

## 1. DEFINITIONS.

"Vessel" means the intended Ocean Vessel named on the front hereof and any vessel, craft, lighter or other means of conveyance which is or shall be substituted in whole or in part by the Carrier and also includes any other Vessels onto which Goods may be loaded for the purpose of being transported thereon in furtherance of the carriage covered by this Bill of Lading or any part thereof.

"Carrier" means GLOBEUNNERS, INC., acting as a non-vessel operating common carrier.

"Merchant" includes any Person to whom the Goods are consigned or to whom the shipper, consignee, consignor, exporter, importer, the holder of the Bill of Lading and/or the receiver or other of the Goods, any person entitled to possession of the Goods, any Person having a present or future interest in the Goods or any Person acting on behalf of any of the above-mentioned Persons.

"Container" includes container, flat, pallet and any other receptacle for Goods (excluding a ship, a rail or road vehicle or an aircraft but including a trailer towed or intended to be towed by a road vehicle) supplied or intended to be supplied by or on behalf of the carrier or the carriage of cargo.

"Charges" includes freight, demurrage, and all expenses and monetary obligations incurred and payable by the Merchant.

"Packaging" means any individual unit or units partially or completely covered or made up by or for the Merchant which is delivered and entrusted to Carrier, including palletized units and each container packed and sealed by the Merchant or on its behalf, although the Merchant may have furnished a description of the contents of such sealed container(s) on this bill of lading.

"Place of Receipt", "Intended Port of Loading", "Intended Port of Discharge" and "Intended Place of Delivery", means respectively the place of receipt, port of loading (ocean vessel), port of discharge (ocean vessel) and place of delivery nominated on the front hereof.

The term "Goods" means the whole or any part of the cargo described on the fact of this Bill of Lading and, if the cargo is packed into container(s) supplied or furnished by or on behalf of the Merchant, include the container(s) as well.

2. CLAUSE PARAMOUNT: This Bill of Lading, in so far as it pertains to sea carriage, shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Hague-Visby Rules, as amended, or any legislation compulsorily applicable to such carriage under the law in force at the port of loading or port of discharge, which gives effect to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936 (COGSA), and the Carriage of Goods by Water Act of Canada (COGWA). The Hague Rules (or COGSA or COGWA) shall also apply to carriage of goods by highways, roads and inland waterways and reference to carriage by sea in such rules or legislation shall be deemed to include reference to highways, roads and inland waterways. If anything herein contained be inconsistent with the said Acts or Laws, it shall to the extent and on the occasion of such inconsistency and not further, be void and of no effect. The Carrier shall be entitled to the benefit and right of limitation of liability authorized by any provisions of Sections 4281 to 4287 of the Harter Act, as amended, and of any other provisions of the laws of the United States, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, also any laws, statutes, or regulations available to the owner of the vessel(s) in which the Goods are carried.

If and to the extent that the provisions of the Harter Act of 1893, as amended, would otherwise be compulsorily applicable to regulate the Carrier's responsibility for the goods during any period prior to loading on or after discharge from the vessel, the Carrier's responsibility shall instead be determined by the provisions of section (3) below, but if such provisions are found to be invalid, such responsibility shall be subject to COGSA. It is agreed that such Acts and Laws shall also apply to deck cargo.

## 3. CARRIER'S RESPONSIBILITY:

A. PORT TO PORT SHIPMENT: Except as otherwise provided herein, the Carrier's responsibility for Goods shall commence at the time when such Goods are received by the Carrier at the Port of Loading and shall terminate when such Goods are delivered by or on behalf of the Carrier at the Intended Port of Discharge. Notwithstanding the above where the Space(s) entitled "Place of Receipt" and/or "Place of Delivery" on the face hereof are completed, the contract contained in or evidenced by this Bill of Lading for the transport from and/or to the place(s) so named and the Carrier's responsibility shall then commence at the time when the Goods are delivered to the place of Receipt and/or the Goods are received at the place of Delivery and the Carrier's responsibility shall then terminate at the time the Merchant constitutes the Carrier as agent to enter into contracts on behalf of the Merchant with other for transport, storage, handling or any other services in respect of the Goods prior to loading and subsequent to discharge of the Goods from the vessel without responsibility for any act or omission whatsoever on the part of the Carrier or others and the Carrier may as such agent, enter into contracts with other on any terms whatsoever including terms less favorable than the terms in this Bill of Lading.

