

FMC No. 000684**NON-VESSEL OPERATING COMMON CARRIER****EFFECTIVE DATE: 24OCT2018****PUBLISHED DATE: 24OCT2018****EXPIRATION DATE:****CONTROLLED CARRIER STATUS: NONE**

TITLE PAGE

TARIFF NO. 007**NRA GOVERNING RULES TARIFF****NAMING RULES AND REGULATIONS ON CARGO MOVING
IN CONTAINERS AND BREAKBULK****BETWEEN****U.S. PORTS AND POINTS****AND****WORLD PORTS AND POINTS**

CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. is a licensed Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC) by the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC), operating under FMC organization number 000684 and FMC license number 016238N.

Carrier has opted to publish its Tariff rates and charges or in the alternative to be exempt from tariff publication requirements pursuant to 46 CFR §§520, 531 and 532. In that respect Carrier has opted for use of Negotiated Rate Arrangements ("NRAs") and may also opt to utilize NVOCC Service Arrangement ("NSAs"). NRA means the written and binding arrangement between an NRA shipper or consignee and an eligible NVOCC to provide specific transportation service for a stated cargo quantity, from origin to destination on and after receipt of the cargo by the NVOCC or its agent or the originating carrier in the case of through transportation. The shipper is considered to have agreed to the terms of the NRA if the shipper: (1) provides the NVOCC with a signed agreement; (2) sends the NVOCC a written communication, including an e-mail, indicating acceptance of the NRA terms; or (3) books a shipment after receiving the NRA terms from the NVOCC, if the NVOCC incorporates in the NRA quoted terms the following text in bold font and all uppercase letters: **"THE SHIPPER'S BOOKING OF CARGO AFTER RECEIVING THE TERMS OF THIS NRA OR NRA AMENDMENT CONSTITUTES ACCEPTANCE OF THE RATES AND TERMS OF THIS NRA OR NRA AMENDMENT."** The effective date of the NRA shall be the date of Carrier's receipt of Shipper's and/or Consignee's acceptance herein. All applicable origin, destination local terminal and/or port charges shall apply to all NRAs and should be considered as a pass-through. Rates may not be modified in an NRA after the time the shipment is received by the Carrier or its agent (including originating carriers in the case of through transportation). NRAs can otherwise be amended by the parties in writing or by acceptance of the quoted NRA amendment by booking the cargo.

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Tariff Rule Information

TARIFF DETAILS

Tariff Number: **007**
TARIFF TITLE: **NRA GOVERNING RULES TARIFF**
EFFECTIVE: 24OCT2018
THRU: None
EXPIRES: None
PUBLISH: 24OCT2018
AMENDMENT TYPE: O
ORIGINAL ISSUE: 24OCT2018
WEIGHT RATING: 1,000KGS
VOLUME RATING: 1CBM
TARIFF TYPE: GOVERNING NRA RULES TARIFF
CERTIFICATION: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS TARIFF IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND NO UNLAWFUL ALTERATIONS ARE PERMITTED.

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

ORG NUMBER: **000684**
NAME: **CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.**
TRADE NAME: NON-VESSEL OPERATING COMMON CARRIER
TYPE:
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Tariff Rule Information

000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
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Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

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CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.

NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

AMENDMENT NO. 0

Rule 1:

Scope

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Rules and regulations published herein apply between United States Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific and Great Lakes Ports, U.S. Territories and Possessions, U.S. Inland Points and Worldwide Ports and Points as specified in Rule 1.A of this tariff:

U.S. ATLANTIC BASE PORTS (ACBP)

Baltimore, MD

Boston, MA

Chester, PA

Charleston, SC

Jacksonville, FL

Miami, FL

New York, NY

Newark, NJ

Norfolk VA

Philadelphia, PA

Savannah, GA

Wilmington, NC

U.S. GULF COAST BASE PORTS: (GCBP)

Houston, TX

Galveston, TX

New Orleans, LA

Tampa, FL

Mobile, AL

U.S. PACIFIC COAST BASE PORTS: (PCBP)

Port Hueneme, CA

Los Angeles, CA

Long Beach, CA

Oakland, CA

San Francisco, CA

Portland, OR

Seattle, WA

Tacoma, WA

GREAT LAKES BASE PORTS

Includes Chicago, IL

SUBSTITUTED SERVICE AND INTERMODAL SERVICE

A. SUBSTITUTED SERVICE

This provision shall govern the transfer of cargo by trucking or other means of transportation at the expense of the Ocean Carrier. In no event shall any such transfer arrangements be such as to result directly or indirectly in any lessening or increasing of the cost or expense which the shipper would have borne had the shipment cleared through the port originally intended.

B. INTERMODAL SERVICE

Carrier will provide through intermodal service via all combinations of air, barge, motor and rail service.

Intermodal Rates will be shown as single-factor through rates as specified in individual NRAs. Carrier's liability will be determined in accordance with the provisions indicated in their Bill of Lading (Rule 8 herein). Intermodal rates will apply via US Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast Base Ports as specified in the individual NRA of this tariff. Intermodal rates will apply from locations specified in rule 1-B.

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Rule 1-A:

Worldwide Ports and Points

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Except as otherwise provided this tariff provides rules and regulations between USA Ports and Points, and Worldwide Ports and Points

AFGHANISTAN	EGYPT	KUWAIT	SENEGAL
ALBANIA	EL SALVADOR	LAOS	SEYCHELLES
ALGERIA	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	LEBANON	SIERRA LEONE
AMERICAN SAMOA	ETHIOPIA	LESOTHO	SINGAPORE
ANDORRA	EUROPA ISLAND	LIBERIA	SOLOMON ISLANDS
ANGOLA	FALKLAND ISLANDS	LIBYA	SOMALIA
ANGUILLA	(ISLAS MALVIN	LIECHTENSTEIN	SOUTH AFRICA
ANTARCTICA	FAROE ISLANDS	LUXEMBOURG	SOUTH GEORGIA AND
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	FEDERATED STATES OF	MACAU	THE SOUTH SA
ARGENTINA	MICRONESIA	MADAGASCAR	SPAIN
ARUBA	FIJI	MALAWI	SPRATLY ISLANDS
ASHMORE AND CARTIER	FINLAND	MALAYSIA	SRI LANKA
ISLANDS	FRANCE	MALDIVES	ST HELENA
AUSTRALIA	FRENCH GUIANA	MALI	ST KITTS AND NEVIS
AUSTRIA	FRENCH POLYNESIA	MALTA	ST LUCIA
BAHAMAS THE	FRENCH SOUTHERN AND	MAN ISLE OF	ST PIERRE AND
BAHRAIN	ANTARCTIC	MARSHALL ISLANDS	MIQUELON
BAKER ISLAND	GABON	MARTINIQUE	ST VINCENT AND THE
BANGLADESH	GAMBIA THE	MAURITANIA	GRENADINES
BARBADOS	GAZA STRIP	MAURITIUS	SUDAN
BASSAS DA INDIA	GERMANY	MAYOTTE	SURINAME
BELGIUM	GHANA	MEXICO	SVALBARD
BELIZE	GIBRALTAR	MIDWAY ISLANDS	SWAZILAND
BENIN	GLORIOSO ISLANDS	MONACO	SWEDEN
BERMUDA	GREECE	MONGOLIA	SWITZERLAND
BHUTAN	GREENLAND	MONTSERRAT	SYRIA
BOLIVIA	GRENADA	MOROCCO	TAIWAN
BOTSWANA	GUADELOUPE	MOZAMBIQUE	TANZANIA UNITED
BOUVET ISLAND	GUAM	NAMIBIA	REPUBLIC OF
BRAZIL	GUATEMALA	NAURU	THAILAND
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	GUERNSEY	NAVASSA ISLAND	TOGO
BRUNEI	GUINEA	NEPAL	TOKELAU
BULGARIA	GUINEA BISSAU	NETHERLANDS	TONGA
BURKINA	GUYANA	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
BURMA	HAITI	NEW CALEDONIA	TROMELIN ISLAND
BURUNDI	HEARD ISLAND AND	NEW ZEALAND	TRUST TERRITORY OF
CAMBODIA	MCDONALD ISLA	NICARAGUA	THE PACIFIC
CAMEROON	HONDURAS	NIGER	TUNISIA
CANADA	HONG KONG	NIGERIA	TURKEY
CAPE VERDE	HOWLAND ISLAND	NIUE	TURKS AND CAICOS
CAYMAN ISLANDS	HUNGARY	NORFOLK ISLAND	ISLANDS
CENTRAL AFRICAN	ICELAND	NORTHERN MARIANA	TUVALU
REPUBLIC	INDIA	ISLANDS	UGANDA
CHAD	INDONESIA	NORWAY	UNION OF SOVIET
CHILE	IRAN	OMAN	SOCIALIST REPU
CHINA	IRAQ	PAKISTAN	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
CHRISTMAS ISLAND	IRELAND	PALMYRA ATOLL	UNITED KINGDOM
CLIPPERTON ISLAND	ISRAEL	PANAMA	URUGUAY
COCOS (KEELING)	ITALY	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	USA
ISLANDS	IVORY COAST	PARACEL ISLANDS	VANUATU
COLOMBIA	JAMAICA	PARAGUAY	VATICAN CITY
COMOROS	JAN MAYEN	PERU	VENEZUELA
CONGO	JAPAN	PHILIPPINES	VIETNAM
COOK ISLANDS	JARVIS ISLAND	PITCAIRN ISLANDS	VIRGIN ISLANDS
CORAL SEA ISLANDS	JERSEY	POLAND	WAKE ISLAND
COSTA RICA	JOHNSTON ATOLL	PORTUGAL	WALLIS AND FUTUNA
CUBA	JORDAN	PUERTO RICO	WEST BANK
CYPRUS	JUAN DE NOVA ISLAND	QATAR	WESTERN SAHARA
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	KENYA	REUNION	WESTERN SAMOA
DENMARK	KINGMAN REEF	ROMANIA	YEMEN
DJIBOUTI	KIRIBATI	RWANDA	YUGOSLAVIA
DOMINICA	KOREA DEMOCRATIC	SAN MARINO	ZAIRE
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	PEOPLES REP	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	ZAMBIA
ECUADOR	KOREA REPUBLIC OF	SAUDI ARABIA	ZIMBABWE

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O
Rule 1-B: Intermodal Service

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Intermodal through rates applies between points in the U.S. and worldwide destinations.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O
Rule 2: Notice to Tariff Users

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Carrier has opted to be exempt from tariff publication requirements pursuant to 46 CFR §§520, 531 and 532. In that respect Carrier has opted for use of Negotiated Rate Arrangements ("NRAs") and may also opt to utilize NVOCC Service Arrangement ("NSAs"). NRA means the written and binding arrangement between an NRA shipper or consignee and an eligible NVOCC to provide specific transportation service for a stated cargo quantity, from origin to destination on and after receipt of the cargo by the NVOCC or its agent or the originating carrier in the case of through transportation. The shipper is considered to have agreed to the terms of the NRA if the shipper: (1) provides the NVOCC with a written acceptance of the NRA; (2) sends the NVOCC a written communication, including an e-mail, indicating acceptance of the NRA terms; or (3) books a shipment after receiving the NRA terms from the NVOCC, if the NVOCC incorporates in the NRA quoted terms the following text in bold font and all uppercase letters: **"THE SHIPPER'S BOOKING OF CARGO AFTER RECEIVING THE TERMS OF THIS NRA OR NRA AMENDMENT CONSTITUTES ACCEPTANCE OF THE RATES AND TERMS OF THIS NRA OR NRA AMENDMENT."** The effective date of the NRA shall be the date of Carrier's receipt of Shipper's and/or Consignee's acceptance herein. All applicable origin, destination local terminal and/or port charges shall apply to all NRAs and should be considered as a pass-through. Rates may not be modified in an NRA after the time the shipment is received by the Carrier or its agent (including originating carriers in the case of through transportation). NRAs can otherwise be amended by the parties in writing or by acceptance of the quoted NRA amendment by booking the cargo.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O
Rule 2A: Application of NRAs and Charges

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

1. NRAs are stated in terms of U.S. Currency and or local currencies, as applicable, and apply per 1 Cubic Meter (M) or 1,000 Kilos (W), as indicated, whichever basis yields the greater revenue, except as otherwise specified. Where the word "Weight" or the letter "W" appears next to an article or commodity, weight rates are applicable without regard to measurement. Where the word "Measurement" or the letter "M" appears next to an article or commodity, measurement rates are applicable without regard to weight.

