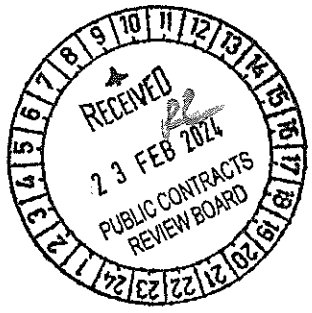


DR. ROBERT GALEA
LL.B., LL.D., Dip. Tax

ADVOCATE

91B, Mile End Street, Hamrun *Mob: 9988 6045*
galealegal@gmail.com

LETTER OF OBJECTION OF PROCARE LTD (C 71386)

20th February 2024

RE: CfT reference – 020-3432/23
Tender ID – 19121
Supply of Hypodermic Syringes (5.0ml - 6.0ml)

Dear Sir,

By means of this present letter ProCare Ltd (C 71386) [hereinafter referred to as 'the Objector'], of 42, Carmelina Court, No. 5, Triq E. B. Vella, Mosta, whilst making reference to the above captioned call for tenders, is hereby submitting a formal objection in relation to the same tender, more specifically in relation to the Decision dated 13h February 2024 (vide Doc A), whereby the Contracting Authority, namely Central Procurement and Supplies Unit [hereinafter referred to as the 'CPSU'] indicated that it was considering the proposal submitted by the Objector as not being technically compliant and was therefore rejecting the said offer submitted by the Objector for the call in caption for the reasons given therein, specifically because it was alleged that "*Not accepted. Samples submitted have no labelling printing on packaging. Samples submitted are not compliant with the minimum labelling requirements which are the Batch No/Lot Number, Expiry date, Serial number and Global trade item number. These requirements have been requested in the tender dossier Sections 29.5 and 29.6*".

Whereas the Objector feels aggrieved by this decision, and its grievances, which are clear and manifest, consist of the following.

1. *About the factual incorrectness of the reason given*

Whereas the reason given by the CPSU for rejecting the offer made by the Objector, is the following: *"Not accepted. Samples submitted have no labelling printing on packaging. Samples submitted are not compliant with the minimum labelling requirements which are the Batch No/Lot Number, Expiry date, Serial number and Global trade item number. These requirements have been requested in the tender dossier Sections 29.5 and 29.6"*.

Whereas simply put, this reason is indicating that the CPSU is alleging that the offer made included items which items which do not live up to the specifications required in the tender dossier, in the sense that *"Samples submitted have no labelling printing on packaging"*. This is clearly not the case, as will be expounded hereunder and on this basis, such allegation is being refuted by the Objector, and this on the following grounds.

Whereas such an allegation must not be considered *in vacuo*, however, it must be considered against the whole background of the tender itself and, particularly, of all the requirements requested at the stage when the offer was made.

Whereas the samples submitted by the Objector were very clearly labelled, as can be seen from the samples which had been provided. It is requested that the relative samples be made accessible to this Honourable Board. This shows that such requirements have indeed been satisfied, and, therefore, that the proposal made by the Objector was technically compliant. Such compliance could very easily be ascertained by a reading of the technical specifications and by examination of the samples submitted with the offer and their relative packaging.

Whereas this begs the question as to how realistic the reason given by the CPSU could be, since establishing technical compliance or otherwise is a mere factual exercise, which should be ascertained objectively.

Whereas the first thing, therefore, that is to be examined in this case is the request made by the CPSU, specifically the published specifications, in order to then be able to ascertain whether the offer made by the Objector was compatible with such specifications or not. In this particular case, reference must be made to points 29.5 and 29.6 of the tender Dossier (extract from the Dossier being attached and marked as Doc B):

29.5 *Medicinal Products, Medical devices (including active implantable medical devices), in vitro medical diagnostic devices, personal protective equipment, food supplements, dietary foods for special medical purposes, chemicals, cosmetics and disinfectants and any other item as may be required.*

All products delivered to Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) - Ministry for Health must comply with Maltese legislation currently in force.