B. COMBINED TRANSPORT: Save as is otherwise provided in this Bill of Lading, the Carrier shall be liable for loss of or damage to the Goods occurring from the time that the Goods are taken into his charge until the time of delivery to the extent set out below:

- I. Where the stage of Carriage where the loss or damage occurred cannot be proved:
  - (I) The Carrier shall be entitled to rely upon all exclusions of liability under the rules or legislation that would have applied under 5(A)(a) above had the loss or damage occurred at sea or, if there was no carriage by sea, under the Hague Rules (or COGSA).
  - (II) Where under (I) above, the Carrier is not liable in respect of some of the factors causing the loss or damage, he shall only be liable to the extent that those factors for which he is liable have contributed to the loss or damage.
  - (III) Where the Hague Rules (or any legislation applying such rules or Hague-Visby Rules such as COGSA) is not compulsorily applicable the Carrier's liability shall not exceed US\$ 5000 per kilo of the gross weight of the Goods lost, damaged or in respect of which the claim arises or the value of such Goods, whichever is the lesser.
  - (IV) The value of the Goods shall be determined according to the commodity exchange price at the place and time of delivery to the Merchant or at the place and time when they should have been so delivered, or, if there is no such price, according to the current market price be reference to the normal value of the Goods of the same kind and quality, at such place and time.

2. Where the stage of Carriage where the loss or damage occurred can be proved:
  - (I) The liability of the Carrier shall be determined by the provisions contained in any international convention of national law of the country which provisions (II) cannot be departed from by private contract to the detriment of the Merchant (III) would have applied if the Merchant had made a separate and direct contract with the Carrier in respect of the particular stage of Carriage where the loss or damage occurred and had received as evidence thereof any particular document must be issued in order to make such international convention or national law applicable, and
  - (IV) where neither (I) or (II) above shall apply any liability or the Carrier shall be determined by 5(C)(a) above.

C. DELAY, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS: Save as otherwise provided herein, the Carrier shall in no circumstances be liable for direct, indirect or consequential loss or damage by delay or any other cause whatsoever and howsoever caused. Without prejudice to the foregoing, if the Carrier is found liable for delay, liability shall be limited to the freight applicable to the relevant stage of the transport.

D. PACKAGE OR SHIPPING UNIT LIMITATION: Where the Hague Rules or any legislation making such Rules compulsorily applicable (such as COGSA) to this Bill of Lading apply, 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 such Rules or legislation. Such limitation amounts according to COGSA to US\$500. If no applicable limit of liability or legislation, the limitation shall be US\$500.

E. AD VALOREM DECLARED VALUE OF PACKAGES OR SHIPPING UNIT: The Carrier's liability may be increased to higher value by a declaration in writing of the value of the Goods by the Merchant upon delivery to the Carrier of the Goods for shipment. Such higher value being inserted on the front of this Bill of Lading in the space provided for 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.

F. RUST, 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 acknowledgement of 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.

G. NOTICE OF LOSS OR DAMAGE: The Carrier shall be deemed prima facie to have delivered the Goods as described in this Bill of Lading unless notice of loss or damage to the Goods indicating the general nature of such loss or damage shall have been given in writing to the Carrier or to his representative at the place of delivery before or at the time of removal of the Goods into the custody of the person entitled to delivery thereof under this Bill of Lading or, if the loss or damage is not apparent within three consecutive days thereafter.

