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#### 1. Preamble

- 1.1. These General Conditions shall apply, save as varied by express agreement accepted in writing by both parties. All stipulations of the Parties to the Contract must be made in writing in order to be valid.
- 1.2. These General Conditions shall apply to all present and future contracts with commercial buyers, with public legal entities as well as public trusts in regard to deliveries and other services. The Vendor's purchase conditions shall not be binding even if we do not expressly object to them again after their receipt.

### 2. Formation of Contract

- 2.1. The Contract shall be deemed to have been entered into when, upon receipt of an order, the Vendor has sent an acceptance in writing within the time-limit (if any) fixed by the Purchaser.
- 2.2. If the Vendor, in drawing up his tender, has fixed a timelimit for acceptance, the Contract shall be deemed to have been entered into when the Purchaser has sent an acceptance in writing before the expiration of such time-limit, provided that there shall be no binding Contract unless the acceptance reaches the Vendor not later than one week after the expiration of such time-limit.
- 2.3. If the acceptance of the Vendor contains amplifications, limitations or other modifications of the order, the Purchaser shall be deemed to consent, provided that he does not object in writing and without delay.

### 3. Drawings and descriptive documents

- 3.1. The weights, dimensions, capacities, prices, performance ratings and other data included in catalogues, prospectuses, circulars, advertisements, illustrated matter and price lists constitute an approximate guide. These data shall not be binding save to the extent that they are by reference expressly included in the Contract.
- 3.2. Any drawings or technical documents intended for use in the construction of the plant or of part thereof and submitted to the Purchaser prior or subsequent to the formation of the Contract remain the exclusive property of the Vendor. They may not without the Vendor's consent, be utilised by the Purchaser or copied, reproduced, transmitted or communicated to a third party. Provided, however, that the said plans and documents shall be the property of the Purchaser:
- (a) if it is expressly so agreed, or
- (b) if they are referable to a separate preliminary Development Contract on which no actual construction was to be performed and in which the property of the Vendor in the said plans and documents was not reserved.
- 3.3. Any drawings or technical documents intended for use in the construction of the Plant or of part thereof and submitted to the Vendor by the Purchaser prior or subsequent to the formation of the Contract remain the exclusive property of the Purchaser. They may not, without his consent, be utilised by the Vendor or copied, reproduced, transmitted or communicated to a third party.
- 3.4. The Vendor shall, if required by the Purchaser, furnish free of charge to the Purchaser at the commencement of the Guarantee Period, as defined in Clause 9, information and drawings other than manufacturing drawings of the Plant in sufficient detail to enable the Purchaser to carry out the erec-

tion, commissioning, operation and maintenance (including running repairs) of all parts of the Plant. Such information and drawings shall be the property of the Purchaser and the restrictions on their use set out in paragraph 2 hereof shall not apply thereto. Provided that if the Vendor so stipulated, they shall remain confidential.

### 4. Packing

- 4.1. Unless otherwise specified:
- (a) prices shown in price-lists and catalogues shall be deemed to apply to unpacked Plant;
- (b) prices quoted in tenders and in the contract shall include the cost of packing or protection required under normal transport conditions to prevent damage to or deterioration of the Plant before it reaches its destination as stated in the Contract.

#### 5. Tests

- 5.1. Where testing and inspection of the goods has been agreed upon, they will be made at the Vendor's works and during normal working hours. If the technical requirements of the tests are not specified in the Contract, the tests will be carried out in accordance with the general practice obtaining in the appropriate branch of the industry in the country where the Plant is manufactured.
- 5.2. The Vendor shall give to the Purchaser sufficient notice of the tests to permit the Purchaser's representatives to attend. If the Purchaser is not represented at the tests, the test report shall be communicated by the Vendor to the Purchaser and shall be accepted as accurate by the Purchaser.
- 5.3. If on any test (other than a test on site, where tests on site are provided for in the Contract) the Plant shall be found to be defective or not in accordance with the Contract, the Vendor shall with all speed make good the defect or ensure that the Plant complies with the contract. Thereafter, if the Purchaser so requires, the test shall be repeated.

Minor defects which the Vendor is required to make good under the provisions of paragraph 5.3 do not constitute a basis for requirements of new tests.