29.6 DH markings
Each unit container or pack is to be marked 'DH'. Markings are to be printed in an indelible medium on the outer packaging of each item and must be clearly legible, otherwise the products will be rejected upon delivery. Expenses and responsibility for refused items shall be borne by the contractor.

When the packaging of a consignment is opened to place DH markings on unit containers or packs, the goods must be re-packaged again in the same manner as the original packaging of the manufacturer or supplier.

Batch Numbers
Each consignment delivered to the Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) must be physically segregated according to batch numbers and must be clearly documented. *Each bulk packaging (carton box) must be labelled with the batch number and quantity of items contained therein.*

The Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) reserves the right to refuse any consignment delivered comprising more than two different batch numbers.

GS1 standards for the identification and marking of healthcare products
The requirement to use GS1 standards is applicable to Secondary packaging for products supplied either directly or via local distributors to CPSU. The requirement applicable should conform to the FMD (Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD) 2011/62/EU) which came into effect in February 2019.

Brand owners, Importers and distributors who are responsible for labeling products will need to ensure this requirement is met.

Each product requires the following details:

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (Issued in full compliance with GS1 standards)
Batch/lot number
Expiry date
Serial Number

For secondary (e.g. packaging of pharmaceutical products, the GS1 DataMatrix barcode is recommended.

Unique Device Identification (UDI system)
Medical devices supplied must comply with all UDI related requirements as per stipulated time frames as set in relevant legislation. This includes the assignment of the UDI (and Basic UDI-DI), the UDI (and Basic UDI-DI) registration in the EUDAMED database and the placement of the UDI carrier on the label of the device or on its packaging or, in case of reusable devices, on the device itself (direct marking).

Whereas from the above it can be confirmed that the device proposed by the Objector satisfied all the relative requirements as made. Thus, the reason for rejection is unfounded in fact and at law.

Whereas, for the avoidance of doubt, specific reference must be made in this case to the requirement of the Global Trade Item Number. As is evident from the above extract, "*The requirement to use GS1* ***standards is applicable to the Secondary*** *packaging for products*" (added emphasis).

Whereas, therefore, from this, it is evidently clear that the requirement for one to supply details of the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) would only be applicable where secondary packaging is involved. In this case, such secondary packaging did not feature in the offer made, and this for a very valid reason. In this particular request for offers, samples were requested by the Contracting Authority. The samples were specifically requested in terms of the attached Doc C. In view of the fact that the number requested was that of 100 units, the Objector could not supply the items in the 'secondary packaging' but necessarily had to supply the samples in the number requested, thus extruded from the secondary packaging (where the items are supplied in cases of 2400 pieces, batched in boxes of 100 pieces each – Doc D). Since this did not include any secondary packaging, requirement to supply the GTIN would not have been necessary.

Whereas, without prejudice to the foregoing, it must be noted that the *DIRECTIVE 2011/62/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 June 2011 amending Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use, as regards the prevention of the entry into the legal supply chain of falsified medicinal products* and the *DIRECTIVE 2001/83/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use* deal very specifically with 'medicinal products' as defined in the same instruments. The equipment subject of the present tender does not fall within the definition of medicinal products as defined in the same Directive, and therefore, the requirements set down by the said Directive do not find applicability in the present scenario, with the reference being made thereto in Clause 29.6 not being applicable to this particular case.

Whereas in view of this, the reason given is outright incorrect, and does not, in itself, respect the specifications on which it is supposed to have been based.

Whereas in view of the above reasons, and in view of the reasons which will result during the course of these proceedings, such decision is clearly unfounded, and the Objector is of the humble opinion that it should be quashed.

