Exporter PH: +1 661-327-4257 HOUSE BILL OF LADING House Bill of Lading SJR - SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY INC. s00036887 COPY 3500 SHELL ST BAKERSFIELD CA 93308-5215 UNITED STATES 840 Apollo Street Suite 100 El Segundo CA 90245 Consignee NSOLVE TRANSOLVE GLOBAL USA AS NVOCC FOR VEGA MIDDLE EAST LLC. T +1 562 481 3366 ALHAMRA INDUSTRIAL NFZ E sales@transolveusa.com global USA PO BOX 37434 transolveusa.com UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Received by the Carrier, the Goods as specified below in apparent good order and condition unless otherwise stated, to be transported to such place as agreed, authorised or permitted herein and subject to all the terms and conditions appearing on the front and reverse of this Bill of Lading to which the Merchant agrees by accepting this Bill of Lading, any local privileges and customs notwithstanding.

The particulars given below as stated by the shipper and the weight, measure, quantity, condition, contents and value of the Goods are unknown to the Carrier.

In WITNESS, whereof one (1) original Bill of Lading has been signed if not otherwise stated below, the same being accomplished the other(s), if any to be void. If required by the Carrier one (1) original Bill of Lading must be surrendered duly endorsed in exchange for the Goods or delivery order. **Notify Party** SAME AS CONSIGNEE Vessel Voyage OOCL SINGAPORE OTILKW1MA Goods or delivery order. Port of Discharge Port of Loading Release Destination (if on carr) JEBEL ALI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ORIGINAL BILL REQUIRED AT DESTINAT NINGBO, CHINA LONG BEACH, UNITED STATES Freight Payable At No. of Original B/L Shipped On Board **Print Date** JEBEL ALI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 21-Sep-25 23-Sep-25 1 (ONE) Details of cargo as declared by Shipper Marks and Numbers **Description of Goods Gross Mass** Cubic(M3) 2 x 20FX CONTAINER 42419.96 KG 2 Flexitank(s) Hynap N6OHT - LAF Flexitank These commodities, technology or software were exported from the United States in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations. Diversion contrary to U.S. law is prohibited. "Excess Value Declaration, unless otherwise specified COGSA limit of liability applies" ITN: x20250904866367 Consol Ref: C00032765 *Shipper Load and Count Weight(KG) Volume(M3) Container Seals Туре Packages Mode CMAU3183466 6862991 20FX 21209.98 кG 1 FLX DOOR/PORT TLLU8103634 6862982 20FX 21209.98 KG 1 FLX DOOR/PORT **Delivery Agent** Freight and Charges TOLL GLOBAL FOWARDING LLC MAKEEN BUILDING AIRPORT ROAD, DUBAI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Phone: +971 4 605 7900 In witness of the contract herein contained, the above stated number of originals Bills of Lading have been issued, one of which to be accomplished, the other(s) being void

Date Of Issue:

Total No. of Packages

TWO CONTAINER(S)

23-Sep-25
Place of Delivery

JEBEL ALI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

AS CARRTER

Place Of Issue:

LONG BEACH, UNITED STATES

Place of Acceptance
LONG BEACH, UNITED STATES

TERMS & CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITION

"Carrier' means the Company stated on the front of this Bill of Lading as being the Carrier and on whose behalf this Bill of Lading has been signed.

"Merchari" includes the shipper, the consigned, the receiver of the Goods, the holder of the Bill of Lading, any person oming or entitled to the possession of the Goods of this Bill of Lading, any person oming or entitled to the possession of the Goods of this Bill of Lading, any person charing a present or future interest in the Goods or any person acting on behalf of any of the

peson having a present or tunue mercean and above mentioned persons.

Goods includes the cargo supplied by the Merchant and includes any container not supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier. It transportable tank, lift van, pallet or any similar

supplied by or on behalf of the Carriage. Trailer, transportable tank, lift van, pailet or any similar article dransport used to consider for life the container frailer, transportable tank, lift van, pailet or any similar article dransport used to consolidate goods.

"Carriage" means the whole of the operations and services undertaken or performed by or on behalf of the Carriarie respect of the Goods.

"Combined Transport" arises where the Carriage called for by this Bill of Lading is not a Port to Port Shipment.

"Port to Port Shipment arises where the Place of Receipt and the Place of Delivery indicated are ports and the Bill of Lading does not in the nomination of the Place of Receipt or the place of Delivery on the front hereof specify any place or spot within the area of the port so nominated.

nominated.