- 5.4. Unless otherwise agreed, The Purchaser shall bear his personal inspection costs, whereas the costs of inspection will be invoiced to him in accordance with the Vendor's price list.
- 5.5. Acceptance tests shall not be carried out except where it is so stipulated expressly.
- 5.6. Should, through no fault of the Vendor, an agreed upon inspection of the goods fail or be delayed or be incomplete, the Vendor shall be authorised to dispatch the goods without prior inspection or to store them at the Purchaser's expense and risk and to invoice the goods to him.

### 6. Passing of risk

6.1. Save as provided in paragraph 7.6., the time at which the risk shall pass shall be fixed in accordance with the International Rules for the Interpretation of Trade Terms (Incoterms) of the International Chamber of Commerce in force at the date of the formation of the Contract.

Where no indication is given in the Contract of the form of sale, the Plant shall be deemed to be sold »Ex works«.

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- 6.2. In the case of a sale "ex works" the vendor must give notice in writing to the Purchaser of the date on which the Purchaser must take delivery of the Plant. The notice of the Vendor must be given in sufficient time to allow the Purchaser to take such measures as are normally necessary for the purpose of taking delivery.
- 6.3. If in the case of a sale "ex works" the Vendor, on demand of the Purchaser, undertakes to send the Plant to its destination, the risk will pass on delivery to the first carrier, provided that this date is prior to the date indicated in art. 6 para 2.
- 6.4. If the Purchaser, on the ground of one of the circumstances referred to in art. 10, fails to take delivery of the Plant, the risk will pass to the Purchaser not later than at the date this circumstance has appeared.

### 7. Delivery

- 7.1. Unless otherwise agreed, the delivery period shall run from the latest of the following dates:
- (a) the date of the formation of the Contract as defined in Clause 2.
- (b) the date on which the Vendor receives notice of the issue of a valid import licence where such is necessary for the execution of the Contract.
- (c) the date of the receipt by the Vendor of such payment in advance of manufacture as is stipulated in the Contract.
- It is a further prerequisite of the beginning of the delivery period (art. 7 para 1) that agreement must be reached with respect to all technical questions, clarification of which had been postponed by the Parties, at the time the Contract was entered into, until further negotiations, and that any official authorization that may be required for fulfilment of the obligations of the Vendor has been issued.
- 7.2. Should delay in delivery be caused by any of the circumstances mentioned in Clause 10 or by an act or omission of the Purchaser and whether such cause occur before or after the time or extended time for delivery, there shall be granted subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 hereof such extension of the delivery period as is reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the case.
- 7.3. If a fixed time for delivery is provided for in the Contract and the Vendor fails to deliver within such time or any extension thereof granted under paragraph 2 hereof, the Purchaser shall be entitled, on giving to the Vendor within a reasonable time notice in writing, to claim a reduction of the price payable under the Contract, unless it can be reasonably concluded from the circumstances of the particular case that the Purchaser has suffered no loss. Such reduction shall amount to 0.5% per week of that part of the price payable under the Contract, which is properly attributable to such portion of the Plant as cannot in consequence of the said failure be put to the use intended for each complete week of delay commencing on the due date of delivery, provided that that part of the price to which the reduction applies does not exceed a total of 5%. Such reduction shall be allowed when a payment becomes due on or after delivery. Save as provided in paragraph 5 hereof, such reduction of price shall be to the exclusion of any other remedy of the Purchaser in respect of the Vendor's failure to deliver as aforesaid.
- 7.4. If the time for delivery mentioned in the contract is an estimate only, either party may after expiration of two thirds

of such estimated time require the other party in writing to agree a fixed time.

Where no time for delivery is mentioned in the Contract, this course shall be open to either party after the expiration of six months from the formation of the Contract.

If in either case the parties fail to agree, either party may have recourse to arbitration, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 14, to determine a reasonable time for delivery and the time so determined shall be deemed to be the fixed time for delivery provided for in the Contract and paragraph 3 hereof shall apply accordingly.

