or damage amnify the Carrier against any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred by the Carrier if such loss, damag

shall indemnify the Carrier against any loss, damage, isability or expense incurred by the Carrier is such loss, damage, isability or expense incurred by the Carrier is such loss, damage, isability or lace and in the Container has been filled, packed, loaded or stuffed, or (blibte unsuitability of the Goods for carriage in the Container, or (c)the unsuitability or defective condition of the Container, provided that, if the Container had been supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier, this unsuitability of defective condition could have been apparent upon inspection by the Merchant at or prior to the time when the Container was filled, packed, loaded or stuffed. (2)ff a Merchant stuffed Container is delivered by the Carrier with its seal intact, such delivery shall constitute full and complete performance of the Carrier's obligations hereunder and the Carrier shall not be liable for any loss or shortage of the Goods ascertained at delivery.

(3) The Merchant shall inspect Containers before stuffing them and the use of a Container shall be prima face evidence of its being suitable and without defect.

11. MERCHANT'S DESCRIPTION

.MERCHANT'S DESCRIPTION

(17)The Merchant's description of the Goods stuffed in a sealed Container by the Merchant, or on his behalf, shall not be binding on the Carrier, and the description declared by the Merchant on the front of this Bill of Lading is information provided by the Merchant solely for its own use including but not limited to the use of list freight forwarder. It is understood by the Merchant that the Carrier has not verified the contains, weight or measurement of a sealed container, and the Carrier makes no representation as to the contents of a sealed Container, and the Carrier makes no representation as to the contents of a sealed Container, and the Carrier makes no representation as to the contents of a sealed Container, and the Carrier makes no representation what or number of the potential behalf to the sealer of the Merchant for its CQLI and particulars of any letter of credit and/or impost less many and/or sales contract and/or invoice or order number and telestials of any contract to which the Carrier is not a party are shown on the front of this Bill of Lading, such particulars are included solely at the request of the Merchant for its convenience. The Merchant and passes that the inclusion of such particulars shall not be regarded as a declaration of value ability under this Bill of Lading. The Merchant for its many affect the Carrier's lability under this Bill of Lading. The Merchant acknowledges that, except as provided for in Clause 7 hereof, the value of the Goods is unknown to the Carrier.

INSECHANT'S RESPONSIBILITY

(1) The parties defined as "Merchant" in clause 1 hereof shall, where applicable, be jointly and severally liable to the Carrier for the due fulfillment of all obligations that the particular relating to the Goods as set forth on the front of this Bill of Lading have been checked by the Carrier for the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of this Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of the Merchant also warrants and the Bill of Lading and the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant of the Merchant also warrants and the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant also warrants and the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant of the Merchant and the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant and the Merchant also warrants and the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant and the Merchant also warrants and the Bill of Lading have been checked by the Merchant and the Merchant and

arrier is not responsible.

The Merchant shall comply with all regulations or requirements of customs, port and other Authorities, and shall bear and pay all duties, taxes, fines, posts, expenses or losses (including the full return Freight for the Goods if returned, or if on-carried, the full Freight from the Port of Discharge or the core of Delivery nominated herein to the amended Port of Discharge or the amended Place of Delivery) incurred and/or sustained by reason of any lure to so comply, or by reason of any illegal, incorrect or insufficient marking, numbering, or addressing of the Goods, and shall indemnify the Carrier.

lly and unconditionally earned on receipt of the Goods by the Carrier and shall be paid and non-returnable in any

event whatsoever.

(2)All Freight and charges shall be paid without any set-off, counter-claim, deduction, or stay of execution before delivery of the Goods.

(3)The Merchant's attention is drawn to the stipulations concerning currency in which the Freight is to be paid, rate of exchange, devaluation and other contingencies concerning the Freight in the applicable Tariff or as agreed otherwise.

(4)If the Merchant's description of the Goods is this Bill of Lading or in any document or certificate furnished to the Carrier by or on behalf of the Merchant shall prove to have been inaccurate, incorrect or misleading in any respect, the Merchant shall pay for the actual damage suffered by the Carrier.

Carrier.

(S)Payment of Freight and charges to any freight forwarder or broker, or anyone other than the Carrier or its authorized agent, shall not be considered payment to the Carrier and shall be made at the Merchant's sole risk.

(S)The parties defined as Merchants in clause 1 hereof shall, where applicable, be jointly and severally liable to the Carrier for payment of all Freight, demurrage, General Average and charges, including, but not limited to, court costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in collecting

sums due the Carrier, failing which shall be considered a default by the Merchant in the payment of Freight and charges.

14. INSPECTION OF THE GOODS

The Carrier and/or any person to whom the Carrier has sub-contracted the carriage 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. If by order of the Authorities at any place, a container must be opened for inspection, the Carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage incurred as a result of any opening, unpacking, inspection or repacking. The Carrier shall be entitled to recover the cost of such opening, unpacking, inspection, and repacking from the Merchant.