'Hague Rules' means the provisions of the international Convention for Unification of certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 23" February 1988.

'COGSA' means the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States of America approved on 16" April 1936.

'COGWA' means the Carriage of Goods by Water Act 1936 of Canada.

'Charges' includes freight unit and the term 'unif' as used in the Hague Visby Rules.
'Persons' includes an individual, a partnership, a body corporate or other entity.

'Stuffed' includes filled, consolidated, packed, loaded or secured.

2. CARRIER'S TARIFF

The provisions of the Carrier's applicable Tariff, if any are incorporated herein. Copies of such provisions are obtainable from the Carrier of his agent upon request or where applicable from a government body with whom the Tariff has been filed in the case of inconsistency between this Bill of Lading and the applicable Tariff, this Bill of Lading shall prevail.

The Merchant warrants that in agreeing to the terms hereof he is or is the agent of and has the authority of the person owning or entitled to the possession of the Goods or any person who has a present or future in the Goods.

4. NEGOTIABILITY AND THE TITLE TO THE GOODS

(1) This Bill of Lading shall be non-negotiable unless made out 'to order' in which event is shall be negotiable and shall constitute title to the Goods and the holder shall be entitled to receive or to transfer the Goods herein described.

(2) This Bill of Lading shall be prima facie evidence of the taking in charge by the Carrier 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.

5. CERTAIN RIGHTS AND IMMUNITIES FOR THE CARRIER AND OTHER PERSONS

(1) The Carrier shall be entitled to sub-contract on any terms the whole or any part of the Carriage.

(2) The Merchant undertakes that no claim or allegation shall be made against any person or vessel whatsoever other than the Carrier, including but not limited to the Carrier's servants or agents, any independent contractor and his servants or agents, and all others by whome the whole or any part of the Carriage, whether directly or indirectly, is procured, performed or undertaken, which imposes or attempts to impose upon any such person or vessel any liability whatsoever in connection with the Goods or the Carriage, and if any claim or allegation should what the carrier of the carrier against all consequences thereof. Without prejudice to the foregoing every such person and vessel shall have the benefit of all provisions herein benefiting the Carrier as if such provisions were expressly for his benefit and in entering into this contract the Carrier, to the extend of these provisions, does so not only on his own behalf but also as agent or trustee for such persons and vessels shall to this extent be or be parties to this contract.

(3) The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against claim or liability (and any expense arising there from) arising from the Carriage of the Goods insofar as such claims or liability exceeds the Carrier's liability under this Bill of Lading.

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

6. CARRIER'S RESPONSIBILITY

(1) CLAUSE PARAMOUNT

(A) Subject to Clause 13 below, this Bill of Lading insofar as it relates to sea carriage by any vessel whether named herein or not shall have effect subject to the Hague Rules or any legislation making such Rules or the Hague-Rules Rules computionly applicable (such as COGSA or COGWA) to this Bill of Lading and the provisions of the Hague Rules for applicable legislation shall be deemed incorporated herein. The Hague Rules for COGSA or COGWA if this Bill of Lading is subject to U.S. or Canadian law respectively shall apply to the carriage of Goods by Inland waterways and reference to carriage by sean such Rules or legislation shall be deemed to include reference to initiate waterways. If and to the extend that the provisions of the Hadler Act the United States of Minerica 100 would ofterwise be complished by applicable to Hadler Act the United States of Minerica 100 would ofterwise be complished by applicable to the ladder Act the United States of Minerica 100 would ofterwise be complished by applicable after discharge from the vessel the Carrier's responsibility shall instead be determined by the provisions of 30 below, but if such provisions are found to be invalid such responsibility shall be subject to COGSA.

(B) The Carrier shall be entitled to (and nothing in this Bill of Lading shall operate to deprive of limit such entitlement) the full benefit of, and rights to all limitations of and exclusions from liability and all rights conferred or authorized by any applicable law statute or regulation of any country (including, but not limited to, where applicable any provisions or sections 4281 to 4287, inclusive of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America and amendments thereto and where applicable any provisions of the laws of the United States of America and without prejudice to the generally of the foregoing also any law, statute or regulation available to the Owner of the vessel(s) on which the Goods are carried.

