## Shipper's Letter of Instruction 貨物運輸委托書

Shipper / Consignor Name 託	经運人/寄件人名稱:	
Address 地址: Contact 聯絡人: E-mail 電郵: Tel 電話: Consingee Name 收貸人名稱	Fax 傳真:	JC Cargo Limited 太子貨運有限公司
Address 地址:		Service Mode Contain Battery /Gas /Liquid/ Magnetic 鋰電/氣體/液體/磁性申報:
		BY AIR No 沒有 Yes 有 , Please Specify
		Charge\ Freight Prepaid Collect Party Dangerous Goods Declaration 危險貨品申報:
		payer (use 'X') 預付 到付 第三方 Yes 有 No 沒有
Contact 聯絡人:		Airfreight Charges Declared Value for Carriage 運輸金額:
E-mail 電郵:		空運費用
Tel 電話:	Fax 傳真:	HK Local Charges Declared Value for Customs 報酬金額:
Notify Party Name 通知人/通外	知方名稱:	香港雜費
		MAWB Number 主單號碼: HAWB Number 分單號碼: Insurance Amount 保險金額:
Address 地址:		
		Export Licence No. 出口証號碼:
		Beparture Amport 超速微 Arrival Airport 到達機場: Special Arrangements 其他特别事項:
Contact 聯絡人:		
E-mail 電郵:		
Tel 電話:	Fax 傳真:	

In case of other or special arrangements the undersigned agree to hold free and JC CARGO LIMITED exempt from any liability whatsoever arising out of unforeseen circumstances and or acts.

Shipping Marks: 箱嘜:	Packages 包裝數量及類别	Description of Goods. 貨物品名及描述		(KGS) 毛重 (公斤)	Measurement (CM) 尺碼 (厘米)		
Cargo Ready Date	<b>莫灯"口朔:</b>	Document Attached 随貸文件:					
Wood Packaging Material Declaration 木製包裝物料業明:							
shipment Contains NO Regulated Wood							
Shipment Contains Regulated Wood Packaging Materials with IPPC Logo							
The shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hero of are correct and agrees to the conditions of carriage of the carrier.							
托運人証實以上所填寫的內容全部屬實並關遵守承運人的一切運輸章程。							
SHIPPER'S DECLARATION 1. The Shipper declares that all descriptions, values and other particulars furnished herein are accurate and complete.			Signature / Stamp of Shippe	「託連人/寄件人簽名/:	蓋公司章:		
1. The Shipper declares that all descriptions, values and other particulars furnished herein are accurate and complete. The Shipper undertakes to indemnify the Company against all losses damages expenses fines and any other liabilities whatsoever arising from any inaccuracy or omission, even if such inaccuracy or omission is not due to any negligence.							
2. The Shipper declares that pursuant to the Company's Terms and Conditions, the Shipper shall be responsible for all charges and expenses relating to the goods whether or not the charges and expenses are to be prepaid or collected.							
	g on this/next page and that t	Company's use of the Terms and Conditions and the terms and they should form part of the contract which is concluded between the					
			Date 日期:				
All transactions of the Company are subject to its Terms and Conditions (a copy is available on next tab), which in certain circumstances limit or exempt the Company's liability. The Company's liability shall in no circumstances exceed 2 SDR/kg of the weight of goods concerned. "SDR" means Special Drawing rights as defined by the International Monetary Fund (web site: www.imf.org).							

## NOTICE CONCERNING CARRIERS' LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

If the carriage involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Montreal Convention or the Warsaw Convention may be applicable to the liability of the Carrier in respect of loss of, damage or delay to cargo. Carrier's limitation of liability in accordance with those Conventions shell be as set for in a subparagraph 4 unless a higher value is declared.

## CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

- In this contract and the Notices appearing hereon:
- In this contract and the Notices appearing hereon: CARRIER includes the air carrier issuing this air waybill and all carriers that carry or undertake to carry the cargo or perform any ofter services related to such carrhage. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHT (SDR) is a Special Drawing Right as defined by the International Monetary Fund. WARSAW CONVENTION means whichever of the following instruments is applicable to
- the contract of carriage: the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, signed at Warsaw, 12 October 1929; that Convention as amended at The Hague on 28 September 1955;
- that Convention as amended at The Hague 1955 and by Montreal Protocol No. 1, 2, or
- 4 (1975) as a manufacture as a manufacture in the Rague 1955 and by Montrean Protocol No. 1, 2, or MONTREAL CONVENTION means the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, done at Montreal on 28 May 1959.
- Carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by the Warsaw Convention or the Montreal Convention unless such carriage is not "International carriage" as defined by the applicable Conventions. To the extent not in conditic with the foregoing, carriage and other related services performed by each Carrier are subject to: 2. 2.1
  - 2.2
  - 2.2.1
  - envices behaviors and government regulations; provisions contained in the air waybill, Carrier's conditions of carriage and related rules, regulations, and timetables (but not the times of departure and arrival stated therein) and applicable tarifis of such Carrier, which are made 222 antice stated therein and applicable tame of such camp, which are made part hereof, and which may be inspected at any airports or other cargo sales offices from which it operales regular services. When carriage is to/from the USA, the shipper and the consignee are entitled, upon request, to receive a free copy of the Carrier's conditions of carriage. The Carrier's conditions of carriage include, but are not limited to:
  - 2.2.2.1 Imits on the Carifer's fability for loss, damage or delay of goods, including fragile or perishable goods;
     2.2.2.2 claims restrictions, including time periods within which shippers or consignees
  - must file a claim or bring an action against the Carrier for its acts or omissions, or those of its agents