4. REFRIGERATED CARGO: Goods of a perishable nature shall be carried in ordinary containers without special protection, services or other measures unless there is noted on the reverse side of this Bill of Lading that the goods will be carried in a refrigerated, heated, electrically ventilated or otherwise specially equipped container or to receive special attention in any way. Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to Goods in a special hold or container arising from latent defects, derangement, breakdown, or stoppage of the refrigeration ventilation or heating machinery, insulation, ship's plant, or other such apparatus of the vessel or Container, provided that Carrier shall before or at the beginning of the Carriage exercise due diligence to maintain the special hold or Container in an efficient state. Merchant undertakes not to tender for transport and carriage any goods which require special temperature control without previously giving written notice of their nature and the required temperature setting of the thermostatic controls before receipt of the goods by Carrier. In the case of a temperature controlled Container stuffed by or on behalf of the Merchant, Merchant further undertakes that the Container has been properly pre-cooled, that the Goods have been properly stuffed in the Container, and that its thermostatic controls have been properly by the Merchant before receipt of the Goods by the Carrier. Merchant's attention is drawn to the fact that refrigerated containers are not designed to freeze down cargo which has not been presented for packing at or below its designated carrying temperature. Carrier shall not be responsible for the consequences of cargo tendered at a higher temperature than that required for the transportation. If the above requirements are not complied with, Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the goods whatsoever.

5. CARGO STOWED IN CONTAINERS BY MERCHANTS: The Carrier shall not be responsible for the safe and proper stowing of cargo in containers if such containers are loaded with cargo by Merchant, consolidator or inland carrier, and no responsibility shall attach to the Carrier for any loss or damage caused to contents by shifting, overloading or improper packing of the container. Containers loaded by the Merchant or their agent shall be properly sealed and the seal identification reference, as well as the container reference, shall be shown herein. The merchant, consolidator or inland carrier shall inspect containers before loading them and loading of the containers shall be prima facie evidence that the containers were sound and suitable for use. Carrier has the right but not the obligation to open and inspect the containers at any time without notice to the Merchant, and expenses resulting from such inspections shall be borne by Merchant. Merchant warrants that the storage and seals of the containers are safe and proper and suitable for handling and carriage and indemnifies Carrier for any injury, loss or damage caused by breach of this warranty. The Carrier will not be liable in any event for the particulars furnished by the Merchant as shown on the face of this Bill of Lading. This Bill of Lading is a receipt only for the number of containers, packages or pieces as shown on the face of this Bill of Lading. The Carrier has counted only the number of containers (If container received already loaded) or the number of packages or pieces (if the Carrier has loaded the container) and under no circumstances shall the Bill of Lading be prima facie evidence of the marks, quantity, weight, description, measurement and other particulars furnished by the Merchant. Delivery shall be deemed as full and complete performance when the containers are delivered by Carrier with the seals intact.

The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against any loss, damage, claim, liability, or expense whatsoever arising from one or more of the following matters: loss or damage caused by the manner in which the Container has been stuffed; loss or damage caused by the unsuitability of the Goods for Carriage in Containers; loss or damage caused by the unsuitability or defective condition of the Container, provided that where the Container has been supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier, this paragraph shall only apply if the unsuitability or defective condition would have been apparent upon reasonable inspection by the Merchant at or prior to the time when the Container was stuffed; and loss or damage if the Container is not sealed at the commencement of the Carriage except where the Carrier has agreed to seal the Container.

## 6. OPTIONS OF THE CARRIER:

a) Subcontracting: The Carrier shall be entitled to subcontract on any terms the whole or any part of the handling, storage or carriage of the Goods and any and all duties whatsoever undertaken by the Carrier in relation to the Goods. The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against any claims which may be made upon the Carrier by any servant, agent or subcontractor of the Carrier in relation to the claim against any such person made by the Merchant. The provisions of COGS, shall apply by agreement of the parties to all agents, contractors, and subcontractors, including but not limited to, draymen, truckers, and stevedores, prior to the loading of the Goods and the unloading of the Goods. Where, by entering into this contract, the Carrier, to the extent of these provisions, does so not only on his own behalf, but also as agent or trustee for such Persons and vessels, and such Persons and vessels shall to this extent be deemed parties to this contract.