2. ***About the lack of clarity of the decision***

Whereas as will be expounded below, a 'reasoned decision' should have certain qualities in order for the decision to be truly deemed as a reasoned one. In this case the reason given is not clear, in that while it first states that *"Samples submitted have **no labelling** printing on packaging"* (added emphasis), it then goes on to list what details are deemed necessary. Then it goes on to state that *"Samples submitted are **not compliant with the minimum labelling requirements**"* (added emphasis). This leaves the Objector at a loss as to what the Contracting Authority is trying to communicate; is it being alleged that there was no labelling at all, as seems to be implied in the first part of the decision, or is it being alleged that the labelling present on the

samples did not meet the minimum requirements? What was truly deemed as being missing in this case, if at all? The Objector is left guessing, thus rendering its right to a true and meaningful appeal impossible to exercise. In this regard, the Objector reserves its position and rights at law.

Whereas in view of the above reasons, and in view of the reasons which will result during the course of these proceedings, such decision is clearly unfounded, and the Objector is of the humble opinion that it should be quashed.

3. ***About the fact that the Contracting Authority acted ultra vires***

Whereas, without prejudice to the foregoing, this grievance logically follows the last preceding grievance in that for the same reasons expounded above, it transpires that the tender document did not confer upon the Contracting Authority the right to reject offers that were indeed technically compliant, and consequently, in rejecting a technically compliant offer, the Contracting Authority went beyond the discretional parameters established in the tender document. This is a flagrant breach of the principles of natural justice, and even on this basis, the objector humbly submits that the decision in question should be quashed.

4. ***About the fact that the Contracting Authority changed the evaluation criteria and technical specifications while deciding on the Objector's offer***

Whereas as can be seen from the rejection decision, the basis of the decision was that *"Not accepted. Samples submitted have no labelling printing on packaging. Samples submitted are* ***not compliant with the minimum labelling requirements*** *which are the Batch No/Lot Number, Expiry date, Serial number and* ***Global trade item number****. These requirements have been requested in the tender dossier Sections 29.5 and 29.6"* (added emphasis). While the technical specifications clearly limit certain labelling requirements only to secondary packaging (and which would only be applicable to medicinal devices, which is not the case here), the Contracting Authority in this case opted to apply the same, apparently, across the board without applying the distinction

which emanates from the very same tender dossier it refers to in the rejection decision. This means that the adjudication criteria and even the specifications were being changed ex post facto by the Contracting Authority.

Whereas it is not up to the Contracting Authority to make changes to the specifications of a tender at the point when the same is supposed to be subject to adjudication, and consequently the same Contracting Authority acted ultra vires in the determination of the present process.

Whereas, without prejudice to the above, as will be proven in the course of these proceedings, the Objectors has in the past participated in and been awarded various tenders on the basis of specifications being exactly identical to those subject of these proceedings, and there were never any conditions which were introduced by the same Contracting Authority in the course of the adjudication process and which departed from the criteria set in the dossier. Clearly, during the adjudication process, the Specifications as they emanate from the request for offers were ignored, and instead replaced by other criteria which the Contracting Authority deemed fit to apply, rendering the process leading to the exclusion of the Objector ultra vires and therefore null and void.

5. *About the obligation to give reasons for decisions*

Whereas one of the very basic principles regulating the process where discretion is exercised and consequently a decision given – as is the present case – is the principle of natural justice calling for giving reasons for decisions. This principle of a fundamental nature in the proper exercise of a discretionary power would require that any decision is supported by a line of reasoning which would indicate how that decision was actually reached.

Whereas in this case, there is a manifest and unequivocal breach of this principle since the reasons are to serve as a logical explanation of the decision. Such reasons should follow a logical path, culminating in the decision itself. However, as indicated above, the reasons given are

factually incorrect (as indicated in the grievances raised supra) and do not follow a logical course. In view of such failures, the reasons given for refusal fall short of the quality that reasons should have in order to truly qualify as reasons for the purposes of law.

