h) The number of pieces, form of packaging, special marks or number of pieces;

i) The weight, quantity, volume or dimensions of the merchan-

dise;

The apparent state of the merchandise and of the packaging; j) The apparent state of the merchandise and of the packaging;
 k) The terms for the transportation if stipulated; applicable rates; the date and place of payment and the person who must pay;

I) If the shipment is sent COD, the price of the merchandise;

and, if applicable, the total of the freight charges;

m) The amount of the declared value, when such declaration has been made;

n) The number of copies of the letter of air carriage;o) The documents transmitted to the carrier to accompany the

letter of air carriage; and,
p) The terms of shipment and a brief statement of the route

to be followed, if it has been stipulated.

Article 177. If the carrier accepts the merchandise without issuing a letter of air carriage, or if such letter does not contain all the information required in Article 176, letters a) to i), inclusive, and in letter p), the carrier shall have no right to rely on the provisions of this law that exclude or limit his liability.

Article 178. The shipper shall be responsible for the accuracy of the information and declarations which refer to the merchandise cov-

ered in the letter of air carriage.

Consequently, the shipper shall be liable for all damages suffered by the carrier or any other person, caused by wrong, inexact or incomplete indications or declarations.

Article 179. The letter of air carriage shall certify the existence of the contract, the receipt of the merchandise and the conditions of the

carriage, unless there is proof to the contrary.

The statements in the letter of air carriage regarding weight, dimensions and packing of the merchandise, as well as the number of pieces, shall be proof, unless there is proof to the contrary. The statements regarding quantity, volume and state of the merchandise shall constitute evidence against the carrier only when made in the presence of the shipper and stated in the letter of air carriage.

Article 180. The lack, irregularities, of loss of the letter of air carriage shall not affect the existence or validity of the carriage contract which shall continue in accordance with the provisions of this

law.

Article 181. As long as he complies with his obligations under the carriage contract, the shipper shall have the right to dispose of the merchandise, to remove it from the aerodrome of origin or destination, to detain it en route in case of landing, or to have it delivered at the point of destination or en route to a different person than the consignee indicated in the letter of air carriage, or to request its return to the aerodrome of origin, provided exercise of this right does not cause injury to the carrier or other shippers, and provided further he pays the resulting expenses.

Article 182. In case it is impossible to carry out the orders of the

shipper, the carrier must immediately advise him thereof.