7.5. If any portion of the Plant in respect of which the Purchaser has become entitled to the maximum reduction provided for by paragraph 3 hereof, or in respect of which he would have been so entitled had he given the notice referred to therein, remains undelivered, the Purchaser may by notice in writing to the Vendor require him to deliver and by such last mentioned notice fix a final time for delivery which shall be reasonable taking into account such delay as has already occurred. If for any reason whatever the Vendor fails within such time to do everything that he must do to effect delivery, the Purchaser shall be entitled by notice in writing to the Vendor, and without requiring the consent of any Court, to terminate the Contract in respect of such portion of the Plant.

In such cases the parties shall endeavour to agree upon the settlement of claims. The maximum compensation for non-delivery shall be determined according to the circumstances prevailing in each case but shall not exceed 5% of the price of such portion of the Plant as could not in consequence of the Vendor's failure be put to the use intended.

- 7.6. If the Purchaser fails to accept delivery on due date, he shall nevertheless make any payment conditional on delivery as if the Plant had been delivered. The Vendor shall arrange for the storage of the Plant at the risk and cost of the Purchaser. If required by the Purchaser, the Vendor shall insure the Plant at the cost of the Purchaser. Provided that if the delay in accepting delivery is due to one of the circumstances mentioned in Clause 10 and the Vendor is in a position to store it in his premises without prejudice to his business, the cost of storing the Plant shall not be borne by the Purchaser.
- 7.7. Unless the failure of the Purchaser is due to any of the circumstances mentioned in Clause 10, the Vendor may require the Purchaser by notice in writing to accept delivery within a reasonable time.

If the purchaser fails for any reason whatever to do so within such time, the Vendor shall be entitled by notice in writing to the Purchaser, and without requiring the consent of any Court, to terminate the Contract in respect of such portion of the Plant as is by reason of the failure of the Purchaser aforesaid not delivered. In such cases the parties shall endeavor to agree upon the settlement of claims. The maximum compensation which can be claimed by the Vendor in the event of the Purchaser failing to accept delivery shall be determined according to the circumstances prevailing in each case, but shall not exceed the price attributable to that portion of the Plant of which the Purchaser has failed to accept delivery.

### 8. Payment

8.1. Payment shall be made in the manner and at the time or times agreed by the parties. In the absence of an agreement,

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the Purchaser shall effect all payments within 21 days of the date of the Vendor's invoice by interbank payment transaction only.

- 8.2. Any advance payments made by the Purchaser are payments on account and do not constitute a deposit, the abandonment of which would entitle either party to terminate the Contract.
- 8.3. If delivery has been made before payment of the whole sum payable under the Contract, Plant delivered shall, to the extent permitted by the law of the country where the Plant is situated after delivery, remain the property of the Vendor until such payment has been effected. If such law does not permit the Vendor to retain the property in Plant, the Vendor shall be entitled to the benefit of such other rights in respect thereof as such law permits him to retain. The Purchaser shall give the Vendor every assistance in taking any measures required to protect the Vendor's right of property of such other rights as aforesaid.
- 8.4. A payment conditional on the fulfilment of an obligation by the Vendor shall not be due until such obligation has been fulfilled, unless the failure of the Vendor is due to an act or omission of the Purchaser.
- 8.5. If the Purchaser delays in making any payment, the Vendor may postpone the fulfilment of his own obligations until such payment is made, unless the failure of the Purchaser is due to an act or omission of the Vendor.
- 8.6. If delay be the Purchaser in making any payment is due to one of the circumstances mentioned in Clause 10, the Vendor shall be entitled to any interest on the sum due.
- 8.7. Save as aforesaid, if the Purchaser delays in making any payment, the Vendor shall on giving to the Purchaser within a reasonable time notice in writing be entitled to the payment of interest on the sum due at the rate, which exceeds the official discount rate of the European Central Bank by 8%. The rate of interest shall not in any case be less than 10% from the date on which such sum became due. If after a delay in payment of 1 months the Purchaser shall still have failed to pay the sum due, the Vendor shall be entitled by notice in writing to the Purchaser, and without requiring the consent of any Court, to terminate the Contract and thereupon to recover from the Purchaser the amount of his loss up to a sum which may not exceed the price of the unpaid portion of the Plant.
- 8.8. The Vendor shall be entitled to refuse performance if, due to a circumstance that originated after the formation of the Contract, he has reason to fear that he may not receive the performance of the Purchaser completely and in time (art. 8 para 5).

