

外销员外贸外语辅导：合同中的检验索赔条款外销员考试

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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E5_A4_96_E9_94_80_E5_91_98_E5_c28_645478.htm

检验货物是商业买卖中一件重要的事情，如果货物出了问题，那索赔就在所难免。

所以这两方面的条款都需要在合同中规定好。检验索赔条款

1) 检验条款。包括检验权的规定（检验机构）、检验的内容（检验证书）和检验时间。通常检验证书有以下几种写法：

Inspection Certificate of Quality / Quantity / Weight / Value /

Health / ... Disinfection Inspection Certificate 消毒检验证书

Sanitary Inspection Certificate 卫生检验证书

下面是关于货物检验的一些合同例文：

例1：双方同意以装运港中国进出口商品检验局签发的品质及数量检验证书为最后依据对双方具有

约束力。 It is mutually agreed that the goods are subject to the

Inspection Certificate of Quality and Inspection Certificate of

Quantity issued by China Import and Export at the port of

shipment. The Certificate shall be binding on both parties. 例2：在

交货前制造商应就订货的质量、规格、数量、性能做出准确

全面的检验，并出具货物与本合同相符的检验证书。该证书

为议付货款时向银行提交单据的一部分，但不得作为货物质

量、规格、数量、性能的最后依据，制造商应将记载检验细

节的书面报告附在品质检验书内。 Before delivery the

manufacturer should make a precise and overall inspection of the

goods regarding quality, quantity, specification and performance and

issue the certificate indicating the goods in conformity with the

stipulation of the contract. The certificates are one part of the

documents presented to the bank for negotiation of the payment and should not be considered as final regarding quality, quantity, specification and performance. The manufacturer should include the inspection written report in the Inspection Certificate of Quality, stating the inspection particulars.

2) 索赔条款。包括索赔权的规定、索赔时间、索赔依据和赔付方法。

例1：买方对于装运货物的任何异议必须与装运货物的船只到达目的港后30天内提出，并须提供经卖方同意的公正机关出具的检验报告，如果货物已经加工，买方即丧失索赔权利。属于保险公司或轮船公司责任范围的索赔，卖方不予受理。 Any discrepancy on the shipped goods should be put forward within 30 days after the arrival of the vessel carrying the goods at the port of destination and the Buyer should present the Survey Report issued by the Surveyor agreed by the Seller. If the goods have been processed the Buyer will loss the right to claim. The Seller shall not settle the claim within the responsibility of the Insurance Company or Ship Company.

例2：品质异议须于货物到达目的港30天内提出，数量异议须于货物到达目的港15天提出，但均须提供相关检验机构的证明，如属卖方责任，卖方应予以收到异议20天内答复，并提出处理意见。 Any discrepancy about quality should be presented within 30 days after the arrival of the goods at the port of destination. any discrepancy about quantity should be presented within 15 days after the arrival of the goods at the port of destination, both of which cases should be on the strength of the certificates issued by the related surveyor. If the Seller is liable he should send the reply together with the proposal for settlement within 20 days after receiving the said

discrepancy. 欢迎进入：2010年外销员课程免费试听 点击进入
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