  - 2.2.2.3 rights, if any, of the Carrier to change the terms of the contract;
     2.2.2.4 rules about Carrier's right to refuse to carry;
     2.2.2.5 rights of the Carrier's and limitations concerning delay or failure to perform rvice, including schedule changes, substitution of alternate Carrier or aircraft and rerouting.
- The agreed stopping places (which may be altered by Carrier in case of necessity) are those places, except the place of depending and place of destination, set forth on the face hereof or shown in Carrier's timetables as scheduled stopping places for the route. Carriage to be performed hereunder by several successive Carriers is regarded as a single operation.
- For carriage to which the Montreal Convention does not apply. Carrier's liability limitation for cargo loat, damaged or delayed shall be 19 SDRs per kilogram unless a greater per kilogram monetary limit is provided in any applicable Convention or in Carrier's tariffs or general conditions of carriage. 4
- Except when the Carrier has extended credit to the consignee without the 5. 5.1 Eacept when the carrier has extended create to the consignee wantion the written consent of the shipper, the shipper guarantees payment of all charges for the carriage due in accordance with Garrier's tartiff, conditions of carriage and related regulations, applicable laws (including national laws implementing the tartier of the shipper shi
  - the Warsaw Convention and the Montreel Convention), government regulations, orders and requirements. When no part of the consignment is delivered, a claim with respect to such consignment will be considered even though transportation charges thereon 5.2 are unpaid.
- For cargo accepted for carriage, the Warsaw Convention and the Montreal Convention permit shipper to increase the limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if required, 6. 6.1

## KC CODE :

- In carriage to which neither the Warsaw Convention nor the Montreal 6.2 Convention applies Carrier shall, in accordance with the procedures set forth in its general conditions of carriage and applicable tariffs, permit shipper to increase the limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if so required.
- in cases of loss of, damage or delay to part of the cargo, the weight to be tak 7. 7.1 into account in determining Carrier's limit of liability shall be only the weight of
- Into account in determining concerned. In be package or packages concerned. Notwithstanding any other provisions, for "foreign air transportation" as defined by the U.S. Transportation Code: 7.2
- of the cost interpolation code or delay to a shipment, the weight to be used in determining Carrier's limit of liability shall be the weight which is used to determine the charge for carriage of such shipment; and 7.2.1
- 7.2.2 in the case of loss of, damage or delay to a part of a shipment, the shipment weight in 7.2.1 shall be prorated to the packages covered by the same air weybill whose value is affected by the loss, damage or delay. The weight applicable in the case of loss or damage to one or more articles in a package shall be the weight of the entire package.
- 8. Any exclusion or limitation of liability applicable to Carrier shall apply to Carrier's agents, nployees, and representatives and to any person whose aircraft or equipment is used by Carrier for carriage and such person's agents, employees and repre-
- 9. Carrier undertakes to complete the carriage with reasonable dispatch. Where permitted by applicable laws, tarlifs and government regulations, Carrier may use alternative carriers, sircraft or modes of transport without notice but with due regard to the interests of the shipper. Carrier Is authorized by the shipper to select the routing and all intermediate stopping places that it deems appropriate or to change or deviate from the routing shown on the face hereof.
- 10. Receipt by the person entitled to delivery of the cargo without complaint shall be prima factor by the person remeated to derively of any bargo function compared area of partial factor evidence that the cargo has been delivered in good condition and in accordance with the contract of carriage. 10.1 In the case of loss of, damage or delay to cargo a written complaint must be
  - made to Carrier by the person entitled to delivery. Such complaint must be
  - in the case of damage to the cargo, immediately after discovery of the damage and at the latest within 14 days from the date of receipt of the cargo; 10.1.1
  - 10.1.2 in the case of delay, within 21 days from the date on which the cargo was placed at the disposal of the person entitled to delivery.
  - 10.1.3 in the case of non-delivery of the cargo, within 120 days from the date of issue of the air waybill, or if an air waybill has not been issued, within 120 days from the date of receipt of the cargo for transportation by the Carrier.
  - Such complaint may be made to the Carlier whose air waybill was used, or to the first Carlier or to the last Carlier or to the Carlier, which performed the carriage during which the loss, damage or delay took place. Unless a written complaint is made within the time limits specified in 10.1 no 10.2
  - 10.3 10.4
  - action may be brought against Carrier. Any rights to damages against Carrier shall be extinguished unless an action is brought within two years from the date of arrival at the destination, or from the date on which the aircraft ought to have arrived, or from the date on which the carriage stopped.
- 11. Shipper shall comply with all applicable laws and opvernment regulations of any country Shipper shall comply with all applicable laws and government regulations of any country to or from which the cargo may be carried, including those relating to the packing, carriage or delivery of the cargo, and shall furnish such information and attach such documents to the air waybilt as may be necessary to comply with such laws and regulations. Carrier Is not liable to shipper and shippor shall indem/ly Carrier for loss or expense due to shipper's failure to comply with this provision.
- 12. No accost, employee or representative of Carrier has authority to alter, modify or waive any provisions of this contract.