

2-Jul-2019

## **Enhancement of Hazardous Cargo Misdeclaration Management**

Dear valued customers,

Recently several hazardous cargo misdeclarations were detected, which seriously endangered the vessel safety, crew safety and massive reliable customers' cargo safety. To protect customers' legitimate interest, as of 1 August, 2019 (Pricing Calculation Date), the customer who misdeclared hazardous cargo for any reason will be charged of penalty USD15,000 per container. Any potential relevant loss and cost caused by misdeclaration/undeclaration will be responsible by the non-compliant customer as well.

The penalty will be levied by Maersk under but not limited to below scenarios after full container gate-in at origin till it's delivered to consignee at final destination which is shown on B/L:

- Booked and declared commodity is "Non-Hazardous cargo" while commodity identified is 'Hazardous cargo'
- Booked and declared commodity is Hazardous cargo with incorrect IMO Class or UN No.
   Example: It's declared as UN3480 but identified as UN3171 later.
- Inform Maersk to amend cargo property, from dry cargo to hazardous cargo
- Inform Maersk to modify or add IMO/UN No.
- Identification from MSA or any other department/authority to confirm the misdeclaration.



Please well note that the penalty occurs for any amendment of commodity character or IMO/UN No. on booking information, shipping instruction and bill of lading. This penalty will be charged for misdeclaration result ignoring whether it's caused by customer's neglect or intentional misdeclaration/undeclaration.

Timely, authentic and completed commodity and cargo property declaration is customer's liability. Maersk will not waive the penalty caused by any non-compliant behavior which is mentioned as above.

Yours sincerely,
Maersk Greater China Area



## 马士基加强危险品货物错报/瞒报/漏报管理的通知

## 尊敬的客户:

近期各地连续发生多起危险品瞒报事件,瞒报严重危害了船舶、人员安全及守法客户的货物安全。为维护正常的营商秩序,自 2019 年 8 月 1 日(运费起算日)起,大中华地区出口至全球的货物如发生危险货物错报、瞒报及漏报,相关客户须支付违约金 15,000USD/每自然箱,同时我司将就因错报、瞒报、漏报导致的全部损失和费用向责任方进行索赔。

为使广大客户更加清晰地了解马士基征收该违约金的相关情形,我司特提醒如下,自集装箱在起运港进港(集港)后直至运送至提单上所显示目的港交付给收货人,途中如出现以下任一情况即视为危险品错报、瞒报或者漏报,马士基将收取违约金并追究相应责任:

- 任何实际为危险品货物但申报为非危险品货物
- 危险品级别及 UN 号码的瞒报和误报,例如:实际為 UN3171 但申报为 UN3480
- 向我司提出更改货物属性,从原订的非危险品货物改为危险品货物
- 向我司提出更改(或增加)危险品类别或联合国编码
- 被海事或相关部门认定为错报、瞒报或漏报

上述更改货物属性以及更改(或增加)危险品类别或联合国编码行为包括但不限于集装箱进港(集港)后对于订舱品名的更改或增加,在提单补料上更改或增加不同于订舱阶段的货物品名,在提单出具后更改或增加为不同于订舱阶段的货物品名。征收违约金的情形适用于客人由于工作疏忽或者故意隐瞒造成错报、瞒报或者漏报的结果。

遵请广大客户遵守相关法规,履行义务,及时正确申报货物属性及品名。对于未按照上述 要求申报危险品名及属性而产生的违约金,我司将不予减免。

> 马士基大中华区 2019 年 7 月 2 日