NRAs and other charges shall be based on the actual gross weight and/or overall measurement of each piece or package, except as otherwise provided. NRAs indicated by W/M or WM are optional weight or measurement rates and the rate yielding the greater revenue will be charged.

2. Except as otherwise provided, all "Port" (i.e., Port-to-Port) rules published herein apply from/to places where the common carrier originates or terminates its actual ocean carriage of cargo. Tolls, Wharfage, Cost of Landing, and all other expenses beyond the port terminal area are for account of Owner, Shipper or Consignee of the cargo and all such expenses levied in the first instance against the Carrier will be billed in an equal amount to the Owner, Shipper or Consignee of the Cargo. NRAs are applicable from Inland Points which lie beyond port terminal areas. Such NRAs shall be inclusive of all charges pertinent to the transportation of cargo and not including Customs clearance assessments or Forwarding Charges, except as provided in each individual NRA. Alternatively, at shipper's or consignee's request, carrier will arrange for inland transportation as shipper's or consignee's agent. All associated costs will be for the account of the cargo. Overland carriers will be utilized on an availability of service basis and not restricted to any preferred Carriers, except as Ocean Carrier deems necessary to guarantee safe and efficient movement of said cargo. Carrier shall not be obligated to transport the goods in any particular type of container or by any particular Vessel, Train, Motor, Barge or Air Carrier, or in time for any particular market or otherwise than with reasonable dispatch. Selection of Water Carriers, Railways, Motor, Barge or Air Carrier used for all or any portion of the transportation of the goods shall be within the sole discretion of the Ocean Carrier.

3. Any Additional Charges which may be imposed upon the cargo by Governmental Authorities will be for the account of the cargo.

4. NRAs do not include Marine Insurance or Consular fees.

5. Description of commodities shall be uniform on all copies of the Bill of Lading and MUST be in conformity with the validated United States Export Declaration covering the shipment. Carrier must verify the Bill of Lading description with the validated United States Export Declaration. Shipper amendments in the description of the goods will only be accepted if validated by United States Customs. Trade names are not acceptable commodity descriptions and shippers are required to declare their commodity by its generally accepted generic or common name.

6. Unless otherwise specified, when NRAs are based on the value of the commodity, such commodity value will be the F.O.B. or F.A.S. value at the port of loading as indicated on the Commercial Invoice, the Custom Entry, the Import/Export Declaration or the Shipper's Certificate of Origin. The F.O.B. value and the F.A.S. value include all expenses up to delivery at the Loading Port.

7. The NRA shown except where predicated on specifically lower values or on an ad valorem basis, are subject to Bill of Lading limit of value.

8. Except as otherwise provided, NRAs apply only to the specific commodity named and cannot be applied to analogous articles.
9. FORCE MAJEURE CLAUSE: "Without prejudice to any rights or privileges of the Carrier's under covering Bills of Lading, dock receipts, or booking contracts or under applicable provisions of law, in the event of war, hostilities, warlike operations, embargoes, blockades, port congestion, strikes or labor disturbances, regulations of any governmental authority pertaining thereto or any other official interferences with commercial intercourse arising from the above conditions and affecting the Carrier's operations, the Carrier reserves the right to cancel any outstanding booking or contract in conformity with Federal Maritime Commission Regulations."

10. Any Tollage, Wharfage, Handling and/or other charges assessed against the cargo at Ports of Loading/Discharge will be for the account of the cargo. Any Tollage, Wharfage, Handling and/or Charges at Port of Loading in connection with storage, handling and receipt of cargo before loading on the vessel shall be for the account of the cargo.

11. TYPES OF SERVICE PROVIDED

CY/CY (Y/Y) - The term CY/CY means containers packed by Shippers off Carrier's premises, delivered to Carrier's CY, accepted by Consignee at Carrier's CY and unpacked off Carrier's premises, all at the risk and expense of the cargo.

CY/CFS (Y/S) - The term CY/CFS means containers packed by Shippers off Carrier's premises and delivered to Carrier's CY and unpacked by the Carrier at the destination port CFS, all at the risk and expense of the cargo.

CFS/CFS (S/S) - The term CFS/CFS means cargo delivered to Carrier's CFS to be packed by Carrier into containers and to be unpacked by the Carrier from the containers at Carrier's destination port CFS, all at the risk and expense of the cargo.

CFS/CY (S/Y) - The term CFS/CY means cargo delivered to Carrier's CFS to be packed by Carrier into containers and accepted by Consignee at Carrier's CY and unpacked by the Consignee off Carrier's premises, all at the risk and expense of the cargo.

DOOR (D) - Door Service pertains to the carrier providing inland transportation from/to the shipper's/consignee's designated facilities.

12. SERVICE OPTIONS:

a. The following service types are available and pertain to rates contained in this tariff.

Container Yard (Y)

The term Container Yard refers to the specific location designated by the carrier where the carrier assembles, holds or stores containers and where containers loaded with goods are received or delivered.

Container Freight Station (S)

The term Container Freight Station means the location designated by the carrier or his authorized agent for the receiving of goods to be stuffed into containers or for the delivery of goods stripped from the containers by the carrier or his agent.

Door (D)

Door Service pertains to the carrier providing inland transportation from/to the shipper's/consignee's designated facilities. Door Service is applicable only where specifically provided in the individual NRA or where specified in an Inland Rate Table.

Ocean Port (O)

Ocean Port rates published herein apply from/to places where the common carrier originates or terminates its actual ocean carriage of cargo at the origin and destination ports. Tolls, Wharfage, Cost of Landing, and all other expenses beyond the port terminal area are for account of the cargo.

b. Any combination of the above services may be offered, i.e.: O/O, O/D, D/D, Y/S, Y/Y, etc.

c. Carrier may also utilize the following terminology to describe its services:

IPI Service, from Asia to USA

The term IPI service means shipments from Ports and Points in Asia discharged by Carrier at US Pacific Coast Base Ports (PCBP) and moved via rail and/or truck to destination inland CFS, CY or Door points in the USA.

MLB Service (Mini Land Bridge), from Asia to USA

The term MLB service means shipments from Ports and Points in Asia discharged by Carrier at US Pacific Coast Base Ports (PCBP) and moved via rail and/or truck to destination CFS or CY at US Atlantic & Gulf Ports.

RIPi Service, from Asia to USA

The term RIPi service means shipments from Ports and Points in Asia discharged by Carrier at US Atlantic Coast Base Ports (ACBP) and moved via rail and/or truck to destination inland CFS, CY or Door points in the USA.

13. ADVANCED CHARGES

Advanced charges on bills of lading for collection from shipper/consignee will be accepted provided such charges do not exceed the amount of freight on the bill of lading, and provided they do not relate in any part to cargo cost and/or ocean freight thereon, but cover only carrying and other legitimate expenses from/to carrier's terminal at bill of lading origin/destination. Such charges accepted without carrier's responsibility and full risk is for the party requesting such advance.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. 0	
Rule 2-010:	Packing Requirements

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

1. Except as otherwise provided herein, articles tendered for transportation will be refused for shipment unless in such condition and so prepared for shipment as to render transportation reasonably safe and practicable. Provisions for the shipment of articles not enclosed in containers does not obligate the Carrier to accept an article so offered for transportation when enclosure in a container is reasonable necessary for protection and safe transportation.

2. Packages must be marked durably and legibly and must show the port of destination. All packages must be numbered, which number together with marks and destination must appear on the shipping receipts and Bill of Lading.

3. Gross weight in pounds, and/or Kilos, and initials of port must be clearly and legibly shown on packages, and on original and copies of dock receipts tendered at time of delivery.

4. Each package, bundle or piece of freight must be plainly marked with the full or initials of consignee, and the destination must be shown in full to insure proper delivery. If necessary, corrections must be made by the shipper or his representative.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O
Rule 2-020: Diversion By Carrier

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

When the Ocean Carrier discharges cargo at a terminal port other than the port named in the ocean bill of lading, the ocean carrier may arrange, at its option, for movement via rail, truck or water, of the shipment from the port of actual discharge only as indicated hereunder:

1. To ocean carrier's terminal (motor, rail or water), at port of destination declared on the bill of lading at the expense of the ocean carrier. Carrier may, at their convenience, deliver cargo to ports en-route between Carrier discharging terminal and carrier's delivery terminal provided the NRAs are already provided for such destinations in individual commodity items.
2. The ocean carrier may forward cargo direct to a point designated by the consignee, provided the consignee pays the cost which he would normally have incurred either by rail, truck or water, to such point if the cargo has been discharged at the terminal port named in the ocean bill of lading within any commercial zone, such payment by the consignee shall be the cost he would normally have incurred to such point of delivery.

NOTE: In the event of cargo being discharged at carrier's convenience at a port other than the port of destination named in the bill of lading, the NRA applicable to the port of destination named in the bill of lading shall be assessed. In no event shall any such transfer or arrangements under which it is performed by such as to result directly or indirectly in any lessening or would have borne had the shipment cleared through the port originally intended.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. 1 (I)
Rule 2-030: Port of LA & LB Container Excess Dwell Fees

Effective: 12NOV2021 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 12NOV2021

The following Container Excess Dwell Fees imposed by the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach ("the Ports") shall be applicable to shippers as of the date of this publication in Carrier's tariff pursuant to 46 CFR § 520.8 (b)(4) for any such fees being assessed by the Ports against ocean carriers, and ocean carriers thereby assessing these as pass-through accessorial terminal charges to Carrier on or about November 15, 2021 and thereafter, until such Container Excess Dwell Rates are eliminated by the ocean carriers:

These Dwell Fees are only applicable to imported containers through the Ports and fees are cumulative on a per day basis with no limits:

A. Local Import Loaded Container (to be removed by motor carrier)

Days on Terminal	Daily Charges (\$)	Cumulative Charge (\$)
9	100	100
10	200	300
11	300	600
12	400	1,000
13	500	1,500
More than 13	(Increments of \$100)	
Increase per day)		

B. Intermodal Import Loaded Container (going by rail)

Days on Terminal	Daily Charges (\$)	Cumulative Charge (\$)
6	100	100
7	200	300
8	300	600
9	400	1,000
10	500	1,500
More than 10	(Increments of \$100)	
Increase per day-no limit)		

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
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AMENDMENT NO. O
Rule 2-030: Reserved for Future Use

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: 12NOV2021 Expires: 12NOV2021 Publish: 24OCT2018

Reserved for future use

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Tariff Rule Information

000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-040: Container Capacity

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Where rules or NRAs make reference to capacity of containers, the standard capacity for purpose of freight rating shall be as indicated in each individual NRA.

NOTE 1: The combined weight of shipper-loaded cargo and containers with chassis and tractor shall not exceed the over-the-road weight limitation in various States of the U.S.A.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-050: Shipper Furnished Containers

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

In lieu of the carrier furnished containers, shippers may offer cargo for ocean transportation in shipper furnished containers subject to the following provisions:

- A. The container must be of body and frame construction acceptable to the carrier and must be manufactured and equipped in accordance with all applicable United States, other local National and International Laws, Regulations and Safety requirements.
- B. Shipper furnished containers will be subject to inspection, approval and acceptance for carriage on the carrier's vessel prior to loading by the carrier's authorized personnel. Any containers found to be unsuitable will not be accepted for carriage.
- C. Each such container and its cargo will be subject to all rates, rules and regulations of this tariff.
- D. Shipper will be required by the carrier to submit documentary evidence of ownership or leaseholdship of the container offered for shipment.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-060: Measurement And Weight

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Tariff reference to "W" and "M" signify 1,000 kilos and 1 cubic meter respectively. Whenever freight charges are assessed on a W/M "weight or measurement" basis or where rates are provided on both a "W" and "M" basis, the freight charges will be computed on the gross weight or the overall measurement of the pieces or packages, whichever computation produces the greater revenue to the Carrier.

1. All packages will be measured in Centimetres and weight in Kilogrammes.

2. Rounding off- Dimensions

Where parts of centimeter occur in dimensions, such parts below 0.5 cm. are to be ignored, and those of 0.5 cm. And over are to be rounded off to the centimeter above.