b) Route and Trans-shipment: The Carrier may at anytime and without notice to the Merchant, use any means of transport or storage in any reasonable manner and by any reasonable means, methods and routes, including but not limited to, inland carriage by truck, rail and/or air; land or air; carry the Goods on any vessel, whether named on the front hereof or not; transfer the Goods from one conveyance to another, including transshipping or carrying the same on another vessel than that named on the front hereof by any other means of transport whatsoever; at any time to unpack and remove Goods which have been stuffed in or on a Container and forward the same in any manner whatsoever; and to use any means of transport, methods and routes, including but not limited to, inland carriage by truck, rail and/or air; land or air; and proceed to stay at any place whatsoever once or more often in any order; load or unload the Goods from any conveyance at any place (whether or not the place is a port named on the front hereof or the Intended Port of Loading or Intended Port of Discharge); comply with any orders or recommendations given by any government, 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 conveyance effected by the Carrier, the right to give orders or directions; permit the vessel to proceed with or without pilots, save or attempt to save life or property; adjust navigational instruments, make trial trips, go to repair yards, shift berths, take in fuel or stores, embark or disembark any persons to tow or be towed, or to be dry-docked; permit the vessel to carry live stock, Goods of all kinds, dangerous or otherwise, contraband, explosives, munitions or warlike stores, and sail armed or unarmed. These liberties may be invoked by the Carrier (without notice to the Merchant), either with or without the goods on board, for any purposes whatsoever, whether or not connected with the Carriage of the Goods. Any act involving delays resulting from such activities shall not be deemed a deviation of whatsoever nature or degree.

c) Hindrance affecting Performance:

1. Carrier shall use reasonable endeavours to complete transport and to deliver the goods at the place designated for delivery. If at any time the performance of this contract as evidenced by this Bill of Lading in the opinion of Carrier is or will be affected by any hindrance, such as delay, injury, difficulty or disturbance of any kind including strike and if by virtue of the above it has rendered or is likely to render it in any way unsafe, impracticable, unlawful, or against the interest of Carrier to complete the performance of the contract, Carrier, whether or not the transport is commenced, may without notice to Merchant elect to:

- i. treat the performance of this contract as terminated, abandon the Carriage of the Goods and place the goods, or any part of them, at Merchant's disposal at any place which the Carrier shall deem safe and convenient, whereupon the responsibility of the Carrier in respect of such Goods shall cease; or
- ii. continue the Carriage and deliver the goods at the place of delivery. In any event, Carrier shall be entitled to full freight for any goods received for transportation and additional compensation for extra costs resulting from the circumstances referred to above.

2. If, after storage, discharge, or any actions taken above, Carrier makes arrangements to store and/or forward the goods, it is agreed that he shall do so only as agent for and at the sole risk and expense of Merchant without any liability whatsoever in respect of such agency. Merchant shall reimburse Carrier forthwith upon demand for all extra freight charges and expenses incurred for any actions taken according to sub-part 6(c), including delay or expense to the Ship, and Carrier shall have a lien upon the goods to that extent.

3. The situations referred to in sub-part 6(c) above shall include, but shall not be limited to, those caused by the existence or apprehension of war declared or undeclared, hostilities, riots, civil commotions, or other disturbances, closure of, blockade in, or danger to any port or canal, blockade, prohibition, or restriction on commerce or trading quarantine, sanitary, or other similar regulations or restrictions, strikes, lockouts or other labor troubles whether partial or general and whether or not involving employees of Carrier or its Subcontractors, congestion of port, wharf, sea terminal, or similar place, shortage, absence or obstacles of labor or facilities for loading, discharge, delivery, or other handling of the goods, epidemics or diseases, bad weather, shallow water, ice, landings, or other obstacles in navigation or carriage.