### 9. Warranties

9.1. Subject as hereinafter set out, the Vendor undertakes to remedy any defect resulting from faulty design, materials or workmanship. If not otherwise stated, the delivery comprises only such devices for protection against the risk of danger in the use of the Plant as are normally in use in the Vendor's country, any responsibility that may arise on account of other protective devices being prescribed in the Purchaser's country is exclusively carried by the Purchaser.

The Purchaser shall inform the Vendor what protective devices he requires against dangers originating from the use of

the Plant. They shall be delivered at the Purchaser's own expense if both Parties have agreed on the kind and the scope of the protective devices to be delivered; the failure to deliver other protective devices shall not be deemed to be a defect.

- 9.2. This liability is limited to defects which appear during the period (hereinafter called »the Guarantee Period«) of **12 months** unless otherwise specified in the Contract.
- 9.3. In fixing this period due account has been taken of the time normally required for transport as contemplated in the Contract.
- 9.4. In respect of such parts (whether of the Vendor's own manufacture or not) of the Plant as are expressly mentioned in the Contract, the Guarantee Period shall be such other period (if any) as is specified in respect of each of such parts.
- 9.5. The Guarantee Period shall start from the date on which the Purchaser receives notification in writing from the Vendor that the Plant is ready for despatch from the works. If despatch is delayed, the Guarantee Period shall be extended by a period equivalent to the amount of the delay so as to permit the Purchaser the full benefit of the time given for trying out the Plant. Provided however that if such delay is due to a cause beyond the control of the Vendor such extension shall not exceed 3 months.
- 9.6. The daily use of the Plant shall amount to 8 hours per day. More intensive use of the Plant shall entail a corresponding shortening of the Guarantee Period, unless otherwise agreed in the Contract.
- 9.7. A fresh Guarantee Period of **6 months** shall apply, under the same terms and conditions as those applicable to the original Plant, to parts supplied in replacement of defective parts or to parts renewed in pursuance of this Clause. This provision shall not apply to the remaining parts of the Plant, the Guarantee Period of which shall be extended only by a period equal to the period during which the Plant is out of action as a result of a defect covered by this Clause.
- 9.8. In order to be able to avail himself of his rights under this Clause the Purchaser shall notify the Vendor in writing without delay of any defects that have appeared and shall give him every opportunity of inspecting and remedying them.
- 9.9. On receipt of such notification the Vendor shall remedy the defect forthwith and, save as mentioned in paragraph 10 hereof, at his own expense. Save where the nature of the defect is such that it is appropriate to effect repairs on site, the Purchaser shall return to the Vendor any part in which a defect covered by this Clause has appeared, for repair or replacement by the Vendor, and in such case the delivery to the Purchaser of such part properly repaired or a part in replacement thereof shall be deemed to be a fulfilment by the Vendor of his obligations under this paragraph in respect of such defective part.
- 9.10. Unless otherwise agreed, the Purchaser shall bear the cost and risk of transport of defective parts and of repaired parts or parts supplied in replacement of such defective parts between the place where the Plant is situated and one of the following points:

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- (i) the Vendor's works if the Contract is »ex works« or F.O.R.;
- (ii) the port from which the Vendor dispatched the Plant if the Contract is F.O.B., F.A.S., C.I.F. or C & F.;
- (iii) in all other cases the frontier of the country from which the Vendor dispatched the Plant.
- 9.11. Where, in pursuance of paragraph 9 hereof, repairs are required to be effected on site, the conditions covering the attendance of the Vendor's representatives on site shall be such as may be specially agreed between the parties.
- 9.12. Defective parts replaced in accordance with this Clause shall be placed at the disposal of the Vendor.
- 9.13. If the Vendor fails to fulfil his obligations under Subclause 9.9 within a reasonable time, the Purchaser may by written notice require him to do so within a final time. If the Vendor fails to fulfil his obligations within that time limit, the Purchaser may at his option:
- a) have the necessary remedial work carried out and/or have new parts manufactured at the Vendor's risk and expense, provided that the Purchaser proceeds in a reasonable manner, or
- b) demand a reduction of the Contract price not exceeding 15 per cent thereof.
- If the defect is substantial, the Purchaser may instead choose to terminate the Contract by written notice to the Vendor. The Purchaser shall equally be entitled to such termination where the defect remains substantial after measures referred to in a) of this Subclause. In case of termination, the Purchaser shall be entitled to compensation for the loss he has suffered. The compensation shall not, however, exceed 15 per cent of the Contract price.
- 9.14. The Vendor's liability does not apply to defects arising out of materials provided or out of a design stipulated by the Purchaser.
- 9.15. The Vendor's liability shall apply only to defects that appear under the conditions of operation provided for by the Contract and under proper use. It does not cover defects due to causes arising after the risk in the Plant has passed in accordance with Clause 6. In particular it does not cover defects arising from the Purchaser's faulty maintenance or erection, or from alterations carried out without the Vendor's consent in writing, or from repairs carried out improperly by the Purchaser, nor does it cover normal deterioration.
- 9.16. Save as stipulated in this Clause 9, the Vendor shall have no liability for defects. This applies to any loss the defect may cause, including but not limited to loss of production, loss of profit and any other consequential economic loss. This limitation of the Vendor's liability shall not apply, however, if the Vendor has been guilty of gross misconduct.
- 9.17. »Gross misconduct« does not comprise any and every lack of proper care or skill, but means an act or omission on the part of the Vendor implying either a failure to pay due regard to serious consequences which a conscientious Contractor would normally foresee as likely to ensue, or a deliberate disregard of any consequences of such act or omission.

9.18. Notwithstanding all other stipulations of Clause 9, the Vendor shall have no liability for defects in any part of the Plant for more than 2 years from the start of the original Guarantee Period.

# 9.A. Liability for damage caused by the Plant (product liability)

The Purchaser shall indemnify and hold the Vendor harmless to the extent that the Vendor incurs liability towards any third party in respect of loss or damage for which the Vendor is not liable towards the Purchaser according to the second and third para-graphs of this Clause.

The Vendor shall not be liable for loss or damage caused by the Plant

- a) to any (movable or immovable) property or consequential loss due to such damage, occurring while the Plant is in the Purchaser's possession, or
- b) to products manufactured by the Purchaser, or to products of which the Purchaser's products form a part.

The above limitations in the Vendor's liability shall not apply where the Vendor has been quilty of gross misconduct.

If a third party lodges a claim for compensation against the Vendor or the Purchaser for loss or damage referred to in this Clause, the other party to the Contract shall forthwith be notified thereof in writing.

The Vendor and the Purchaser shall be mutually obliged to let themselves be summoned to the court or arbitral tribunal which examines claims against either of them, where the claim is based on damage alleged to have been caused by the Plant. The liability as between the Vendor and the Purchaser shall, however, always be settled by arbitration in accordance with Clause 13.

#### 10. Reliefs

10.1. The following shall be considered as cases of relief if they intervene after the formation of the Contract and impede its performance: industrial disputes and any other circumstances (e.g. fire, mobilization, requisition, embargo, currency restrictions, insurrection, shortage of transport, general shortage of materials and restrictions in the use of power) when such other circumstances are beyond the control of the parties.

It shall also be considered a case of relief where performance of the Contract is impeded due to deliveries of sub-contractors of the Vendor being delayed or defective by reason of such circumstances as are stated in this Sub-clause 10.1.

- 10.2. The party wishing to claim relief by reason of any of the said circumstances shall notify the other party in writing without delay on the intervention and on the cessation thereof.
- 10.3. The effects of the said circumstances, so far as they affect the timely performance of their obligations by the parties, are defined in Clauses 7 and 8. Save as provided in paragraphs 7.5., 7.7. and 8.7., if, by reason of any of the said circumstances, the performance of the Contract within a reasonable time becomes impossible, either party shall be entitled to terminate the Contract by notice in writing to the other party without requiring the consent of any Court.

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- 10.4. If the Contract is terminated in accordance with paragraph 3 hereof, the division of the expenses incurred in respect of the contract shall be determined by agreement between the parties.
- 10.5. For the purposes of this Clause "expenses" mean actual out-of-pocket expenses reasonably incurred, after both parties shall have mitigated their losses as far as possible. Provided that as respects Plant delivered to the Purchaser the Vendor's expenses shall be deemed to be that part of the price payable under the Contract which is properly attributable thereto. The word "expenses" shall under no circumstances be construed to mean indirect expenses.