3. Calculating Cubic Measurements

The three dimensions in centimeters (rounded off in accordance with (2)) are to be multiplied together to produce the cube of one package or piece in cubic meters to six decimals.

In case of a single package the decimals are to be rounded off at the second decimal, i.e., if the third decimal is below 5 the second decimal remains unaltered; if the third decimal is 5 or higher the second decimal is to be adjusted upwards.

In the case of multiple packages of like dimensions the cube on one package to six decimals is to be multiplied by the number of packages and the total cube is then to be rounded off to two decimals under the foregoing procedure.

4. Official Measurers and Weighers

The straight loaded shipments of consolidator Cargo, stuffed at Carrier's nominated off dock CY locations, does not require measuring/weighing for purposes of confirming volume/weight of cargo. For such shipments, however, there must be a certificate from an officially appointed Sworn Measurer to confirm the exact location at which the shipment was stuffed into the container.

5. Misdescription, Underweights and Undermeasurement

A. The carrier at loading port will assess freight on the shipments on the basis of the gross weights and/or measurements declared or deemed to have been declared by Shippers. Such assessment is subject to the terms and conditions of the carrier's Bill of Lading. Notwithstanding the foregoing Carrier may arrange at the port/point of destination for the verification of the description, measurement or weights of all such shipments as they, at their sole discretion, may decide and in all such cases the description, measurements or weights so obtained shall be used for determining the correct amount of freight which has to be paid and expense incurred should be for account of cargo.

B. If the gross weights and/or measurements declared by the Shippers are less than those ascertained and if the Shippers, by notification to the Carrier, within seven (7) days of the vessels sailing from port of loading or the consignees, by notification to the Carrier prior to the shipment leaving the custody of the Carrier, maintain that the gross weights and/or measurements stated by them are correct, freight shall be assessed provisionally on the controllers' figures and subsequently adjusted, if necessary, after an outturn

reweighing and/or re-measuring. If such outturn re-weighing, re-measuring and/or resurveying shows that the gross weights, measurements and/or description were understated and/or misdeclared by the Shippers, re-measuring and/or resurveying shall be for the account of the cargo.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 2-070:	Overweight Containers

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Shipper/Consignee for CY origin shipments shall be jointly severally and absolutely liable for any fine, penalty or other sanction imposed upon carrier, its agent motor/rail carrier by authority for exceeding lawful over-the-weight limitations in connection with any transportation services provided under this tariff and occasioned by any act of commission or omission of the shipper/consignee, its agent or contractors, and without regard to intent, negligence or any other factor. When carrier pays any such fine or penalty and assumes any other cost or burden, arising from such an event, it shall be on behalf of and for benefit of the cargo interest and carrier shall be entitled to full reimbursement therefore upon presentation of an appropriate invoice. Nothing in this rule shall require carrier, its agents or motor/rail carrier to resist, dispute or otherwise oppose the levy of such a fine, penalty or other sanction and carrier shall not have any liability to the cargo interest should it not do so. Any charges incurred in re-handling cargo to comply with maximum weight restrictions will be for the account of the cargo.

The party responsible (i.e., the shipper or the consignee) for the shipment exceeding any lawful weight limitation shall indemnify and hold the ocean carrier transporting the shipment, its agents and the motor/rail carrier(s), harmless from any and all damages or liability from claims by whomever brought arising in whole or in part from the shipment exceeding any lawful weight limitation. Such indemnification shall include attorneys' fees and all costs incurred in the defense of such claim(s).

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Rule 2-080:	Shipper's Load And Count

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

When containers are loaded and sealed by shipper, carrier or its authorized agent will accept same as "Shipper's load and count" and the Bill of Lading shall be so clausued, and:

No container will be accepted for shipment if the weight of the contents thereof exceeds the weight carrying capacity of the container. Carrier will not be directly or indirectly responsible for:

- 1) Damage resulting from improper loading or mixing of articles in containers, or shipper's use of unsuitable or inadequate protective and securing materials when loading to open-side flat-rack type containers.
- 2) Any discrepancy in count or concealed damage to articles.

Except as otherwise noted, shipments destined to more than one port of discharge may not be loaded by the shipper into the same container.

Except as otherwise provided, materials, including special fittings, and labor required for securing and properly stowing cargo in containers moving in CY service, including but not limited to lashing, bulkheads, cross members, platforms, dunnage and the like must be supplied by shippers at their expense and the carrier shall not be responsible for such materials nor their return after use. The carrier shall not be liable in any event for any claim for loss or damage to the cargo arising out of improper or inadequate mixing, stuffing, tallying or bracing of cargo within the container.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
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Rule 2-090:	Diversion of Cargo (By Shipper or Consignee)

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

A request for diversion of a shipment will be considered as an amendment to the contract of carriage and will be subject to the following definitions, conditions and charges:

A. Definition of Diversion:

Any change in the original billed destination (which may also include a change in Consignee, order party, or both). A change in Consignee, order party or both will not be considered as diversion of cargo.

B. Conditions:

1. Requests must be received in writing by the carrier prior to the arrival of the vessel at Discharge Port. Carrier will make diligent effort to execute the request but will not be responsible if such service is operationally impractical or cannot be provided.
2. Cargo moving under a non-negotiable Bill of Lading may be diverted at the request of shipper or consignee. Cargo moving under a negotiable Bill of Lading may be diverted by any party surrendering the properly endorsed original Bill of Lading. Cargo moving under a negotiable Bill of Lading may also be diverted by the shipper or consignee at the carrier's sole discretion without receipt by the carrier of the original negotiable Bill of Lading so long as a new negotiable Bill of Lading is not requested or issued by the carrier. If a new negotiable Bill of Lading is requested by the shipper or consignee, the original negotiable Bill of Lading must be surrendered to the carrier prior to issuance of the new negotiable Bill of Lading.
3. This rule will apply to full Bill of Lading quantities or full container loads only.

4. A shipment may only be diverted once. Shipper may request cancellation of the original diversion request, resulting in delivery of the cargo to the original billed destination, provided that such request is received prior to arrival of vessel at Discharge Port, and provided that all diversion charges as set out in C. below, applicable to the original diversion request, are paid in full prior to the cancellation request being accepted by the carrier. In no instance will any refund of the diversion charges be made in the event of a cancellation. Any additional expenses incurred by the carrier will be for the account of the cargo.

5. Cargo, which, upon request of Merchant (stowage permitting), is diverted to a Port of Discharge within the Scope of this Tariff other than that shown in the Bill of Lading, shall be assessed the actual amount of expense incurred by Carrier, or as per carrier tariff at time of shipment, whichever is higher, plus, at the sole discretion of the Carrier, depending on the relevant administrative burdens resulting from the diversion, an administrative fee of up to \$50/BL for cargo received and diversion requested prior to vessel departure, or up to \$300/BL for cargo received and diversion requested post vessel departure, from origin port.

6. Diversion charges or administrative charge are payable by the party requesting the diversion.

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Rule 2-100:	Security Fees

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Security Fees may be applicable on shipments and identified in each individual NRA.

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Rule 2-110:	Restricted Articles

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Except as otherwise provided, the following articles will not be accepted for transportation:

1. Cargo, loose on platforms or pallets, except when prior arrangements have been concluded with Carrier.
2. Cargo which because of its inherent vice is likely to impregnate or otherwise damage Carrier's containers or cargo.
3. Bank bills, coin or currency; deeds, drafts, notes or valuable paper of any kind; jewelry including costume novelty jewelry, except where otherwise specifically provided, postage stamps or letters and packets of letters with or without postage stamps affixed; precious metals or articles manufactured therefrom; precious stones; revenue stamps; works of art; antiques or other related or unrelated old, rare or precious articles of extraordinary value except when prior arrangements have been concluded with carrier.
4. Corpses or cremated remains.
5. Animals, birds, fish, livestock.
6. Eggs, viz: Hatching.
7. Poultry or pigeons live (including birds, chickens, ducks, pheasants, turkeys, and any other fowl).
8. Silver articles or ware, sterling.
9. Except as otherwise provided herein or in tariffs making reference hereto, articles tendered for transportation will be refused for shipment unless in such condition and so prepared for shipment as to render transportation reasonably safe and practicable. Provisions for the shipment of articles not enclosed in containers does not obligate the carrier to accept an article so offered for transportation when enclosure in a container is reasonably necessary for protection and safe transportation.
10. Carrier, except as provided in tariffs making reference hereto, will not accept for transportation articles which, because of their length, weight or bulk cannot in carrier's judgment be safely stowed wholly within the trailer or containers dimensions.
11. Except as provided in tariffs making reference hereto, shipments requiring temperature control.
12. Shipments containing cargo likely to contaminate or injure other cargo, including green salted hides.

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Rule 2-120:	Freight All Kinds (FAK)

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Unless otherwise provided herein, any cargo described as "Freight All Kind" shall consist of a minimum of two different commodities. Further restrictions to the items shall be contained in the NRA.

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Rule 2-130:	ALTERNATE RATE/SERVICE LEVELS: ECONOMY, REGULAR, PREMIUM

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Different levels of Service may be offered by the Carrier. Unless otherwise specified in the individual NRA, NRA's are applicable for Regular Service.

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Rule 2-140: AES USA EXPORT SHIPMENTS

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Carrier requires complete and accurate Automated Export System / Shippers Letter of Instructions no later than 48 hours prior to port cut-off date. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) may impose penalties for failure to comply with the U.S. Bureau of Census, Mandatory Automated Export System regulations. Description of commodities shall be uniform on all copies of the B/L and MUST be in conformity with a validated U.S. Export Declaration, EEI (Electronic Export Information) filings to the U.S. Customs Automated Export Systems (AES), and/or Consular Documents covering the shipment. The Carrier may verify the B/L description with any of the above shipping documents or information to insure accuracy. Amendments or corrections in the commodity description will be accepted ONLY if validated by U.S. Customs and in conformity with all other shipping documents. If shipments are NOT covered by a Shipper's Export Declaration, as permitted by Export Control Regulations, Shippers MUST insert the applicable commodity Schedule B number in the Line Copy of the B/L.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-150: DOCUMENTATION FEE

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Document fees are considered origin and destination local charges and shall be for the account of the cargo.

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Rule 2-160: AMS PROCESSING FEE

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Except as otherwise noted in each individual NRA, all Shipments are subject to the U.S. Manifest Processing Fee as specified in each individual NRA. If a correction and/or amendment are made to data that has already been filed with the U.S. Customs thru the Automated Manifest System, Carrier will assess a Correction Fee in addition to all other applicable charges.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-170: SUBMISSION OF CARGO DECLARATION DATA

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

A. SUBMISSION OF CARGO DECLARATION DATA; DEADLINE FOR SAME.

Pursuant to Customs regulations effective December 2, 2002, Carrier is required to submit certain cargo declaration data for all cargo on board a vessel that will call in the United States (i.e., U.S. import cargo and foreign destination cargo remaining on board the vessel) to the U.S. Customs Service not later than 24 hours prior to the time the cargo is loaded on Carrier's vessel at each non-U.S. port of loading. In order to enable Carrier to comply with this requirement, except as provided in paragraph B of this rule, any person tendering cargo to Carrier that is to be transported to the United States or that will be on a vessel when that vessel calls in the United States must provide the following information regarding such cargo to Carrier in writing (including by electronic transmission) in sufficient time for Carrier to transmit the data to the Customs Service at least 24 hours prior to the loading of the cargo on Carrier's vessel. Failure to comply with these requirements will result in cargo not being loaded.

1. A precise description of the cargo (or the 6-digit HTS number under which cargo is classified) and weight of the cargo or, for a sealed container, the shipper's declared description and weight of the cargo. The quantity of cargo shall be expressed in the lowest external packaging unit (e.g., a container containing 10 pallets with 200 cases shall be described as 200 cases). Generic descriptions, including, but not limited to, 'FAK,' 'General Cargo,' 'Chemicals,' 'Foodstuffs,' and terms such as 'Said to Contain' are NOT acceptable descriptions.

2. Shipper's complete name and address, or the identification number issued to the shipper by the U.S. Customs Service upon implementation of the Automated Commercial Environment ('ACE').