4. Carrier, in addition to all other liberties provided for in this Article, shall have liberty to comply with orders, directions, regulations or suggestions as to navigation or the carriage or handling of the goods or the ship whatsoever given, by any actual or purported government or public authority, or by any committee or person acting under the terms of any insurance on the Ship, the right to give such order, direction, regulation, or suggestion. If by reason of and/or in compliance with any such order, direction, regulation, or suggestion, anything is done or is not done the same shall be deemed to be included within the contractual carriage and shall not be a deviation.

d) Variation of the Contract: Only Carrier's officers, directors, or agents with actual authority shall have power to waive, vary, alter, or modify any terms herein. Any changes must be agreed upon in writing by Carrier and Merchant.

e) Storage in Containers: Where the goods are not received by Carrier already in containers or the Carrier is instructed to provide a Container, in the absence of a written request to the contrary, the goods shall be stored in a Container of an obligation type or other type. Goods may be stuffed by the Carrier and may be stuffed with other Goods. Merchant shall be liable to Carrier for damage to Carrier's containers or equipment if such damage occurs while such equipment is in control of Merchant or his agents. Merchant indemnifies Carrier for any damage or injury to persons or property caused by Carrier's containers or equipment during handling by or when in possession or control of Merchant.

f) On Deck Storage: Containers, whether goods therein be stowed by the Carrier or by the Merchant, and uncontainerized unit load machinery may be carried on or under deck without notice to the Merchants and if they are so carried the Hague Rules are incorporated herein shall be applicable notwithstanding carriage on or under deck and the Goods and/or containers shall contribute in General Average whether carried on or under deck.

7. GOVERNMENT DIRECTIONS, ETC.: The Carrier, Master and Vessel shall have liberty to comply with any orders or directions as to loading, departure, arrival, routes, ports of call, stoppages, discharge, destination, delivery or otherwise, howsoever given by the government of any nation or department thereof or any person acting or purporting to act with the authority of such government or of any department thereof, or by any committee or person having, under the terms of war risk insurance on the Vessel, the right to give such orders or directions shall be a fulfillment of the contract voyage.

In addition to all other liberties herein, the Carrier shall have the right to withhold delivery, to ship to, deposit or discharge the goods at any place whatsoever, surrender or dispose of the goods or permit inspection or other control in connection with an agreement, condition or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the carrier by any government or department thereof or any person purporting to act with the authority of either of them. In any of the above circumstances, the Goods shall be solely at their risk and expense and all expenses and charges so incurred shall be payable by the cargo owner or consignee and shall be a lien on the goods.

8. MERCHANTS RESPONSIBILITY: Merchants and their agents shall be jointly and severally liable to carrier for any loss or damage to containers or Goods while in their possession or the possession of their agents. The Carrier shall not in any event be liable for any loss, delay, damage or injury to the Goods, or to other property or to any persons arising out of the use or handling of Carrier's containers by Merchant or their agent. Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold the Carrier harmless from and against any and all claims, loss, damage or fines arising from the use or handling of the Goods before delivery to the carrier at the port of loading or between containers to the Carrier. If the goods are delivered in a container, the Merchant undertakes to return the container promptly to the Carrier in the same condition as when received from the Carrier. The Merchant warrants to the Carrier that the particulars relating to the Goods set out overleaf have been checked by the Merchant on receipt of this Bill of Lading and that such particulars, and any other particulars furnished by or on behalf of the Merchant, are adequate and correct. The Merchant also warrants that the Goods are lawful goods and contain no contraband. If the Container is not supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier, the Merchant further warrants that the Container meets all ISO and/or other international safety standards and is fit in all respects for Carriage by the Carrier. The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier for any injury, loss, damage or fines arising from the use or handling of the Goods before delivery to the carrier at the port of loading or between containers, including marks, quantity and description of the goods, weight and cubic measurement of goods and the exact total gross weight of container (container, freight and cargo weight) and also for any kind of rerouting of the Goods at the Merchant's request or for any other act, fault or neglect of the Merchant, his agent or his servants for which the Carrier may become liable. If the container is discharged from the vessel with seals intact, the Carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage to contents of container unless it be proven that such loss or damage was caused by the Carrier's negligence.

The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against any loss or damage to the vessel or cargo or to any persons or property caused by inflammable, explosive or dangerous goods shipped with out full disclosure of their nature, whether such Merchant be principal or agent and such Goods so shipped may be thrown overboard or destroyed at any time without compensation.