Whereas in view of the above, one cannot conclude that the decision was reached in a manner whereby the logical reasoning leading to the decision could be traced, and consequently, the decision is to be considered as being in breach of the principles of natural justice and thus, the Objector humbly submits, is subject to being quashed.

6. *About the obligation to exercise discretion in a just and proper manner*

Whereas furthermore, the principles of natural justice dictate that if there is a discretion that is to be exercised, this must be exercised in an informed and just manner in order to lead to an equitable, just, logical and predictable outcome. Justice must not only be done, but it must also be seen to be done, and the circumstances of the present case do not give much comfort to such a principle which is at the very basis of the rule of law. The existence of discretion brings along the duty to actually (i) exercise such discretion and (ii) to exercise it in a just and informed manner. In this case, the Objector humbly submits that (i) the approach taken in arriving at the decisions and (ii) the decisions themselves, clearly indicate that the discretion that had to be exercised by the Contracting Authority was not exercised in a proper manner, as the decisions do not follow in a logical manner the facts that were available to the Contracting Authority during the adjudication process and procedure was not followed. Consequently, the decisions are not intelligible and cannot be traced back logically to the facts upon which they were supposed to have been based.

7. *About the fact that the Contracting Authority did not act according to procedure*

Whereas moreover the Objector humbly submits that in the event that the above grievances / submissions are not upheld, the Board should also consider whether the Contracting Authority

and / or the Evaluation Panel acted according to the rules and regulations governing this particular procedure.

In view of the above, the Objector is hereby humbly requesting:

1. That the decision dated 13th February 2024, whereby it was decided that the Objector's offer is rejected, be annulled, quashed, revoked and cancelled; and

2. That the offer submitted by the Objector with respect to the call for offers in question is accepted; and

3. That subordinately, in the event that the above requests are not acceded to, that the whole process be declared null and void.

Av. Robert Galea

Dr. Robert Galea LL.B., LL.D., Dip. Tax
ADVOCATE
91B, Mile End Street
Hamrun, HMR 1715
Malta

CENTRAL PROCUREMENT & SUPPLIES UNIT
MINISTRY FOR HEALTH
UB002, Industrial Estate, San Gwann - SGN3000
Tel: (+356) 2540 4000 E-mail: info.cpsu@gov.mt

Date: 13th February, 2024.

CFT Reference: 020-3432 / 23

Tender ID 191211

Messrs ProCare Ltd

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Supply of Hypodermic Syringes (5.0ml - 6.0ml)

Thank you for participating in the above-mentioned procurement procedure. However, this Entity regrets to inform you that the procurement proposal submitted by your company was not technically compliant. The main reason/s why your procurement proposal was non-compliant is/are as follows:

Reason for Rejection: Not accepted. Samples submitted have no labelling printing on packaging.

Samples submitted are not compliant with the minimum labelling requirements which are the Batch No/Lot Number, Expiry date, Serial number and Global trade item number. These requirements have been requested in the tender dossier Sections 29.5 and 29.6

The procurement was recommended for award to Messrs **Krypton Chemists Ltd for the amount of** €57,502.50 **excluding VAT**, this being the cheapest priced offer satisfying the administrative and technical criteria.

If you intend to object to this decision, the Public Procurement Regulations allow for an official objection which in this case must be lodged electronically with the Public Contracts Review Board, by sending an email on: info.pcrb@gov.mt by noon of Friday, 23rd February, 2024 against a deposit as stipulated in the published schedule.

Payments are to be made through bank transfer in terms of the following details:

Name of Account Holder	*Cashier Malta Government*
Name of Bank	*Central Bank of Malta*
Address of Bank	*Castille Place, Valletta*
Castille Place, Valletta	*40001EUR-CMG5-001-H*
BIC	*MALT MT MT*
IBAN Code	*MT55MALT011000040001EURCMG5001H*
Bank Code	*01100*

The official 'recommendation for award' schedule can be accessed on the website: www.etenders.gov.mt. In addition, the said schedule can also be accessed on the CPSU website.