3. Complete name and address of the consignee, owner or owner's representative, or its ACE identification number.

4. Internationally recognized hazardous material code when such materials are being shipped.

5. Seal numbers for all seals affixed to the container.

B. TIME FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA BY SHIPPERS TO CARRIER.

Except as otherwise provided below, the time for shipper to submit data to Carrier shall be as follows:

1. Shippers who submit their shipping instructions in paper format will be required to submit their shipping instructions to Carrier no later than seventy-two (72) hours prior to vessel arrival at the foreign port of load. This applies to all U.S. destined cargo as well as cargo intended to be transshipped at a U.S. port and cargo that will remain on the vessel for carriage to a non-U.S. port.

C. CERTAIN NON-VESSEL OPERATING COMMON CARRIERS.

Non-vessel operating common carriers ('NVOCCs') that are licensed by or registered with the FMC and that have obtained Customs bonds may submit the required inbound cargo declaration data directly to the U.S. Customs Service in accordance with Customs Service regulations and guidelines. For purposes of this provision, an NVOCC is registered with the FMC if it has been issued an Organization Number by the FMC, has published a valid and effective rules tariff, and has posted the required financial security with the FMC.

1. Certification. Any NVOCC that submits cargo declaration information directly to the Customs Service shall, unless notified by the Carrier pursuant to subparagraph C(1) above that it is not required to do so, in lieu of the information required to be submitted pursuant to paragraph A of this rule, provide the Carrier, not later than the deadline for shipper submission of cargo information under paragraph B of this rule, with a written certification stating that the required inbound cargo declaration data for its cargo has been transmitted to the U.S. Customs Service in a timely and accurate manner. Such certification shall describe the cargo tendered with sufficient specificity (including container number) that Carrier may readily identify such cargo.

2. NVOCC Co-Loading. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'Master NVOCC' shall mean the NVOCC that is the customer of the Carrier and tenders co-loaded cargo to the Carrier in its name. In the event the Master NVOCC submits cargo declaration data for co-loaded cargo directly to the Customs Service, it shall do so for all NVOCCs with which it co-loads. In the event the Master NVOCC does not submit cargo declaration data for co-loaded cargo directly to the Customs Service but NVOCCs with which it co-loads transmit cargo declaration data for their cargoes directly to the Customs Service, it shall be the obligation of the Master NVOCC to provide Carrier with the certification described in subparagraph C (1) with respect to all co-loaded cargo tendered to Carrier by the Master NVOCC.

3. All NVOCCs shall be subject to Paragraphs D and E of this rule.

D. FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION; DENIAL OF PERMISSION TO LOAD CARGO.

1. In the event Carrier fails to provide the required inbound cargo declaration data to the U.S. Customs Service for all cargo to be loaded on its vessel within the time period required by Customs Service regulations it may, among other things, be assessed a civil penalty, denied permission to unload the cargo for which information was not timely provided, and/or denied permission to unload any cargo from the vessel on which the cargo is moving. Accordingly, Carrier may refuse to load any cargo tendered to it for which it has not received either (i) the data required by paragraph A of this rule by the deadline specified pursuant to paragraph B; or (ii) the certification required by paragraph C of this rule by the deadline specified therein.

2. Any and all costs incurred by Carrier with respect to cargo in its possession which is not loaded due to the non-provision of information or certification, or which is not loaded pursuant to the instructions of the U.S. Customs Service (regardless of whether or not the required data or certification has been provided for such cargo), including but not limited to inspection, storage and/or re-delivery costs, shall be for the account of the cargo. Carrier shall have a lien on cargo in its possession for amounts due hereunder and may hold cargo until such amounts (and any other unpaid freights or charges) are paid or sell such cargo after a reasonable period. In the event Carrier is forced to take legal action to collect amounts due hereunder, Carrier shall be entitled to recover all costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) incurred in connection with such legal action.

E. INDEMNIFICATION OF CARRIER.

If Carrier is assessed a civil penalty or fine or is denied permission to unload cargo, because of the failure of any and all shippers, consignees, cargo owners, NVOCCs, shippers' associations and their agent(s) to provide the information required by this rule and/or by the regulations or guidelines of the U.S. Customs Service in a complete and accurate manner, then such shippers, consignees, cargo owners, NVOCCs, shippers' associations and their agent(s) shall be jointly and severally liable to indemnify and reimburse Carrier for any such penalty or fine and any and all costs, damages or liability, direct, indirect, special or consequential, incurred by the Carrier as a result of the denial of permission to unload cargo or any delays related thereto. Carrier shall have a lien on cargo in its possession for amounts due hereunder and may hold cargo until such amounts (and any other unpaid freights or charges) are paid or sell such cargo after a reasonable period. In the event Carrier is forced to take legal action to collect amounts due hereunder, Carrier shall be entitled to recover all costs (including attorneys' fees) incurred in connection with such legal action.

F. CONFIDENTIALITY. Carrier acknowledges that the information required by the Customs Service may constitute confidential information that is not generally available to the public. Carrier, in accordance with the requirements of Section 10(b)(13) of the Shipping Act of 1984, as amended, will keep confidential, to the extent permitted by law, all Shipper bill of lading information, including information related to underlying shippers and commodities in respect of containers of less than container load cargo containing shipments by more than one Shipper.

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AMENDMENT NO. 0	
Rule 2-180:	U.S. CUSTOMS RELATED CHARGES
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	

Shippers must comply with all customs and consular regulations. Any fine or penalty imposed by government authorities for failure to comply with customs or consular regulations shall be at the expense of shipment, or merchant. Goods which are not cleared through customs for any reason may be cleared by Carrier at the expense of the shipment or merchant and may be warehoused at the risk and expense of the shipment or merchant or may be turned over to the Customs authorities without any further responsibility on the part of the Carrier. NRAs are not inclusive of U.S. Customs related charges, such as, but not limited to, Customs clearance assessments, USDA/FDA/US customs examination, X-ray, insurance, storage, forwarding charges, drayage, demurrage, bonded warehousing, formal customs entry, if required, or tax and duties. Any such accrued U.S. Customs related charges shall be at the expense of the shipment, cargo or merchant.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-190: LIEN NOTICE

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

The Carrier shall have a general lien on any and all property (and documents relating thereto) of the Merchant, in its possession, custody or control or en-route, for all claims for charges, expenses or advances incurred by the Carrier in connection with any shipments of the Merchant and if such claim remains unsatisfied for thirty (30) days after demand for its payment is made, the Carrier may sell at public auction or private sale, upon ten (10) days written notice (counting from sending of the notice) by registered mail to the Merchant, the Goods, wares and/or merchandise or so much necessary to satisfy such lien, and apply the net proceeds of such sale to the payment of the amount due the Carrier. Any surplus from such sale shall be transmitted to the Merchant, and the Merchant shall be liable for any deficiency in the sales.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-200: Cargo Roll-Over Fee

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Carrier will require complete and accurate shipping instructions by the "Document Due by Date" mentioned on the NRA, Booking Confirmation / Rate Confirmation document. If not received by the "Document Due By date", cargo will be rolled/postponed to the next available vessel and all costs associated with the postponement (handling, storage, demurrage, etc.) will be billed to the Shipper's/Owner's Account.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 2-210: Free Time Detention / Demurrage / Storage

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

The term "Demurrage" indicates a daily charge assessed to the shipper/consignee for the use of space, the occupation of land at marine terminals and/or services provided at the carrier's load/discharge port, rail ramp or inland container yard (CY) facility when the cargo remains in or on carrier's containers, tanks or trailers and/or such facilities beyond the permitted free-time as stipulated per tariff or contract of the vessel operator or the marine terminal after the expiration of free time. The term "Detention" indicates a charge for the use of equipment. The term "Free time" indicates the grace period for which neither of these charges will be incurred. Any charges for storage, detention or demurrage of freight or containers, as a result of being in excess of the free time prescribed or agreements, assessed by vessel operators on whose vessel cargo is/was transported or terminal operator at origin point or port or destination point or port due to some default or oversight of shipper or consignee or holder of bill of lading is for the account of such shipper, consignee or holder of a relevant bill of lading ("holder"). The shipper, consignee, holder hereof, and owner of the goods shall be jointly and severally liable to Carrier for the payment of all detention, demurrage or storage charges before, during and after the carriage of the cargo.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 3: Rate Applicability Rule

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

The rules and charges applicable to a given shipment must be those in an NRA and in effect when the cargo is received by the ocean carrier or its agent (including originating carriers in the case of NRAs for through transportation). A shipment shall not be considered as "received" until the full bill of lading quantity has been received.

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 4: Heavy Lift

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Any Heavy Lift charges assessed shall be identified in each individual NRA, and shall apply to the account of the cargo.

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Rule 5:	Extra Length
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	
Any Extra Length charges assessed shall be identified in each individual NRA, and shall apply to the account of the cargo.	
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Rule 6:	Minimum Bill of Lading Charges
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	
Any applicable bill of lading charge shall be for the account of the cargo and shall be included in the individual NRA, if any.	
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AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 7:	Payment of Freight Charges
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	

A. CURRENCY

Rules and charges are quoted in U.S. Currency and have been determined with due consideration to the relationship of U.S. currency to other currencies involved. In the event of any material change in this relationship, carrier reserves the right, upon publications in conformity with the provisions of the U.S. Shipping Act of 1984, as amended, to adjust the NRAs and charges as required.

B. PAYMENT IN U.S. DOLLARS

Except as otherwise provided, freight and charges shall be prepaid in the United States in US currency

C. METHODS OF PAYMENT

Payment for freight or charges due the carrier must be payable in legal tender or, at carrier's option, by check or bank draft acceptable by carrier's bank for immediate credit without charges.

D. PREPAID FREIGHT

1. When freight monies and charges are prepaid, such payment shall be made not later than the time of release of any original Ocean Bill of Lading by the carrier to the shipper or his duly authorized licensed Freight Forwarder or Agent acting in his behalf.
2. When freight and charges are billed prepaid they shall be paid in U.S. dollars.

E. FREIGHT COLLECT

All freight and charges which are billed on a freight collect basis must be paid in full in U.S. Dollars, or in a currency acceptable to the carrier provided such currency shall be unblocked, freely convertible and freely remittable free of tax into U.S. Dollars, for the complete originally issued Bill of Lading quantity prior to release of cargo or any portion thereof.

F. CURRENCY CONVERTIBILITY:

1. Conversion Provisions:

In addition to the United States Dollars, freight monies and charges may be billed and paid in foreign currencies, provided they are freely convertible and remittable and free of tax.

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Tariff Rule Information

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 8:	Bill of Lading
Effective: 22AUG2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 22AUG2018	
A copy of Carrier's bill of lading is provided herein.	
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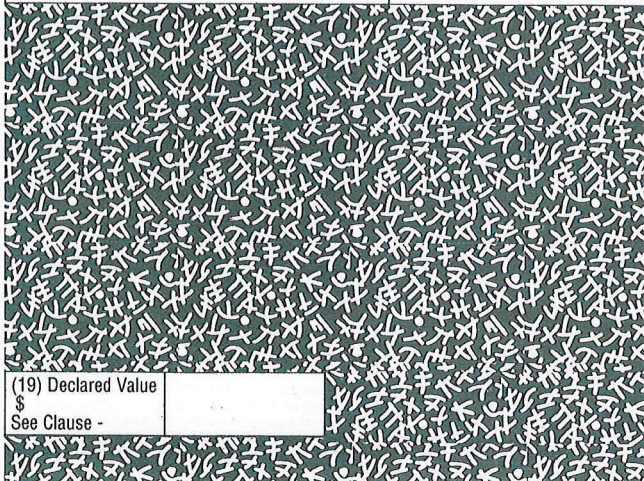
CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.