15. CARRIAGE AFFECTED BY CONDITION OF THE GOODS

If It appears at anytime that the Goods cannot safely or properly be carried or carried further, either at all or without incurring any additional expense or taking any measure(s) and/or incur any additional expense to carry or to continue the carriage thereof, and/or dispose of the Goods and the Container, the Carrier may without notice to the Merchant (but as its agent only) take any measure(s) and/or incur any additional expense be carry or to continue the carriage thereof, and/or dispose of the Goods and and and not not rearriage and/or store them ashore or alloat, under cover or in the open, at any place, which between the Carrier in his absolute discretion considers most appropriate, which absordoment, storage or dispose of fisher of shall be deemed to constitute due delivery under this Bill of Lading. The Merchant shall indemnify the Carrier against any additional expense so incurred.

ENS

Carrier shall have a lien on the Goods and any documents relating thereto for Freight, dead Freight, demurrage, detention, and for any expenses
urrued by the Carrier for recoopering, repacking, remarking, furnigation or required disposal of faulty Goods, for General Average contributions to
nonsoever due, for fines, dues, toils, land Freight, or commissions paid or advanced by the Carrier on behalf of the Goods, for any sums including
twage payable to the Carrier under this Bill of Lading and for legal expenses incurred because of any attachment or other legal proceedings brought
ainst the Goods by governmental Authorities or any person claiming an interest in the Goods. The Carrier's lien shall survive discharge or delivery of
Goods and the Carrier shall have the right to enforce such lien by public auction or private sale in its discretion. Should the proceeds oced
over the amount due, including expenses incurred, the Carrier shall be entitled to recover the balance from the Merchant. Should such proceeds
oced and the Authorities of the Shallos estable to returned to the Merchant.

SECK CARGO, ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Oncodes (other than Goods stuffed in Containers) that are stated on the front of this Bill of Lading as contracted to be slowed "on deck" and are so carried, and all tive animals, including fish and birds, or plants shipped hereurder; shall be carried solely at the resk of the Merchant, and the Carrier shall not be able for any loss or dranage of whateveer nature arising during carriage by sea whether or not raising out of negligentar or whether. The arrier shall be bound to prove that he has fulfilled the special requirements of the Merchant with regard to the carriage of the little and the carrier shall not be added to the carriage of the little and the carrier shall indemnify the Carrier against all or any extra costs incurred for any reason whatsoever in connection with the carriage of such live animals or plants.

The METCHAN ROUTES OF CARRIAGE

The Carrier may at any time during the carriage

1) uses any means of transport or storage whatsoever;

2) transfer the Goods from one conveyance to another including transshipment or carrying the same on another Vessel other than the Vessel named in the front of this little of Lading or by any other means of fransport or storage whatsoever;

nything done in accordance with this Clause or any delay arising therefrom shall be deemed to be within the scope of the carriage and shall not be a eviation.

19. MATTERS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE

MATTERS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE
If at any time the carriage is or is likely in the judgment of the Master to be affected by any hindrance, risk, delay, difficulty or disadvantage of any kind,
other than the inability of the Goods to be safely or properly carried or carried further, and howsoever arising (even though the circumstances giving rise
to such matters as stated above existed at the time this contract was entered into or the Goods were received for shipment), the Carrier (whether or not
the carriage is commenced) may, at his sole discretion and without prior notice to the Merchant:
(1)carry the Goods to the contracted Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery, whichever is applicable, by an alternative common that indicated in this
isl of Lading or from that which is customary for Goods consigned to that Port of Discharge or Place of Delivery, if the Carrier elects to invoke the terms
of this sub-Clause, then, nowithstanding the provisions of Clause 18 hereof, the Carrier shall be entitled to charge such additional Freight as the Carrier
may determine.

may determine, or (2) suspend the carriage of the Goods and store them ashore or afloat upon the terms of this Bill of Lading and endeavor to forward them as soon as possible, but the Carrier nakes no representation as to the maximum period of suspension. If the Carrier elects to invoke the terms of this sub-Clause, then the Carrier reshall be entitled to the payment of such additional Friegith as the Carrier may determine, or (3) abandon the carriage of the Goods and piace the Goods at the Merchant's disposal at any port or place where the Carrier may deem safe and convenient, whereupon the responsibility of the Carrier in respect of such Goods shall entirely cease. The Carrier shall nevertheless be entitled to full Frieight on the Goods received for shipment, and the Merchant shall pay any additional costs of the carriage to, and delivery and storage at such port or clause.

te an alternative route under Clause 19(1) or to suspend the carriage under Clause 19(2), same shall not prejudice its right carriage.