(2) PORT TO PORT SHIPMENT

The responsibility of the Carrier is limited to that part of the Carriage from and during loading onto the vessel up to and during discharge from the vessel and the Carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage whatsever in respect of the Goods or for any other matter shall not be liable for any loss or damage whatsever in respect of the Goods for any other matter and string during any other part of the Carriage even though Charges for the whole Carriage have been charged by the Carrier The Merchant constitutes the Carrier as gent to enter into control so behalf of the Merchant with others for transport, storage, handling or any other services to behalf of the Merchant with others for transport, storage, handling or any other services when the control of the Merchant with others of the Carrier any as a consistent of the Carrier and as such agent enter into contracts with others on any terms whatsoever including terms less favorable that the terms in this Bill of Lading.

(3) COMBINED TRANSPORT

Save as is otherwise provided in this Bill of Lading, the carrier shall be liable for loss of 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.

(A) 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 from liability under the Rules or legislation that would have been applied under 6 (1) (A) above had the loss or damage occurred at sea or if there or COGWA if this Bill of Lading is subject to U.S. or Canadian Law respectively).

(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) Subject to 6 (4) (C) below, where the Hague Rules or any legislation applying such Rules or the Hague-Visby Rules (such as COGSA or COGWA) is not compulsorily applicable the Carrier's liability shall not exceed US\$2.00 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 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 reference to the normal value of the Goods of the same kind, quality at such place and time.

(B) Where the storage 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:

(a) Cannot be departed from the private contract to the detriment of the Merchant, and

(b) Would have applied if the Merchant had made 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 which must be issued in order to make such international convention or national law applicable. (i) With respect to the transportation in the United States of America or in Canada to the Port of Loading or from the Port of Discharge, the responsibility of the Carrier shall be to

procure transportation by carriers (one or more) and such transportation shall be subject to the inland carriers contracts of carriage and tariffs and any law compulsorily applicable. The Carrier guarantees the fulfillment of such inland carriers' obligations under their contracts and tariffs.

(iii) Where neither (i) or (ii) above apply, any liability of the Carrier shall be determined by 6 (3) (A) above.

(4) GENERAL PROVISIONS

(A) Delay, Consequential Loss

Save at otherwise provided herein the Carrier shall in no circumstances be liable for direct, ndirect or consequential loss or damage caused by delay or any other cause whatsoever and howsoever caused. Without prejudice to the foregoing if the Carrier is found liable for delay, iability shall be limited to the freight applicable to the relevant stage of the transport.

(B) Package or Shipping Unit Limitation

Where the Hague Rule or any legislation making such Rules computsorily applicable (such as COGSA or COGWA) to the 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 limitation as laid down by such Rules or legislation. Such limitation amount according to COGSA is USS500 and accordance to COGWA is Can\$500. If no limitation amount is applicable under such Rules or legislation, the limitation shall be US\$500.

(C) Ad Valorem, Declared Value of Package or Shipping Unit

The Carrier's liability may be increased to a higher value by a declaration in writing of the value of the Goods by the shipper upon delivery to the Carrier of the Goods for shipment such higher value being instead on the front of this Bill of Lading in the space provided and if required by the Carrier, extra freight pair in such case, if the actual value of the Goods and 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.

(D) Definition of Package or Shipping Unit

Where a Container is used to consolidate Goods and such Container is Stuffed by the Carrier, the number of packages or shipping units stated on the face of this Bill of Lading in the box provided shall be deemed the number of packages of shipping units for the purpose of any limit of liability per package or shipping unit provided in any international convention or national and relating to the carriage of Goods by sea. Except as aforesaid the Container shall be considered the package or shipping unit. The words "shipping unit" shall mean each physical unit or pleed of cargo not shipped in a package, including articles or filings of any description whatsoever, except Goods shipped in Dulk and irrespective of the weight or measurement unit what the contraction of t

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 oxidation or the like did not exist on

(F) 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 includating 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 person entitled to delivery thereof under this Bill of Lading or if the loss or damage is not apparent within three consecutive days thereafty.

The Carrier shall be discharged of all liability unless suit is brought in the proper forum and written notice thereof received by the Carrier within nine months after delivery of the Goods read that we been delivered. In the event that such time period shall be lound contrary to any convention or law compulsorily applicable, the period prescribed by such convention or law shall then apply but in that crounshance only.