FMC NO. 000684

777 SUNRISE HIGHWAY, SUITE 204, LYNBROOK, NY 11563 • TEL: 516-203-3100 • FAX: 516-203-3101

BILL OF LADING

(1) Shipper (Name, Address, Phone)		(11) Bill of Lading No.	Boxes 12 - 15 and 17 for Merchant Use Only, Not Part of Bill of Lading		
		(12) Export References			
(2) Consigned to (Not Negotiable Unless to Order)		(13) Forwarding Agent - References			
		(14) Point and Country of Origin			
(3) Notify (Name, Address, Phone)		(15) Domestic Routing / Export Instructions			
(4) Place of Receipt** (Combined Transport)	(5) Pre-Carriage By	FOR PARTICULARS OF DELIVERY PLEASE APPLY TO:			
(6) Intended Ocean Vessel (See Clause 2) (Flag)	(7) Port of Loading				
(8) Port of Discharge	(9) On-Carriage By	(10) Place of Delivery (Combined Transport - Only if Contracted For)			
(16) Carrier's Receipt		(17) Particulars Furnished by Shipper - Not Checked by Carrier Said to Contain Shippers / Merchants Count			
Marks and Numbers Checked	Shippers Description of Goods		Shipper Gross Weight Kilos / Pounds	Shippers Measurements	
Total No. of COGSA Pkgs (see Clause 14)		NON-NEGOTIABLE			



RECEIVED in apparent external good order and condition the containers, packages or unit bearing marks or numbers indicated in the "Carriers Receipt", above, said by the shipper to contain the quantity of goods, weights and measurements indicated in "Particulars Furnished by the Shipper", above, which particulars have not been checked by the Carrier. If this Bill of Lading is issued for Intermodal Combined Transport (see Clause 18) and is stamped and initialed "Shipped on Board", it means on board any mode of transport utilized by the Carrier. Carrier has the right to stuff cargo into the containers and to carry containers, including flatracks and canvas topped, vans, trailers, trucks or similar rolling equipment, yachts and oversized or hazardous goods on deck of any vessel.

IF THIS IS A NEGOTIABLE (TO ORDER OF) BILL OF LADING 3 ORIGINALS HAVE BEEN SIGNED, ONE BEING ACCOMPLISHED THE OTHERS TO STAND VOID. If this is a non-negotiable (straight) bill of lading, the carrier shall have the right, but not the duty, to deliver cargo without the surrender of the bill of lading.

Dated _____ MONTH DAY YEAR

By _____

For the carrier

CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.

Continued on Reverse Side - Read Carefully

TERMS CONTINUED FROM FACE HEREOF

IN ACCEPTING THIS BILL OF LADING, the Merchant agrees to be bound by all of its terms, conditions and limitations, as well as the provisions of Carrier's applicable Tariff, which shall be considered incorporated herein as if set forth at length and which with these terms, conditions and limitations, shall govern the relationship between the Merchant, as defined below, and Cargo Consolidation Corp. and the Owner or Demise Charterer of the ocean vessel. The names of the Owner and/or Demise Charterer may be obtained from the Carrier's Agent or from Lloyd's Register. The Carrier shall have the right, without notice, to ship goods on a substitute vessel or other watercraft of this or any other carrier, or by any other mode of transport.

1. **Clause Paramount.** For carriage to or from or through any port of the United States or its territories or possessions, this Bill of Lading shall have effect subject to the provisions of the U.S. Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1936 ("COGSA") in respect of carriage of goods to and from a port of the United States or its possessions. If, this Bill of Lading is issued for carriage from a port in Canada then, this bill of lading shall have effect subject to the terms of the Canadian Carriage of Goods by Water Act, 1985. If this Bill of Lading is issued for carriage other than stated above, then this bill of lading shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Hague Rules contained in the International Convention for Unification of Certain Rules Relating to Bills of Lading, dated Brussels, August 25, 1924, as enacted in the country of shipment, or if so such enactment is compulsorily applicable, the provisions of said Convention shall apply by agreement. The provision of COGSA, Canadian Carriage of Goods by Water Act, said enactment or said Convention, whichever may be applicable, are hereby incorporated herein and shall apply throughout the entire time the goods are in the Carrier's custody, including before loading and after discharge as long as the goods remain in the custody of the Carrier or its subcontractors. Nothing herein contained is to be deemed a surrender by the Carrier of its rights, immunities, exemptions or limitations or an increase of any of its responsibilities or liabilities under COGSA or the Canadian Carriage of Goods by Water Act, said enactment or the Convention, or Clause 18(b) hereof.

2. **Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply in this Bill of Lading:
Vessel: Shall include the vessel named herein or any substituted vessel, feeder vessel, lighter or other watercraft utilized by the Carrier.
Carrier: Shall include Cargo Consolidation Corp., the vessels, their owners, operators and demise charterers.
Merchant: Shall include the Shipper, Consignee, holder of this Bill of Lading, the receiver of the Goods and the owner of the Goods carried hereunder.
Goods: Shall include the merchandise and articles of any kind carried under the Bill of Lading, including commercial goods, packing or packaging materials and Merchant owned or leased containers of every description.
Charges: Shall include the freight and all expenses and money obligations whatsoever payable by the Goods or Merchant to the Carrier.
Package: Shall include any container, van, trailer, pallet, skid or cradle used to consolidate or unitize the Goods for carriage. Where the Box 17 (on the front hereof) lists both number of cartons as well as number of "pallets" or "skids," it is specifically agreed between the Merchant and Carrier that the number of "pallets" or number of "skids" will constitute the Package.
Government and Authorities: Shall include the United Nations, the European Union and any similar international organization, as well as a sovereign state or political subdivision thereof, port authority, customs official and any person or entity acting or purporting to act for any such Government or Authority.
At the risk and expense of the Goods: Or any like terms shall include, in addition, at the risk and expense of the Merchant.

3. **Defenses Extended to Subcontractors and Others.** It is expressly agreed by the Carrier and the Merchant that the Vessel named herein, or any substitute or other vessel or watercraft, and the Master, crewmembers, servants and agents of the Carrier and all or any subcontractors of the Carrier, including any Participating Carriers, performing any part of the carriage or service covered by this contract, as well as any stevedores, terminals, security services or warehouses used by the Carrier or Participating Carrier to perform any part of this contract, and their servants, agents, or any sub-contractors appointed by any of the parties so mentioned, shall each be a beneficiary of this contract and shall be entitled to all the exemptions, immunities and defenses, limitations of liability and time to sue limitation and other benefits which the Carrier, has under this Bill of Lading, its Tariffs, U.S. COGSA, or under any law compulsorily applicable to this Bill of Lading, and all such persons shall be deemed to be third-party beneficiaries of the Bill of Lading contract.

4. **Right to Carry on Deck, Deck Cargo.** Carrier shall have the right to stow goods in containers, vans or trailers and to carry containers, vans, trailers, trucks or similar heavy rolling equipment, heavy cargo, yachts and hazardous cargo on deck of the vessel without notice to the Merchant, and if carried on deck, such cargo shall by this contract be subject to the provisions of COGSA, Canadian Carriage of Goods by Water Act, or the enactment or Convention which is applicable under Clause 2 hereof, notwithstanding any exclusion of on deck cargo therein, and the Carrier shall not be required to specially note any statement of such deck carriage on this Bill of Lading, any custom to the contrary notwithstanding. With respect to goods carried on deck and stowed herein to be so carried, all risks of loss or damage inherent in such carriage shall be borne by the Merchant, reserving to the Carrier the right to invoke the defenses and limitations contained in U.S. COGSA and by this contract. Unless noted in writing by the Carrier on the face hereof, any agreement by Carrier or Carrier's agents to carry containers under deck shall be null and void.

5. **Merchant's Responsibility.** The weights of single pieces or packages exceeding two (2) tons shall be declared in writing by the Shipper and clearly and durably marked on the outside of each piece or package and Merchant shall be liable to pay extra charges for loading, handling, transshipping or discharging in accordance with the applicable tariff rates. The Merchant guarantees the accuracy of the particulars furnished to the Carrier by the shipper, including weight and measurement and the type of package actually shipped in a sealed container. The Merchant warrants that the goods are safely and securely packed in containers and warrants that it has fully disclosed the number of packages packed by it or its agent inside the container and agrees that the "package" for limitation purpose, if any, shall be any palletized and/or unitized assemblage of cartons which has been palletized and/or unitized for the convenience of the Merchant, regardless of whether said pallet or unit is disclosed on the face hereof. Merchant further warrants that it has ascertained and fully disclosed on the face hereof in the Particulars any hazardous or potentially dangerous characteristics of the goods.

The Merchant warrants that any Merchant loaded and sealed container tendered to the Carrier is in conformity with all applicable International and/or national regulations relating to the safe and proper carriage of hazardous cargo and containerized cargo.

6. **Containers Stuffed by Shipper.** The Carrier shall not be responsible for the safe and proper stowing of Goods in containers if such containers are loaded with goods by the Merchant, or its agent, consolidator or inland carrier, and no responsibility shall attach to the Carrier for any loss or damage caused to Goods by shifting, overloading or improper packing of containers. Containers not loaded by the Carrier, shall be properly sealed and the seal identification reference, as well as the container reference, shall be shown herein. The Merchant, or its agent, shall inspect containers before loading them. Loading of any containers by Merchant or its agents shall be prima facie evidence that the containers were clean, sound, watertight, free of harmful odors and suitable for shipment of the particular Goods described herein. The Merchant agrees to be liable for, and shall indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier, and the Carrier shall have a lien on the goods for any kind of property damage or personal injuries caused by the contents of said container(s) at any time, to property (including other cargo on board the Vessel) or to persons, solely for any loss, damage, delay, or expense whatever including legal fees and expenses, resulting from any failure of the Merchant, or its agent, to comply with provisions of this paragraph or of Clause 5, above.

7. **Duration of Liability, Port-to-Port Transport, Reconditioning of Goods and Repair of Containers.** Carrier's Lien. The Carrier's custody or responsibility for Goods shall not commence until the Goods are received by the Carrier at port of loading, or place of receipt. If intermodal carriage is contracted for, regardless of whether a Dock Receipt is issued on behalf of the Carrier. Delivery of Port-to-Port shipments shall take place when the Goods are discharged onto a safe wharf, craft or other landing place. The Merchant shall check vessel's arrival with Carrier's agent and be ready to take delivery, as soon as goods are landed, including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Where goods are, according to custom of discharge port, turned over to port authorities or stevedores or watercraft not independently employed by Carrier, delivery to such authorities, stevedores or watercraft shall be considered final delivery to Merchant. If the Merchant fails to take delivery of the goods as provided herein, containers may be unstaffed and the goods stored at the risk and expense of the goods and after 30 days may, at option of the Carrier, be deemed abandoned and sold for the account of whom it may concern. The Merchant shall be liable for and shall indemnify the Carrier and Vessel, and the Carrier shall have a lien on the Goods or their proceeds for all expenses of storage, sale, cooping, repacking, fumigating, repacking or reconditioning the Goods. Carrier shall also have a lien on the Goods for all expenses incurred in repacking

containers damaged while in the custody of the Merchant, for demurrage on containers, for terminal storage charges and for all legal fees and expenses incurred in connection with the enforcement of any provision of this Bill of Lading. The Carrier's lien shall survive delivery and may be enforced by private or public sale without notice.

8. **Scope of Voyage, Delay, Consequential Damage.** The scope of voyage herein contracted for may or may not include inland or customary or advertised ports of call whether named in this Bill of Lading contract or not. The Carrier does not undertake to load, carry, or discharge cargo on or by any particular vessel, date or time. Advertised sailings and arrivals are only estimated time, and such schedules may be advanced or delayed without notice. In no event shall the Carrier be liable for consequential damages or for any delay in scheduled departures or arrivals of any vessel or other conveyances used to transport the goods by sea, land or air.

9. **Liabilities.** In any situation whether existing or anticipated before commencement or during the voyage, including political turmoil, strikes and work stoppages or bad weather which, in the Carrier's or Master's judgement, may give rise to risk of damage, delay or disadvantage to the vessel, her cargo or persons aboard, or make it imprudent to begin or continue the voyage, or to enter or discharge at any port, or give rise to delay or difficulty in arriving or leaving any port, the Carrier may decline to receive, keep, or load the Goods or may discharge the Goods at any safe port, or retain the goods on board until the return trip or such time as the Master thinks advisable, or may forward or tranship the Goods by any means, but always at the risk and expense of the Goods, or may require the Merchant to take delivery at port of shipment or elsewhere, and if it fails to do so promptly, the Carrier may store the Goods at the expense and risk of the Goods or invoke the provisions of Clause 7, above. For extra services rendered pursuant to this clause the Carrier shall be entitled to reasonable extra compensation.

