The carrier's contract starts when the AWB is executed, that is, when it is signed by the shipper and the carrier. The contract expires when the consignment is delivered to the consignee named on the AWB.

Procedures. The shipper prepares the AWB in accordance with international conventions, and is responsible for the correctness of the particulars and statements relating to the goods. The shipper is liable for all damage suffered by the carrier or any other person by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of these particulars and statements. By signing the AWB, the shipper simultaneously confirms and agrees to the conditions of contract set forth on the reverse side of the AWB and to the conditions of carriage.

The term "non-negotiable" printed on top of the AWB means that it is a "straight" bill of lading. Air carriers do not issue negotiable air waybills.