(H) Exclusion of liability for special goods

The carrier shall not be liable for claims occurring in connection with transportation or storage of the following goods:
a) precious metals, precious stores, jewelry, paper money:
b) securities of any kind, documents and deeds, works of art, paintings, sculptures or other goods of particular value (such as collectors pieces and museum exhibits) in as much as the value shall exceed US\$ 1,000.00 for each item and US\$ 15,000.00 for the whole consignment.

MERCHANT'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

(3) The Merchant undertakes that the Goods are packed in a manner adequate to with ordinary risks of Carriage having regard to their nature and in compliance with all ulations and requirements which may be applicable.

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

(5) The Merchant shall be liable for the loss, damage, contamination, soiling, detention or murrage before, during and after the Carriage of property (including but not limited to notainer) of the Carrier or any person or vessel (other than the Merchant) referred to in 5 (2) shalf or for which the Merchant is otherwise responsible.

(6) The Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against any loss, damage, claim liability or expense whatsoever arising from any breach of the Provisions of this clause 7 or from any cause in connection with the Goods for which the Carrier is not responsible.

8. CONTAINERS

(1) Goods may be stuffed by the Carrier in or on Containers may be stuffed with o Goods.

(2) The terms of this Bill of Lading shall govern the responsibility of the Carrie connection with or arising out of the supply of a Container to the Merchant, whether supp before or after the Goods are received by the Carrier or delivered to the Merchants.

(a) If a Container has been stuffed by or on behalf of the Merchant.
(A) The Carrier shall not be liable for loss of damage to the Goods
() caused by the manner in which the Container has been stuffed.
(ii) caused by the unsuitability of the Goods for carriage in Containers
(iii) caused by the unsuitability or defective condition of the Container revided that where
the Container has been supplied by or on behalf of the Carrier, this paragraph (iii) shall only
apply if the unsuitability or defective condition arose (a) without any want of due diligence on the
part of the Carrier or (b) would have been apparent upon reasonable inspection by the Merchant
at or prort to the time when the Container was stuffed.
(iv) if the Container is not sealed at the commencement of the Carrier get where the

Carrier has agreed to seal the Container.

(B) the Merchant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier against any loss, damage, claim, liability or expense whatsoever arising from one more of the matters covered by (A) above except for A (iii) (a) above.

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

9. TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED CARGO

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

(2) The Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the Goods arising from defects, derangement, breakdown, stoppage of the temperature controlling machinery plant insulation or any apparatus of the Container provided that the Carrier shall before or at the beginning of the Carriage exercise due diligence to maintain the refrigerated Container in a efficient state.

10. INSPECTION OF GOODS

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

11. MATTERS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE

(1) If at any time the Carriage is or is likely to be affected by any hindrance, risk, delay, difficulty or disadvantage of any kind (including the condition of the Goods), whenever and however arising (whether or not the Carriage has commenced) the Carriare may, (A) without notice to the Merchant abandon the Carriage of the Goods and where reasonably possible place to the Goods or any part of them at the Merchant's disposal at any place which the Carriare may deem safe and convenient, where upon the responsibility of the Carrier in respect of such Goods shall cease.

(B) without prejudice to the Carrier's right subsequently to the abandon the Carriage under (A) above, continue the Carriage in any event the Carrier shall be entitled to full charges on Goods received for Carriage and the Merchant shall pay any additional costs resulting from the above mentioned.

(2) The liability of the carrier in respect of the Goods shall cease on the delivery or other disposition of the Goods in accordance with the orders or recommendations given by any government or authority or any person acting or purporting to act as or on behalf of such government or authority.

12. METHODS AND ROUTE OF TRANSPORTATION

12. METHODS AND ROUTE OF TRANSPORTATION

(1) The Carrier may at any time and without notice to the Merchant use any means of transport or storage whatever, load or carry the Goods on any vessel whether named on the front hered or not, transfer the Goods from one conveyance to another vessel than that named on the front hered or by any other means of transport whatever, at any place unpack and remove Goods which have been stuffed in or on a Container and forward the same in any manner whatsever, proceed at any speed and by any route in his discretion (whether or not the nearest or most direct or customary or advertised route) and proceed to or stay at any place whatever once or more often and in any order, load or unload the Goods from any conveyance whatever once or more often and in any order, load or unload the Goods from any conveyance of Loading or intended Port of Dischage), comply with any orders or recommendations given by any government or authority or having under the terms of the insurance on the conveyance employed by the Carrier the right to give orders or direction, permit the vessels to proceed with or without pliots, to tow or be towed or to be dry docked, permit the vessel to carry livestock, Goods of all kinks, dangerous or otherwise, contraband, explosives, munitions or warlike stores and sail armed or unammed.