10. **Transshipment.** Where the Goods are consigned to a port, or place not served by the Carrier, and transshipment is indicated on the face hereof, the Carrier may, without notice, transship the Goods by any other vessel or other means of transportation not operated by the Carrier. The Carrier, in making any arrangements for transshipment by any means of transportation not operated by it, shall be deemed the AGENT of the Merchant without any other responsibility whatsoever. The on-carriage shall be subject to the terms of the on-carrier's current regular form of bill of lading or other contract, whether issued or not, even though such terms may include a lower limitation of liability or otherwise be less favorable to the Merchant than the terms of this Bill of Lading, which shall operate only as a receipt or document of title (if negotiable) after transshipment has taken place. Pending or after transshipment, the Goods may be stored ashore or afloat at the risk and expense until collected by the Merchant. Any and all liability of the Carrier incurred in connection with transshipment shall, in all respects, be subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, including but not limited to Clause 14, Limitation Per Package or Freight Unit.

11. **Goods Not Identifiable.** Goods not identifiable by marks or numbers shall be allocated for completing delivery to the various consignees of Goods of like character in proportion to any apparent loss or damage. Any loss or damage to combined shipments of bulk cargo shall be apportioned among them.

12. **Freight and Charges, Carrier's Lien.** Freight may be calculated on the basis of the Shipper's Particulars but the Carrier may, without notice to Merchant, open the containers or packages and examine, weight and measure the Goods to verify freight charges, and if such particulars are found to be erroneous and additional freight is payable, the Merchant shall be liable therefore and also for any expense thereby incurred. Full freight to the named port of discharge and other charges (including charges by on-carriers) shall be completely earned on receipt of the Goods by the Carrier, whether prepaid or collect, and the Carrier shall be entitled to all freight and charges, and any extra expenses incurred in respect of the Goods, whether actually paid or not, and to receive and retain them under all circumstances, vessel and/or cargo lost or damaged, or the voyage changed, broken up, frustrated or abandoned. All unpaid freight and charges shall be paid in full, without offset, counterclaim or deduction, in the currency of the port of shipment or, at Carrier's option, of the port of discharge at the demand rate of New York exchange quoted on the day of the Vessel's custom house entry at the port of discharge. The Carrier shall have a lien on the Goods, for all freight charges, and sums referred to herein and may enforce this lien by public or private sale without notice and shall be entitled to recover all expenses and attorney's fees. The Carrier's lien shall survive delivery of the Goods and shall apply to the proceeds of any sale of the Goods.

The Shipper, Consignee and owner of the Goods and holder of this Bill of Lading shall be jointly and severally liable to the Carrier for the payment of all freight and charges and for the performance of the obligations of each of them hereunder. Any freight broker, forwarder, person, firm or corporation engaged by any party to perform forwarding services with respect to the cargo shall be considered to be the exclusive agent of the Merchant for all purposes, and any payment of freight to such third parties shall not be considered payment to the Carrier in any event. Failure of such third parties to pay any part of the freight to the Carrier shall be considered a default by the Merchant in the payment of freight.

13. **General Average and Salvage.** General Average shall be adjusted, stated and settled in New York according to York-Antwerp Rules 1994 except Rule XXII (for any subsequent amendments thereto) and, as to matters not therein provided for, according to the laws and usages of New York. Average agreement or bond and such cash deposit (payable at Carrier's option in United States currency) as the Carrier may require as additional security for the contribution of the Goods and salvage and special charges thereon, shall be furnished before delivery.

In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster, before or after commencement of the voyage resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequence of which, the Carrier is not responsible by statute, contract, or otherwise, the Goods and the Merchant shall, jointly and severally, contribute with the Carrier in General Average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses, or expenses in a General Average nature that may be made or incurred, and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the Goods, as determined by a duly appointed independent General Average adjuster, and his determination as to liability for General Average contribution and his computation for the same shall be final and binding on all parties to the venture. If a salvaging ship owned or operated by the Carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully and in the same manner as if such salvaging ship or ships belong to strangers.

14. **Limitation Per Package or Freight Unit.** In case of any loss or damage to or in connection with Goods or deck cargo exceeding in actual value \$500, lawful money of the United States, per package or, in case of goods not shipped in packages, per customary freight unit, the value of the goods shall be deemed to be \$500 per package or per customary freight unit, and the Carrier's liability in any capacity including as agent for arranging or carriage, if any, shall be determined on a value of \$500 per package or per customary freight unit. The Merchant may avoid the application of the package limitation by declaring the full value of the Goods to the Carrier, at the time of booking, and by paying an additional freight charge to Carrier, in accordance with the Carrier's tariff. In the event that the actual value of the goods per package or per customary freight unit shall exceed such declared value, the value shall nevertheless be deemed the declared value and the Carrier's liability in any capacity, if any, shall not exceed the declared value. In no event shall the Carrier be liable for any amount in excess of the actual value of the Goods. It is agreed that the meaning of the word "Package" includes a container, van, trailer, pallet, skid, cradle for unitized load, shipped hereunder. Where the Box 17 (on the front hereof) lists both number of cartons as well as number of "pallets" or "skids," it is specifically agreed between the Merchant and Carrier that the number of "pallets" or number of "skids" will constitute the Package.

15. **Limitation of Liability and Fire Statutes.** The Carrier whether owner or time or voyage Charterer of the vessel shall be entitled to the full benefit of, right to, all limitation of, or exemption from, liability contained in Sections 4281 to 4286 both inclusive of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and amendments thereto, and any other provisions of the laws of the United States or any other country whose laws shall apply. Nothing in this Bill of Lading shall operate to limit or deprive the Carrier of any statutory protection or exemption from, or limitation of liability, which would have been applicable in the absence of any terms set forth herein, or to increase its responsibilities or liabilities under any statute.

16. **Notice of Loss, Time Bar, Law and Jurisdiction.** Notice of loss or damage or any

other claim of whatsoever description and its general nature must be given in writing to the Carrier or its agent at the port of discharge or place of delivery before or at the time of the removal of the goods into the custody of the person entitled to delivery. If the loss or damage is not apparent, the written notice must be given within three days of the delivery. In any event, the Carrier, the Vessel and others mentioned receiving the protections of this Bill of Lading, shall be discharged from liability in any capacity unless suit is brought within one year after delivery or the date when goods should have been delivered under a port-to-port bill of lading. In the case of a combined transport bill of lading where loss and/or damage occurs during any non-marine portion of the transport, within the time period provided by the land and/or rail carrier's bill of lading or regular form contract of carriage and/or applicability tariff, even if such time period is less than one year, all law suits alleging any claim causes of action or any dispute whatsoever, arising under or in connection with this Bill of Lading shall be referred exclusively to and shall be subject to the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, and U.S. Law, including U.S. COGSA, 1936, and its \$500 limitation shall be applied in such suits.

17. **Both to Blame Collision.** If the Vessel comes into collision with another vessel or vessels or any other object, as a result of fault or negligence on the part of the other vessel or other object, or of those charged with the operation of maintenance thereof, any act, neglect or default of the Master, pilot, mariners or servants of the Carrier in the navigation or management of the Vessel, the Merchant will indemnify the Carrier against all loss or liability, to either or non-carrying vessel or vessels or other objects or her, its or their owners insofar as such loss or liability represents loss of, damage to, or any claim whatsoever of said goods or the owner thereof, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or vessels or other objects, or subject to set-off, recoupment or recovery by the other non-carrying vessel or vessels or other objects or her, its or their owners as part of their claim against the carrying vessel or Carrier. The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or those in charge of any vessel or vessels or objects other than or in addition to, the colliding vessel or objects are at fault in respect of a collision or contact. This clause is to remain in effect in other jurisdictions even if unenforceable in the Courts of the United States of America.

18. **Combined transport.** If "Place of Receipt" and/or "Place of Delivery", Boxes 4 and 10 on the front hereof, are filled out, and applicable freight is paid, this is a Combined Transport Bill of Lading. Where, in case of Combined Transport, the loss or damage has occurred during the non-maritime part of the carriage (during land or air carriage), the liability of the Carrier in respect of such loss or damage shall be determined:

(a) by the provisions contained in any international convention or national law applicable to the means of transport utilized, if such convention or law would have been compulsorily applicable in case a separate contract had been made in respect to the particular stage of transport concerned, or

(b) where no international convention or national law would have been compulsorily applicable, by the land or air carrier's contract of carriage, including any limitations and exceptions contained therein, which contract the Merchant and the Carrier adopt and incorporate by reference, it being the intent of these parties that the Carrier's rights and liabilities shall be commensurate with those of the underlying land or air carrier, or

(c) if any court shall determine that no international convention or national law would have been compulsorily applicable and that the Carrier may not determine its liability, if any, by reference to the contract of carriage of the land or air carrier's contract of carriage or where said land or air carrier does not have a contract of carriage, then it is contractually agreed as between Merchant and Carrier that the Carrier's liability shall be determined as if the loss and/or damage complained of took place while on board the vessel.

19. **Refrigeration, Heating, Insulation, or Ventilation.** Special containers or cargo space with refrigeration or heating or insulation or mechanical ventilation shall not be furnished unless contracted for on the face of this Bill of Lading and extra freight paid. If a carriage temperature is noted on the bill of lading, the Merchant shall deliver Goods to the Carrier at plus or minus 2 Degrees Celsius from noted temperature, and the Carrier shall exercise due diligence to maintain such temperature, plus or minus 2 Degrees Celsius while the Goods are in its possession. The Carrier shall not be responsible for control and care of refrigeration units on containers when such containers are not in the actual possession of the Carrier. It shall be the responsibility of the Merchant to inspect any refrigerated, ventilated or mechanical container upon receipt, before loading Goods into said container. Merchant's acceptance and use of any tendered container shall constitute Merchant's agreement that the tendered container was fit for all purposes and in good working condition. It is THE MERCHANT'S OBLIGATION TO SET THE TEMPERATURE CONTROLS ON THE CONTAINER AT THE REQUIRED CARRYING TEMPERATURE. Carrier does not undertake to deliver empty refrigerated containers to Merchant at any specific temperature and will not accept any container loaded by the Merchant for shipment that is not set at the contracted carrying temperature. The Carrier does not warrant refrigeration machinery but shall exercise reasonable care in its operation and maintenance while in the actual possession of the Carrier. Carrier will not accept responsibility for the recording of temperatures in any form other than any Reefer Log Book maintained on board the carrying vessel. Carrier will not guarantee compliance with any governmental program or protocol unless noted on the front hereof and unless additional freight is paid.

20. **U.S. Trade Routes.** If this Bill of Lading is issued for carriage originating in or delivered at any place in the United States of America, then this Bill of Lading shall be exclusively subject to the United States Carriage of Goods by Sea Act and nothing contained herein shall constitute a waiver by the Carrier of any of the rights, defenses and limitations contained in said Act. Specifically and without limitation, any claim for damage and/or loss of cargo shall be subject to the US\$500.00 limitation contained in the U.S. Carriage of Goods by Sea Act and nothing herein shall constitute an agreement by the Carrier to increase said limitation amount on its own behalf or on behalf of any other party to which the protections of this Bill of Lading are extended.

The terms and provisions of the United States Federal Bill of Lading Act or any amendments thereto ("Pomeroy Act") are hereby incorporated into this Bill of Lading contract for any shipment originating outside of the United States of America or its territories or possessions, which is destined for delivery in the United States of America or its territories or possessions, as if said Act was compulsorily applicable to such carriage.

21. **Dangerous Goods.** No Goods which are or may become dangerous, inflammable or damaging (including radioactive material), or which may become liable to damage any property whatsoever, shall be tendered to the Carrier for carriage without the express written consent of the Carrier and without the container or other covering in which the Goods are to be carried is as well as the Goods themselves being distinctly marked on the outside so as to indicate the nature and character of any such Goods and so as to comply with any applicable laws, regulations or requirements. If any such goods are delivered to the Carrier without such written consent and/or markings, or if in the opinion of the Carrier the Goods are or are liable to become of a dangerous, inflammable or damaging nature, they may be at any time destroyed or disposed of, or abandoned or rendered harmless without notice and without compensation to the Merchant and without prejudice to the Carrier's right to freight and the Carrier's right to seek damages for any loss or expense associated with the Goods, including reasonable attorney fees. The Merchant undertakes that such Goods are packed in a manner adequate to withstand the risks of carriage having regard to their nature and compliance with all laws or regulations which may be applicable to the carriage.

Whether or not the Merchant was aware of the nature of the Goods, the Merchant shall indemnify the Carrier against all claims, losses, damages and expenses arising in consequence of the carriage of such Goods, including but not limited to damage to the Vessel, property of the Carrier and its agents and servants as well as cargo belonging to other parties.