20. DANGEROUS GOODS

DANCEROUS COODS

If the time of shipment of Dangerous Goods, the Merchant shall, in compliance with the regulations governing the carriage of such Goods, have the same property packed, distinctly marked and labeled and notify the Carrier in writing of their proper description, nature and the precautions to be taken, in case the Merchant fails to or inaccurately notifies the Carrier, the Carrier may have such Goods landed, destroyed or rendered innocuous when and where circumstances so require, without compensation. The Merchant shall be liable to the Carrier for any loss, damage or expense resulting from such

where circumstances so require, without compensation. The Merchant shall be liable to the Carrier for any loss, damage or expense resulting from such shipmant.

Notwithstanding the Carrier's knowledge of the nature of the Dangerous Goods and its consent to carry, the Carrier may still have such Goods landed, destroyed or rendered innocuous, without compensation, when they become an actual danger to the Vessel, the crow and other persons on board or to other goods. However, what mentioned in this Clause shall not prejudice the contribution in General Avirage, if any.

SPECIAL, REFRIGERATED OR HEATED CONTAINERS

(1)Unless the Merchant and the Carrier agree in writing before shipment that specially ventilated, refrigerated or heated Containers will be used to ship the Goods and such agreement is noted on the front of this Bill of Lading, and the Merchant gives proper written notice to the Carrier of the nature of the Goods and the particular temperature range to be maintained and/or special attention required and the Merchant purple special properties of the carrier of the nature of the Goods and of the particular temperature range to be maintained and/or special attention required and the Merchant purple special properties of the carrier of the nature of the Goods and of the particular temperature range to be maintained and/or special attention required and the Merchant grows the extra Freight changed under the Carrier's Taffir or as agreed, the Goods shall be carried in ordinary unrentifiest Containers.

(2)In case of a refrigerated Container stuffed by or on behalf of the Merchant, the Merchant undertakes that its thermostatic, ventilating or any other controls have been correctly set by the Merchant and that the temperature of the Goods and the refrigerated Container been brought to the required temperature level before stuffing and that the Goods have been properly stowed in the Container before the reaches have been brought to the required temperature level before stuffing and that the Goods have been proper

tual possession.

The Carrier does not warrant that the Container be properly ventilated, refrigerated or heated throughout the carriage, nor shall the Ca rany loss of or damage to the Goods arising from any latent defects, any total or partial failure or breakdown, or stoppage of the Accinery, plant, insulation and/or any apparatus of the Container, Vessel, conveyance and any other facilities, provided that the Carrier at the beginning of the carriage exercise due diligence to maintain the refrigerated Container in an efficient state.

In case of the Merchant's own Container, a set of emergency kit and an operation manual shall be supplied by the Merchant.

(5)In case of the Merchant's own Conta 22. NOTIFICATION AND DELIVERY

(6)In case of the Merchant's own Container, a set of emergency kit and an operation manual shall be supplied by the Merchant.

22.NOTIFICATION AND DELIVERY

(1)Any mention herein of parties to be notified of the arrival of the Goods is solely for information of the Carrier, and failure to give such notification shall not give rise to any liability on the part of the Carrier or releves the Merchant of any obligation hereunder.

(2)The Merchant falls to take delivery of the Goods within the time provided for in the Carrier's applicable Tariff or as required by the Carrier.

(3)If the Merchant falls to take delivery of the Goods within the time provided for in the Carrier's applicable Tariff or as required by the Carrier.

(3)If the Merchant falls to take delivery of the Goods during a reasonable time or whenever in the opinion of the carrier the Goods are likely to deteriorate, decay, become worthless or incur charges whether for storage or otherwise in excess of their value, the Carrier may, at its discretion, without prejudice to any rights which he may have against the Merchant, and apply and proceeds of sale in reduction of the sums due to the Carrier from the Merchant. The aforesaid unstuffing shall constitute due delivery hereunder and theruspon all liability whatsoever of the Carrier in original to the Carrier from the Merchant. The aforesaid unstuffing shall constitute due delivery hereunder and theruspon all liability whatsoever of the Carrier in original to hard over the Goods socarried into the custody of the p.ct. custome or any other Authorities at the Port O Discharge or Place of Delivory and the Goods are delivered by the same to the Merchant without necessity of production of this Bill of Lading by the Merchant as a required by the local law, regulation and/or products, such hand -over shall constitute due delivery to the Merchant under this Bill of Lading and therepupon the liability of the Carrier in espect of the Goods shall entirely cease.

(5)Refusal by the Merchant to take delivery of the Go

(1)General Average shall be adjusted at any port or place at the Carrier's option according to the York-Antwerp Rules 1974, as amended in 1990. Th Merchant shall give such cash deposit or other security as the Carrier may deem sufficient to cover the estimated General Average contribution of th

Goods before delivery.