13. DECK CARGO (AND LIVESTOCK)

(1) Goods of any description whether containerized or not may be stowed on or under deck without notice to the Merchant and such storage shall not be a deviation of whatever nature or degree. Subject to (2) below, such Goods whether carried on deck or under decks that participate in General Average and such Goods (other than livestock) shall be deemed to be within the definition of Goods for the purposes of the Hague Rules or any legislation making such Rules or the Hague-Visby Rules compulsorily applicable (such as COGSA or COGWA) to this Rill of I aligni. this Bill of Lading

(2) Goods (not being Goods stuffed in or on Containers other than open flats or pallets) which are stated on the front of this Bill of Lading to be carried on deck and which are to be carried (and livestock, whether or not carried on deck) are carried without responsibility on the part of the Carrier for loss or damage of whatever nature arising during carriage by sea or inland waterwary whether caused by negligence or any other cause whatever. The Merchant shall defend indemnity and hold harmless the Carrier against all and any extra cost incurred for any reason whatever in connection with carriage of livestock.

If the delivery of the Goods or any part thereof is not taken by the Merchant at the time and place when and where the Carrier is entitled to call upon the Merchant to take delivery thereof, the Carrier shall be entitled without notice to remove from a Container the Goods or that part thereof is stuffed in or a Container and to store the Goods or that part thereof ashore, affold in the open or under cover at the sole risk and expenses of the Merchant Such storage shall constitute due delivery hereunder and thereupon the liability of the Carrier in respect of the Goods or that part thereof shall cease.

If the (carrying) vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the negigence of the other vessel and any act neglect or default in the navigation or the management of the other vessel and any act neglect or default in the navigation or the management of the carrying vessel, the Netchart undertakes to pay the Carrier, or where the Carrier is not the owner and increases in of the carrying vessel or pay the Carrier or the corrier and/or demise charter of the carrying vessel as sum sufficient to indemnify the Carrier and/or owner and/or demise charter of the carrying vessel against all or liability to the charter or non-carrying vessel or her owners insofar as such loss or liability represents loss of or damage to, or any claim whatever of the Merchant, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners to the Merchant and set-off, recoupled or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners as part if their claim against the carrying vessel or her owners as part if their claim against the carrying vessel or her owners of demise charter or the Carrier. The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators, or those in charge of any vessel or vessels or objects, are at fault in respect of a colliding contact, standing or other accident.

(1) The Carrier may declare General Average which shall be adjustable according to the York/Antwerp Rules of 1974 at any place at the option of the Carrier and the Amended Jason Clauses as approved by BIMCO is to be considered as incorporated herein and the Merchant shall provide such security as may be required by the Carrier in this condition.

(2) Notwithstanding (1) above, the Merchant shall defend indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier in respect of any claim (and any expenses arising here from) of a General Average nature which may be made on the Carrier and shall provide such security as may be required by the Carrier in this connection.

(3) The Carrier shall be under no obligation to take any steps whatever to collect security for General Average contributions due to the Merchant.

17. CHARGES

(1) Charges shall be deemed fully earned on receipt of the Goods by the Carrier and shall be paid and non-refundable in any event.

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

The Carrier shall have a lien on Gods and any documents relating thereto for all sums whatever due at any time to the Carrier from the Merchant and for General Average contributions to whomever due and for the costs of recovering the same and the Carrier shall have the right to sell the Gods and documents by public auction or private treaty, without notice to the Merchant and at the Merchant's expenses and without any liability towards the Merchant.

19. VARIATION OF THE CONTRACT

No servant or agent of the Carrier shall have the power to waive or vary any of the terms hereof unless such waiver of variation is in writing and is specifically authorized or ratified in writing by a director or officer of the Carrier who has the actual authority of the Carrier so to waive or vary.

If any provisions 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 such provision. The validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby and this Bill of Lading contract shall be carried out as if such invalid or unenforceable provision were not contained herein.

21. JURISDICTION AND LAW CLAUSE

The contract evidenced by or contained in this Bill of Lading is governed by the Law of Kong and any claim or dispute arising hereunder or in connection herewith shall be determ by the Courts in Hong Kong and no other Courts.