Nothing in this Clause shall act to deprive the Carrier of any right, limitation and/or exception appearing herein or available to it at law.

22. **Separability of Terms: Final Contract.** The terms of this Bill of Lading shall be separable and, if any term or provision hereof or any part of any term or provision shall be invalid to any extent, it shall be invalid to that extent, but no further and such circumstance shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other term or provision hereof. This Bill of Lading is the final contract between the parties which supersedes any prior agreement or understanding, whether in writing or verbal. This Bill of Lading and its terms and conditions may not be changed orally.

Tariff Rule Information

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 9:	Freight Forwarder Compensation
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	
Carrier may from time-to-time pay forwarding compensation as negotiated in the individual NRA on the applicable ocean freight charges to base ports, on cargo loaded, including heavy lift and extra length revenue, as specified in each individual NRA.	
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Tariff Rule Information

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 10:	Surcharges, Assessorial and Arbitraries
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	
All surcharges applicable to shipments are provided in individual Negotiated Rate Arrangements NRA's.	
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Tariff Rule Information

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. (I)	
Rule 10-A:	Low Sulfur Surcharge
Effective: 18NOV2020 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 18NOV2019	
Commencing January 1, 2020 ocean carriers whose vessels will be traveling through designated Emission Control Areas (ECA), which may also be designated as China's Emission Control Areas, or by other designations, will be required to use fuel with sulfur content of 0.1% or less, a substantial decrease from the 1.0% concentration fuel currently used in maritime shipping. These areas include the Baltic Sea, English Channel, North Sea, and 200 nautical miles off of U.S. and Canadian coasts, and all cargoes originating from Europe destined to all ports in China, including Hong Kong, and Taiwan (including inland destinations). The surcharge may be termed differently by ocean carriers but the main ingredient in common is that the surcharges are related to the increased price of bunker fuels surcharges. Carrier will be passing these charges to shippers pursuant to this Rule, and if a Negotiated Rate Arrangement has been utilized, these surcharges shall be passed on to shippers pursuant to 46 C.F.R. §532.5 (d) (2)(ii).	
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Tariff Rule Information

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 11:	Minimum Quantity Rates
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	
Carrier may charge minimum quantity rates as specified in each individual NRA.	
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Tariff Rule Information

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 12:	Ad Valorem Rates
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	
A. The liability of the Carrier as to the value of shipments shall be determined in accordance with the clause(s) of the Carrier's Bill of Lading form attached in rule 8.	
B. If the Shipper desires to be covered for a valuation in excess of that allowed by the Carrier's regular Bill of Lading form, the Shipper must so stipulate in Carrier's Bill of Lading covering such shipments and such additional liability only will be assumed by the Carrier at the request of the Shipper and upon payment of an additional charge based on the total declared valuation in addition to the stipulated NRAs applying to the commodities shipped.	
C. Where value is declared on any piece or package in excess of the Bill of Lading limit of value of \$500.00 the Ad Valorem rate, specifically provided against the item, shall be five (5%) percent of the value declared in excess of the said Bill of Lading limit of value and is in addition to the base NRA.	
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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	

Rule 13: Transshipment
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Not Applicable.

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Tariff Rule Information

000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
AMENDMENT NO. O NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

Rule 14: Co-Loading in Foreign Commerce

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Definition: Pursuant to 46 CFR §520.2, "Co-Loading" means the combining of cargo by two or more NVOCCs for tendering to an ocean common carrier under the name of one or more of the NVOCCs.

- (1) The Carrier from time to time tenders cargo for co-loading.
- (2) The Carrier may enter into carrier-to-shipper relationships for the co-loading of cargo with the following NVOCCs from time to time:
- (3) If Carrier enters into a co-loading arrangement which results in a shipper-to-carrier relationship as a tendering NVOCC Carrier shall be responsible to pay any charges for the transportation of the cargo.
- (4) A shipper-to-carrier relationship shall be presumed to exist where Carrier issues a bill of lading to the tendering NVOCC for carriage of the co-loaded cargo unless Carrier and the tendering NVOCC enter a Carrier-to-Carrier Agreement in which case the presumption of a formation of a Carrier to Shipper relationship is rebutted. Carrier's NRA procedures shall be applicable to all co-loading NVOCCs tendering cargo to Carrier as a shipper.
- (5) In case of co-loading, under a shipper-to-carrier relationship, Carrier shall notify shipper of such co-loading action and shall annotate each Bill of Lading with the identity of any other NVOCC with which its shipment has been co-loaded. Such annotation shall be shown on the face of the applicable Bill of Lading issued by Carrier.
- (6) If cargo is accepted by Carrier from another NVOCC which tenders that cargo in the capacity of a shipper, NRA procedures shall apply.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
AMENDMENT NO. O NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

Rule 15: Open Rates in Foreign Commerce

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Not Applicable.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
AMENDMENT NO. O NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

Rule 16: Hazardous Cargo

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Except as otherwise provided below, hazardous, explosive, flammable or dangerous cargo, as defined in the publications named below, will be accepted by the Carrier for transportation under the rules, charges and rates named in NRAs governed by this Tariff:

1. ONLY after prior booking and arrangements have been made with and accepted by the Ocean Carrier;
2. ONLY when local regulations, ordinances and lawful authorities at origin, destination or transshipment ports/points permit the handling of such cargo at Carrier's or port terminals and facilities;
3. ONLY when U.S. Coast Guard and/or local authority permits have been obtained and complied with by Shipper and/or Consignee.
4. Carrier reserves the right to refuse to accept or transport cargo which, in the judgment of the Carrier, is opprobrious or likely to injure vessel, docks, terminals, rail cars, trucks or other cargo, or for which the Carrier cannot provide or obtain safe and suitable terminal space or stowage. Further Carrier will refuse any shipment of hazardous, explosive, flammable, dangerous or objectionable cargo when shipping containers, marking, labels, certifications, packing or packaging of such cargo is not in accordance, and strict compliance, with the rules, regulations and provisions in the publications named below.
5. All commodities required to be carried on-deck of transporting vessel, either in the open or under cover, or which if stowed below deck must be stowed in a "magazine", or which cannot be loaded or unloaded without a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard, shall be considered, for Tariff purposes, hazardous or dangerous cargo, and will be rated accordingly.
6. The hazardous cargo named below will NOT be accepted for transportation by the Carrier or its connecting Carriers for transportation under the rules, regulations governed by this Tariff:

Classes A and B Explosives
Radioactive Substances (IMCO Class No. 7)

7. All hazardous, explosive, flammable or dangerous cargo, when accepted by the Carrier for transportation MUST be packed, labeled, placarded, marked, stowed and secured (when in containers) and delivered in strict accordance with:

- A. U.S. Coast Guard Regulations (46 CFR §§146-179);
- B. U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations (49 CFR §§170-179);
- C. the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMCO - published by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization);
- D. All rules and regulations promulgated by applicable local, municipal, state or foreign governments or authorities;
- E. MUST have all Certifications, as required by law, annotated on the B/L, Shipping Order and Cargo Receipt;

F. MUST have Shipper's attestation, when required, on the B/L and Shipping Orders that the shipment contains no mix of non-compatible hazardous materials and no hazardous waste as defined in the regulations named above.

8. When booking hazardous cargo, Shipper and/or his agent MUST inform Carrier accurately and completely of the true character of the cargo together with the information noted below in writing, or it MUST be confirmed in writing when arrangements and booking has been made verbally:

- A. The proper shipping name, including trade or popular name, of the commodity followed by the technical name of the materials;
- B. The hazardous class, IMCO Code Number and UN Number (if any);
- C. The flash point or flash point range (when applicable);
- D. The applicable label(s) or placard(s) that must be placed on each package or container, including labels communicating secondary and tertiary hazards (when required);
- E. Identification of the type of packaging (e.g. drums, cylinders, barrels, etc.);
- F. The number of pieces of each type of package;
- G. The gross weight of each type of package or the individual gross weight of each package;
- H. The Harmonized Code, SITC or BTN number of the commodity;
- I. The types of certifications and Emergency Response Data required by the regulations named in the publications listed above.

9. At the time hazardous cargo is tendered for transportation, all documentation, certifications, transfer shipping papers (as required by 49 CFR §§100-199 when applicable), and the Bill of Lading annotations required under the regulations and provisions noted in the publications listed above, MUST be furnished to originating carrier, unless such documents have already been provided prior to tendering of cargo. Carrier will compare declarations on all documentation provided at the time of shipment for possible errors; however, it is, and shall remain, the sole responsibility of the Shipper to insure that all such documentation is correct and complete. Further, it is the Shipper's responsibility to insure that all pieces, packages and units in the shipment are clearly and properly marked with the required labels and placards.

10. When a shipment has been accepted by the Carrier for transportation and subsequently an error is found in the required certifications, packaging, labeling, placarding or other required notice or marking requirement(s) and regulation(s), all damages, fines or penalties, actual or consequential, shall be for the account of the party required to provide such certifications, packaging, labels, placards, etc.

11. When required by law, governmental regulations, the regulations specified in the publications listed above or by underlying VOCC utilized, it is necessary to forward hazardous cargo separately from non-hazardous cargo, the hazardous cargo will be considered and handled as a separate shipment and rated accordingly. Additionally, when a shipment contains 2 (two) or more hazardous articles which, under the provisions of the regulations specified in the publications listed above, are prohibited from being loaded or stored together, each article or group of incompatible articles in the shipment will be considered and handled as a separate shipment and rated accordingly.

12. All shipments of Hazardous cargo as defined in this Rule, when accepted and transported by Carrier will be subject to the Hazardous Cargo Surcharge named in the NRA governed by this Tariff (if any), which charge shall be in addition to all other applicable charges.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. (I)	
Rule 16-A:	Ocean Carriers Hazardous Cargo Penalties
Effective: 18NOV2020 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 18NOV2019	

Ocean carriers are imposing substantial penalties with regard to the following acts with respect to the transportation of hazardous cargo commencing after full container gate-in at origin until delivered to the consignee at destination:

- i) Mis-declaring hazardous cargo for any reason;
- ii) Not declaring hazardous cargo;
- iii) Booking and declaring a commodity is "Non-Hazardous cargo" while commodity identified is 'Hazardous cargo';
- iv) Booking and declaring commodity is Hazardous cargo with incorrect IMO Class or UN No.;
- v) Informing ocean carrier to amend cargo property, from dry cargo to hazardous cargo;
- vi) Informing ocean carrier to modify or add IMO/UN No.;
- vii) Identification from the Maritime Safety Administration of China, or any other governmental department authority to confirm the mis-declaration;
- viii) Amendment of commodity character or IMO/UN No. on booking information, shipping instructions and bills of lading; and
- ix) Untimely, incorrect and incomplete commodity and cargo property declarations made to Carrier or any other acts, statements, omissions by shipper upon which Carrier relied which results in any penalty to Carrier by ocean carriers for the matters identified directly or impliedly in this Rule are shipper's liability;

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 17:	SOLAS Regulations
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	

1. We understand that the SOLAS requirements (Chapter VI Regulation 2, at:

<http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Safety/Cargoes/Containers/Documents/MS.C.1%20Circ.1475.pdf> require the packed containers' Verified Gross Mass (VGM) to be submitted prior to stowage aboard a vessel. It is herewith agreed that reporting of the correct VGM details is our sole responsibility. We understand that non-compliance herewith will bar the vessel operator from loading a packed container onto the intended vessel, and we undertake that the information provided herein by us is true and accurate for compliance with SOLAS requirements. A. hartrodt / Cargo Consolidation Corp. is not responsible for the accuracy of the tare weight information of any equipment provided by the vessel operator or shipping line.

2. We declare that the VGM of packed container(s) declared in this form was obtained in accordance with Method 1 or Method 2 as stipulated in the SOLAS Chapter VI Regulation 2 and the applicable law of the State of the loading port.

3. We understand that a.hartrodt / Cargo Consolidation Corp. will rely on the accuracy of the VGM details furnished by us and that a. hartrodt will tender such details to the vessel operator or any other entity which requires or relies upon this information. In case the VGM details are not made available timely or are not accurate, A. hartrodt / Cargo Consolidation Corp. will not be allowed to load the container(s) on board of the planned vessel. A subsequent delay of the shipment might occur and non-compliance may result in additional costs for but not limited to stevedoring, transportation, storage, weighing as well as penalties and/or administrative charges.