## 9. FREIGHT AND CHARGES:

a) Pre-paid freight, whether actually paid or not, shall be earned upon receipt. Payment shall be in full and in cash without any offset, counterclaim, deduction or stay of execution, in the currency named in this Bill of Lading, or another currency at Carrier's option. Interest at 12% shall run from the date when freight and charges are due. If the services of a freight forwarder are used for this transportation, those services shall be deemed to be performed as agent of Merchant and payment of freight to the freight forwarder is not payment to Carrier. Full freight shall be paid on damaged or unsound goods. In any referral for collection or action against Merchant for monies due to Carrier, upon recovery by Carrier, Merchant shall pay the expenses of collection and litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

b) The Merchant shall be liable for expenses of fumigation and of gathering and sorting loose cargo and of weighing on board and expenses incurred in repairing damage to and replacing of packaging due to excepted causes and for all expenses caused by extra handling of the cargo for any of the aforementioned reasons.

c) Any dues, duties, taxes and charges, which under any denomination may be levied on any basis such as amount of freight, weight of cargo or tonnage of the Vessel shall be paid by the Merchant.

d) The Carrier shall be entitled to all freight and other Charges due hereunder, whether actually paid or not, and to receive and retain them irrevocably under any circumstances whatsoever, whether the vessel and/or goods be lost or not, or the voyage be broken up, or frustrated, or abandoned at any stage of the entire transit period or whether Merchant has already made payment to the freight forwarder.

e) The Merchant shall be jointly and severally liable for all, and indemnify the Carrier against all dues, duties, fines, taxes and Charges, including consular fees levied on the goods or all other fines and/or losses sustained or incurred by the Carrier in connection with the goods however caused, including the procedure consular, board of health, or other certification to accompany the goods. Merchant shall be liable for return freight and charges on the goods if they are refused export or import by any government.

f) The Carrier is entitled, and Merchant is liable, in case of incorrect declaration of contents, weight, measurements or value of the Goods, to claim double the correct amount of freight which would have been due if such declaration had been correctly given. For the purposes of ascertaining the actual facts, the Carrier reserves the right to obtain from the Merchant the original invoice and to have the contents inspected and the weight, measurement or value verified. Merchant will also be liable for the expenses incurred in determining and ascertaining the correct details.

g) Merchants shall be jointly and severally liable to Carrier for demurrage, detention, general order, advances and any and all costs associated with the abandonment of the freight or a refusal of the consignee to make delivery whether or not the front of this bill of lading has been marked "prepaid" or "collected" so long as freight and charges remain unpaid.

h) Merchants shall jointly and severally indemnify Carrier for all claims, fines, penalties, damages, costs and other amounts which may be incurred or imposed upon Carrier by reason of any breach of Merchant of any of the provisions of this Bill of Lading or of any statutory or regulatory requirements.

i) Merchant authorizes the Carrier to pay and/or incur all such Charges and expenses and to do any matters mentioned above at the expense of and as agent for the Merchant, to engage other Persons to regain possession of the Goods, and to do all things deemed advisable to the Carrier for payment of all Freight and Charges and for the performance of the obligation of such of them as hereunder.

j) Carrier has opted to be exempt from tariff publication requirements per 46 C.F.R. 520 and 532. In that respect Carrier has opted for exclusive use of Negotiated Rate Arrangements ("NRAs") effective April 18, 2011.

k) NVOCC NRA means the written and binding arrangement between an NRA shipper and an eligible NVOCC to provide specific transportation service for a stated cargo quantity, from origin to destination and after receipt of the cargo by the Carrier or its agent. (originating carrier in the case of through Transportation).

l) Carrier's Rules are provided free of charge to Shipper at [www.grunners.com](http://www.grunners.com) containing the terms and conditions governing the charges, classifications, rules, regulations and practices of the Carrier.

m) Carrier shall issue booking confirmations which will constitute an offer by Carrier to Shipper of transportation services pursuant to 46 C.F.R. 520.13 and 532.2 agreed to by Shipper. The terms contained in the "Booking Confirmation" shall be a valid offer for thirty days from the booking date. Carrier's or Carrier's agent's receipt of cargo for this shipment constitutes acceptance by Shipper of this offer, and the terms of the NRA shall bind the parties.

n) Rates may not be modified in an NRA after the time the initial shipment is received by the Carrier or its agent (including originating carriers in the case of through transportation).