(2)In the event of the Master considering that salvage services are needed, the Merchant agrees that the Master shall act on its behalf to procure such services to Goods and that the Carrier may act on its behalf to settle salvage remuneration. The Merchant shall timely and fully provide cash deposit or other security to the salvor without affecting the schedule of the Vessel after the salvage, failing which the Merchant shall be liable for any losses arising surrently published by the Baltic and International Maritime Conference is deemed to be incorporate into this Bill of

Lading.
25. NON-VESSEL-OPERATING COMMON CARRIERS

If this Bill of Lading is accepted by a Merchant acting as a non-vessel-operating common carrier (NVOCC), who has in turn concluded other contracts of carriage with third parties, the NVOCC hereby warrants that the contracts concluded by him in respect of the Goods subject to his Bill of Lading shall incorporate the terms and conditions of this Bill of Lading. The NVOCC further warrants to indemnify the Carrier, its servants, agents and Subcontractors against all consequences of his failure to do so. ontractors against all consequence.

AW AND JURISDICTION

LAW AND JURISIOLTON

(1)This Bill of Lading is governed by the laws of the People's Republic of China. All disputes arising under or in connection with this Bill of Lading shall be determined by the laws of the People's Republic of China and any action against the Carrier shall be brought before the Shanghai Maritime Court or other maritime courts in the People's Republic of China, as the case may be.

(2)Notwithstanding the provision of Clause 26(1), where carriage includes carriage to or from or through a port or place in the United States of America, this Bill of Lading shall be subject to the provisions of the US COGSA, which shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein and nothing herein contained shall be deemed a surrender by the Carrier of any of its rights, immunities, exceptions or limitations or an increase of any of its labilities under US COGSA. The provision cited in the COGSA (except as may be otherwise) specifically provided herein) shall also govern before loading and after discharging as long as the goods remain in the Carrier's custody of control.

VARIATION OF THE CONTRACT

after discharging as long as the goots return in the Control of the Carrier shall have the power to waive or vary any terms of this Bill of lading unless such was in writing and its specifically authorized or approved in writing by the Center.

is in writing and is specifically authorized or approved in writing by the Carrier.

NEW JASON CLAUSE

In the verent of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or effer the countermement of the voyage resulting from any cause whatsoaver, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequences of which, the Carrier is not responsible by statute, contract or otherwise, the Goods and the Merchant jointly and severally shall contribute with the Carrier in General Average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a General Average has the status of the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a General Average nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay sakage and special charges incurred in respect of the Goods. If a salving ship is owned or operated by the Carrier, sakage shall be paid for as fully as if the salving ship belonged to strangers.

The following clauses are applicable only when the document used as a Sea Waybill.

Delivery will be made to the Consignee or his authorized representative upon presentation of a delivery receipt or chief evidence of identity and authorization satisfactory to the Carrier in its sele and absolute discretion without the need of producing or surrendering a copy of his Sea Waybill.

Except as provided in this Sea Waybill, the contract of carriage evidenced by this Sea Waybill is subject to the terms and conditions of the Carrier's current Combined Transport Blic of Lading, a copy of which may be obtained from the Carrier and its apples. The Schipper and the Owner of the Goods and warrants that he has authority to do so.

The consignee or other receiver of the Goods, by presenting this Sea Waybill and/or requesting delivery of the Goods, undertakes all liabilities of the Shipper's own liability.

e Shipper's own liability.

The shipper agrees and observes the CMI Uniform Rules for Sea Waybill for the purpose of using the Carrier's Sea Waybill in cargo transportation.

The shipper agrees and observes the CMI Uniform Rules for Sea Waybill for the purpose of using the Carrier's Boll of Lading, provided that the Carrier shall in no case be liable for failure timely the its best efforts to change the Sea Waybill to the Carrier's Bill of Lading, provided that the Carrier shall in no case be liable for failure timely the state of the Carrier's Bill of Lading, provided that the Carrier shall in no case be liable for failure timely the state of the Carrier's Bill of Lading, provided that the Carrier shall in no case be liable for failure timely the carrier's Bill of Lading, provided that the Carrier's Bi 34. The goods are subject to the Carrier's normal credit practices with respect to release of particular Goods, as specified in the Carrier's Tariff and Rill of

34. The goods are subject to the Carrier's normal credit practices with respect to release of particular Goods, as specified in the Carrier's raint and Bill Lading, including but not limited to, the Carrier's right to all ien against any shipment as security for any unpaid charges due and owing to the carrier any party to this Sea Waybill, whether related to the Goods described in this Sea Waybill or not.
35. Unless instructed to the contrary by the Shipmer prior to the commencement of carriage and noted accordingly on the face hered, the Carrier a subject to the aforesaid terms and conditions, process cargo claims with the consignee. Claims settlement, if any, shall be a complete discharge subject to the aforesaid terms an Carrier's liabilities to the Shipper. (as amended on 20170101)

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