#### 11. Limitation of damages.

- 11.1. Where either party is liable in damages to the other, these shall not exceed the damage which the party in default could reasonably have foreseen at the time of the formation of the Contract.
- 11.2. The party who sets up a breach of the Contract shall be under a duty to take all necessary measures to mitigate the loss which has occurred provided that he can do so without unreasonable inconvenience or cost. Should he fail to do so, the party guilty of the breach may claim a reduction in the damages.
- 11.3. All further claims lodged by the Purchaser, above all claims to make good any loss or damage form whatever cause arising, including damage not occurring to the Plant itself, shall be excluded, whatever legal ground may be underlying such claims. The said exclusion of liability shall not apply in case of intent or gross negligence on the part of owner or his executives, nor in cases of negligent breach of a condition which goes to the root of the Contract ("wesent-liche Vertragspflichten").
- 11.4. In cases of negligent breach of a condition which goes to the root of the Contract ("wesentliche Vertragspflichten") the Vendor shall be liable only -except in cases of intent or gross negligence on the part of the owner or his executives for reasonably foreseeable damage which is intrinsic to the Contract.
- 11.5. Nor does the said exclusion apply in cases of strict liability, under the Product Liability Act (Produkthaftungsgesetz), for defects of the Product causing death or person al injury, or damage to items of property that are used privately. Furthermore, the said exclusion of liability shall not apply in the absence of expressly warranted qualities if this very warranty served the purpose of protecting the Purchaser against damage occurring to items other than the Plant itself.

### 12. Compliance with applicable law and export, USmarket

12.1 The Purchaser shall comply with all legal regulations and official requirements as well as all other applicable laws and in particular export provisions and the laws of the country in which the Purchaser will do business. The Purchaser shall timely obtain all required authorizations and licenses as well as all other required approvals which are required according to applicable laws for the use and or export of the delivery item.

- 12.2 The Vendor shall have the right to withhold its performance from the Purchaser if the Purchaser would breach such applicable laws or if all of the required authorizations have not been obtained and it is not due to the fault or responsibility of the Vendor.
- 12.3 The Vendor hereby declares, that the machines sold under this Terms and Conditions comply with applicable European and German laws and regulations, especially the directive 2006/42 on machinery; Use of Work Equipment Directive (89/655/EEC) (European Law) and the Product Safety Act (Produktsicherheitsgesetz) (German Law).
- 12.4. Vendor does neither by impressed nor by implied terms or declarations warrants or guarantees that the machines sold under this Terms and Conditions have passed any US-requirements, especially OSHA requirements or ANSI-Standards or any other requirement by US- federal, state or local laws and regulations.
- 12.5 It is the sole responsibility of the Purchaser at all times to comply with all applicable US- federal, state or local laws and regulations when he imports, operates or sales or otherwise markets the machine.

### 13. Rights at termination.

13.1. Termination of the contract, from whatever cause arising, shall be without prejudice to the rights of the parties accrued under the Contract up to the time of termination.

# 14. Modifications, Severability Clause, Arbitration and law applicable.

- 14.1. The Vendor reserves the right to improve or modify any of the products without prior notice, provided that such improvement or modification shall not affect the form and function of the product.
- 14.2. If any or several provisions under these General Terms and Conditions should be ineffective or impracticable, or become ineffective or impracticable after the conclusion of the contract, the validity of all other provisions of these General Terms and Conditions shall remain unaffected. The provision, invalid or impracticable in whole or in part, will be substituted by an effective and practicable one, which comes closest to the economic purpose intended by the Contracting Parties. The above provisions shall apply if subsequent loopholes should be detected.
- 14.3. Any dispute arising out of the contract shall be finally settled, in accordance with the Rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce, by one or more arbitrators designated in conformity with those Rules.
- 14.4. Unless otherwise agreed, the Contract shall be governed by German Law including the United Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG).
- 14.5. If the parties expressly so agree, but not otherwise, the arbitrators shall, in giving their ruling, act as amiables compositeurs.