4. We undertake to comply with SOLAS Chapter VI Regulation 2 and agree to indemnify and will hold A. hartrodt / Cargo Consolidation Corp. harmless from and against all liabilities, damages, claims suits, actions, losses, fines, penalties, associated costs and additional costs arising from inaccurate, incomplete or delayed VGM details and from non-compliance with SOLAS requirements.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 18:	Returned Cargo in Foreign Commerce

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Merchant shall be liable for return freight and charges on the goods if they are refused export or import by any government or for any other reason whatsoever.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 19:	Shippers Requests in Foreign Commerce

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Shipper or Consignee requests or complaints (including request for adjustment in NRAs, tariff interpretation), must be made in writing and addressed to the carrier as shown on the Title Page and/or Tariff Record.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 20:	Overcharge Claims

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

A. Bill of Lading Commodity Description. Description of commodities on all Bills of Lading (which shall be verified by a comparison with the description of the corresponding customs declaration) shall determine the NRA to be applied. The Bill of Lading description shall be subject to correction in the event of mis-declaration of commodity.

B. Overcharges

For purpose of uniformity in handling claims for excess measurements, refunds will only be made as follows:

1. Where an error has been made by the dock in calculation of measurements.
2. Against re-measurement at port of loading prior to vessel's departure.
3. Against re-measurement by vessel's agent at destination.
4. By joint re-measurement of vessel's agent and consignee.
5. By re-measurement of a marine surveyor when requested by vessel's agent.
6. Re-measurement fees and cable expenses in all cases to be paid by party at fault.

In cases of claims by shipper or consignee of overcharge in weight certified invoice or weight certificate to be considered evidence of proper weight. Written claims for adjustment will be acknowledged by the carrier within twenty (20) days of receipt by written notice to the claimant of the tariff provisions actually applied and the claimant's rights under the Shipping Act of 1984. Any claims seeking the refund of freight overcharges may be filed in the form of a complaint with the Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within three years of the date of cause of action occurs.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 21:	Use of Carrier Equipment

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Carrier does not own or lease equipment. When equipment is provided to shippers and/or consignees by Vessel Operating Common Carriers (VOCCs), the VOCC, either directly or via the carrier, provisions and charges will be for the account of the cargo.

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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	

Rule 22: Automobile Rates in Domestic Offshore Commerce
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Not Applicable.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 23: Carrier Terminal Rules and Charges

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Carrier does not operate terminals at origin or destination. Except as otherwise provided in the individual NRA all shipments that are subject to origin, destination, terminal, local or foreign charges shall be for the account of the cargo.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 23-01: Destination Terminal Handling Charges (DTHC)

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

In destination countries where DTHC are required to be prepaid, Carrier shall require the same prior to shipment.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 24: NVOCCs in Foreign Commerce: Bonds and Agents

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

A. Bonding of NVOCC

1. Carrier has furnished the Federal Maritime Commission a bond in the amount required by 46 CFR §§ 515, 521 to ensure the financial responsibility of Carrier for the payment of any judgment for damages or settlement arising from its transportation related activities or order for reparations issued pursuant to Section 11 of the Shipping Act, 1984 or penalty assessed pursuant to Section 13 of the Act.

2. **Bond No. 90339**

3. Issued By: American Alternative Insurance Corporation

Agent for Service of Process

1. Carrier's legal agent for the service of judicial and administrative process, including subpoenas is Cargo Consolidation Corp., a U.S. domiciled corporation, 777 Sunrise Highway, Suite 204, Lynbrook, NY 11563.

2. In any instance in which the Carrier cannot be served because of death, disability or unavailability, the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission will be deemed to be the Carrier's legal agent for service of process.

3. Service of administrative process, other hand subpoenas, may be effected upon the Carrier by mailing a copy of the documents to be served by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

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Rule 25: Certification of Shipper Status in Foreign Commerce

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

If the shipper or a member of a shipper's association tendering cargo to the Carrier is identified as an NVOCC, the carrier shall obtain documentation that the NVOCC has a tariff and a bond on file with the US Federal Maritime Commission as required by Sections 8 and 19 of the Shipping Acts of 1984 and 1998 before the Carrier accepts or transports cargo for the account of the NVOCC.

A copy of the tariff rule published by the NVOCC and in effect under 46 CFR §§520, 531 and 532 will be accepted by the Carrier as documenting the NVOCC's compliance with the FMC tariff and bonding requirements of the Acts.

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
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Rule 26:

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Tariff Rule Information

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 27:	Loyalty Contracts in Foreign Commerce
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	
Not Applicable.	
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000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)
AMENDMENT NO. O	
Rule 28:	Definitions
Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018	

CARRIER - means CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.

CONSIGNOR, CONSIGNEE OR SHIPPER - include the authorized representatives or agents of such "consignor," "consignee," or "shipper."

CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION (CFS) - (Service Code S) -

a) At Origin - The location designated by the carrier where the carrier will receive cargo to be packed into containers by the carrier, or his agent.

b) At Destination - The location designated by the carrier for the delivery of containerized cargo to be unpacked from said containers.

CONTAINER LOAD - (CL) - Means all cargo tendered to carrier in shipper-loaded containers.

CONTAINER YARD - The term "Container Yard" (CY) (Service Code Y), means the location where carrier receives or delivers cargo in containers.

CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE - means the maintenance of a specific temperature or range of temperatures in carrier's trailers.

DRY CARGO - means cargo other than that requiring temperature control.

IN PACKAGES - shall include any shipping form other than "in bulk," "loose," "in glass or earthenware, not further packed in other containers" or "skids"

KNOCKED DOWN (KD) - means that an article must be taken apart, folded or telescoped in such a manner as to reduce its bulk at least 33.3 percent from its normal shipping cubage when set up or assembled.

KNOCKED DOWN FLAT (KDF) - means that an article must be taken apart, folded or telescoped in such a manner as to reduce its bulk at least 66 2/3 percent from its normal shipping cubage when set up or assembled.

LESS THAN CONTAINER LOAD (LTL) - means all cargo tendered to carrier not in shipper-loaded/stuffed containers.

LOADING OR UNLOADING - means the physical placing of cargo into or the physical removal of, cargo from containers.

MIXED SHIPMENT - means a shipment consisting of articles described in and rated under two or more NRAs.

MOTOR CARRIER - means U.S. Motor Carrier or Motor Carriers.

NVOCC SERVICE ARRANGEMENT (NSA) means a written contract, other than a bill of lading or receipt, between one or more NSA shippers and an individual NVOCC or two or more affiliated NVOCCs, in which the NSA shipper makes a commitment to provide a certain minimum quantity or portion of its cargo or freight revenue over a fixed time period, and the NVOCC commits to a certain rate or rate schedule and a defined service level. The NSA may also specify provisions in the event of nonperformance on the part of any party.

NSA SHIPPER - means a cargo owner, the person for whose account the ocean transportation is provided, the person to whom delivery is to be made, a shippers' association, or an ocean transportation intermediary, as defined in section 3(17)(B) of the Act (46 U.S.C. 40102(16)), that accepts responsibility for payment of all applicable charges under the NSA.

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

NESTED - means that three or more different sizes of the article or commodity must be enclosed each smaller piece within the next larger piece or three or more of the articles must be placed one within the other so that each upper article will not project above the lower article more than one third of its height.

NESTED SOLID - means that three or more of the articles must be placed one within or upon the other so that the outer side surfaces of the one above will be in contact with the inner side surfaces of the one below and each upper article will not project above the next lower article more than one-half inch.

ONE COMMODITY - means any or all of the articles described in any one-NRA.

PACKING - covers the actual placing of cargo into the container as well as the proper stowage and securing thereof within the container.

PUBLISHING CARRIER - means CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP., a licensed Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC) with the U.S. Federal Maritime Commission under FMC organization number 000684, FMC license no. 016238N.

RAIL CARRIER - means U.S. rail carrier or rail carriers.

SHIPMENT - means a quantity of goods, tendered by one consignor on one bill of lading at one origin at one time in one or more containers for one consignee at one destination.

STUFFING - UNSTUFFING - means the physical placing of cargo into or the physical removal of cargo from carrier's containers.
UNPACKING - covers the removal of the cargo from the container as well as the removal of all securing material not constituting a part of the container.
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CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007 - Between (US and World)

AMENDMENT NO. 0

Rule 29: ABBREVIATIONS, CODES AND SYMBOLS

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

Ad Val	Ad Valorem	Kilos	Kilograms
AI	All Inclusive	K/T	Kilo Ton
BF	Board Foot or Board Feet	LCL or LTL	Less than Container Load
B/L	Bill of Lading	LS	Lumpsum
BAF	Bunker Adjustment Factor	L/T	Long Ton (2240 Lbs)
BM	Board Measurement	M	Measure
C	Change in tariff Item	Max	Maximum
CAF	Currency Adjustment Factor	MBF or MBM	1,000 Feet Board Measure
CBM, CM or M3	Cubic Meter	Min	Minimum
CC	Cubic Centimeter	MM	Millimeter
CFS	Container Freight Station	MQC	Minimum Quantity Commitment
CFT	Cubic Foot or Cubic Feet	N/A	Not Applicable
CLD	Chilled	NRA	Negotiated Rate Arrangements
CM	Centimeter	NSA	NVOCC Service Arrangements
CU	Cubic	NHZ	Non-Hazardous
CWT	Cubic Weight	NOS	Not otherwise specified
CY	Container Yard	OT	Open Top
D	Door	P	Pier
DDC	Destination Delivery Charge	Pkg	Package or Packages
E	Expiration	PRC	People's Republic of China
ET	Essential Terms	PRVI	Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands
Etc	Et Cetera	R	Reduction
FAK	Freight All Kinds	RE	Reefer / Refrigerated
FAS	Free Alongside Ship	R/T	Revenue Ton
FB	Flat Bed	RY	Rail Yard
FCL	Full Container Load	SL&C	Shipper's Load and Count
FEU	Forty Foot Equivalent Unit	Sq. Ft	Square Foot or Square Feet
FI	Free In	S/T	Short Ton (2000 lbs.)
FIO	Free In and Out	SU or S/U	Set Up
FIOS	Free In, Out and Stowed	TEU	Twenty Foot Equivalent Unit
FO	Free Out	THC	Terminal Handling Charge
FOB	Free On Board	TRC	Terminal Receiving Charge
FMC	Federal Maritime Commission	USA	United States of America
FR	Flat Rack	USD	United States Dollars
Ft	Feet or Foot	VEN	Ventilated
GOH	Garment on Hanger	VIZ	Namely
H	House	VOL	Volume
HAZ	Hazardous	W	Weight
I	New or Initial Tariff Matter	W/M	Weight/Measure
K/D	Knocked Down		
KDF	Knocked Down Flat		

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000684 CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP.
NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007

AMENDMENT NO. 1 (C)

Rule 30: Access to Tariff Information

Effective: 06JUN2019 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 06JUN2019

This tariff is published on the Internet website of a. Hartrodt (U.S.A.) Inc.at

<https://www.hartrodt.com/conditions/countries/usa>. Please refer to the tariff profile or title page for additional contact information.

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NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007

AMENDMENT NO. O (E)

Rule 30: Access to Tariff Information

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: 06JUN2019 NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

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AMENDMENT NO. O

Rule 31-200: Reserved for Future Use

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Rules 31-200 reserved for future use.

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AMENDMENT NO. 0	
Rule 201:	NVOCC SERVICE ARRANGEMENT (NSA) ESSENTIAL TERMS (ET)

000684	CARGO CONSOLIDATION CORP. NRA RULES TARIFF NO. 007
AMENDMENT NO. 0	
Rule 201:	NVOCC SERVICE ARRANGEMENT (NSA) ESSENTIAL TERMS (ET)

AMENDMENT NO. 0
Rule 201: NVOCC SERVICE ARRANGEMENT (NSA) ESSENTIAL TERMS (ET)

Rule 201: NVOCC SERVICE ARRANGEMENT (NSA) ESSENTIAL TERMS (ET)

Effective: 24OCT2018 Thru: NONE Expires: NONE Publish: 24OCT2018

Pursuant to 46 CFR §531.9 (a), Carrier hereby give public notice in tariff format the following essential terms of each NSA it has entered into with shippers as on file at the Federal Maritime Commission:

[illegible]

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End of Rule Text