11. LIEN: The Carrier shall have a general lien on all property (and documents relating thereto) of Merchant, in its possession, custody or control or on route, for all claims for Charges, expenses or advances incurred by Carrier in connection with any shipments of Merchant. If such claim remains unsatisfied for 30 days after demand for its payment is made, Carrier shall be entitled to sell the goods privately or by auction, without prior notice to the Merchant, as may be necessary to satisfy such lien and the costs of recovery, and apply the net proceeds of such sale to the payment of the amount due Carrier. Any surplus from such sale shall be transmitted to Merchant, and Merchant shall be liable for any deficiency in the sale. To the extent that portions of this section are contrary to local law, the terms which are not contrary shall remain in force and effect.

12. LAW AND JURISDICTION: Any claim or dispute arising under this Bill of Lading shall be determined exclusively according to the laws of the United States and the Merchant agrees that any suits against the Carrier shall be brought in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The Carrier shall be entitled to avail itself of all the terms and conditions of onward carriers, including such carriers' forum selection and limits of liability. Carrier reserves the right to bring suit against the Merchant for the collection of freight or other charges in any venue having jurisdiction over Merchant.

14. BOTH-TO-BLAME COLLISION CLAUSE:  
The vessel carrying the Goods (the carrying vessel) collides with any other vessel or object (the non-carrying vessel or object) due to the negligence of the non-carrying vessel or object, or the negligence of the carrying vessel or Person(s) responsible for the non-carrying vessel or object, the Merchant undertakes to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Carrier against all claims, liability, costs, attorney's fees, and other expense arising therefrom, in respect of any loss, damage, or claim whatsoever of the non-carrying vessel or object.

15. NOTICE OF CLAIM AND TIME BAR: Written notice of claims for loss of or damage to the Goods occurring or presumed to have occurred while in the custody or control of Carrier must be given to Carrier at the port of discharge before or at the time of removal of the Goods by one entitled to delivery. If such notice is not provided, removal shall be prima facie evidence of delivery by the Carrier. If such loss or damage is not apparent, Carrier must be given written notice within three (3) days of delivery. In any event, the Carrier shall be discharged from any liability unless suit is brought in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York within twelve (12) months after delivery of the Goods, or the date when the Goods should have been delivered, unless such time bar is contrary to any compulsorily applicable international convention or law which shall apply.

16. CARRIER'S TARIFFS/EDS AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE:  
The goods carried under this Bill of Lading are also subject to all the terms and conditions of the tariffs(s) in full pursuant to the regulations of the United States Federal Maritime Commission or any other regulatory agency which governs a particular portion of the carriage and the terms are incorporated herein as part of the contract of carriage. In any event, the Carrier's tariffs(s) shall be deemed to be incorporated in the contract of carriage or from the governmental body with whom the tariff has been filed. In the case of inconsistency between this Bill of Lading and the applicable tariff or the terms and conditions of service, this Bill of Lading shall prevail.

17. SEVERABILITY: If 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 unenforceability shall attach only to that 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 provisions were not contained therein.

18. SURRENDER AND NEGOTIABILITY OF BILL OF LADING: This Bill of Lading shall be non-negotiable unless made out "to order", in which event it shall be negotiable and shall constitute title to the Goods and the holder in due course shall be entitled to receive or to transfer the Goods herein described. If required by the Carrier, the Bill of Lading, duly endorsed, must be surrendered to the agent of the Carrier at the port of discharge, in exchange for a delivery order. This Bill of Lading shall be prima facie evidence of the Carrier's receipt of the Goods as herein described. However, proof to the contrary shall not be admissible when this Bill of Lading has been negotiated or transferred for valuable consideration to a third party acting in good faith.