Although we have not been able to make use of your services on this occasion, I trust that you will continue to take an active interest in our initiatives.

Yours sincerely

Josette Camilleri
f/Evaluation Committee

Delivery shall be in accordance with the instructions given by the Contracting Authority in terms of Article 13. Delivery is to be effected to CPSU or any other sites/locations as requested by the Contracting Authority on the Confirmation of Order and must also comply to Article 29.9. The contractor shall perform multiple deliveries of the product/s, without any additional cost, directly to any healthcare entities or community pharmacies (as stipulated in Article 13 of these Special Conditions) as may be directed from time to time by CPSU or appointed representative/s.

Deliveries must comply with Good Distribution Practice Guidelines currently in force.

29.2 As per General Conditions, unless any special requirements are included in the product specifications. Furthermore, all packaging, marking and documentation inside and outside the packages must comply with Maltese legislation currently in force.

29.3 The packaging shall become the property of the recipient subject to respect for the environment.

29.5 ***Medicinal Products, Medical devices (including active implantable medical devices), in vitro medical diagnostic devices, personal protective equipment, food supplements, dietary foods for special medical purposes, chemicals, cosmetics and disinfectants and any other item as may be required.***

All products delivered to Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) - Ministry for Health must comply with Maltese legislation currently in force.

29.6 DH markings

Each unit container or pack is to be marked 'DH'. Markings are to be printed in an indelible medium on the outer packaging of each item and must be clearly legible, otherwise the products will be rejected upon delivery. Expenses and responsibility for refused items shall be borne by the contractor.

When the packaging of a consignment is opened to place DH markings on unit containers or packs, the goods must be re-packaged again in the same manner as the original packaging of the manufacturer or supplier.

Batch Numbers

Each consignment delivered to the Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) must be physically segregated according to batch numbers and must be clearly documented. ***Each bulk packaging (carton box) must be labelled with the batch number and quantity of items contained therein.***

The Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) reserves the right to refuse any consignment delivered comprising more than two different batch numbers.

GS1 standards for the identification and marking of healthcare products

The requirement to use GS1 standards is applicable to Secondary packaging for products supplied either directly or via local distributors to CPSU. The requirement applicable should conform to the FMD (Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD) 2011/62/EU) which came into effect in February 2019.

Brand owners, Importers and distributors who are responsible for labelling products will need to ensure this requirement is met.

Each product requires the following details:

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (Issued in full compliance with GS1 standards)
Batch/lot number
Expiry date
Serial Number

For secondary level packaging of pharmaceutical products, the GS1 DataMatrix barcode is recommended.

Unique Device Identification (UDI system)
Medical devices supplied must comply with all UDI related requirements as per stipulated time frames as set in relevant legislation. This includes the assignment of the UDI (and Basic UDI-DI), the UDI (and Basic UDI-DI) registration in the EUDAMED database and the placement of the UDI carrier on the label of the device or on its packaging or, in case of reusable devices, on the device itself (direct marking).

29.8 Consignments of goods must be strictly delivered in boxes that are appropriately packed to withstand transport and handling. Transportation of goods should be according to manufacturers'/marketing authorization holder's recommendations as per relevant legislation and standards.

Products requiring controlled storage temperature
The actual date and time of arrival of such products must be notified in advance, thus enabling proper arrangements for their storage. Such products must be appropriately packed and must include specific storage instructions that are clearly indicated on the bulk packaging.

A temperature logger or any other validated system acceptable to RP CPSU that demonstrates that the storage status for such products has been maintained throughout the delivery should be used. The Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) reserves the right to refuse consignments not abiding with the above conditions at the expense of the tenderer.

Delivery of consignments on pallets must be made on Euro pallets.

The Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) reserves the right to make any claims on discrepancies in the quantity of items delivered within 48 hours of receipt of goods at the stores.

When consignments are to be delivered via containers, the contractor should inform in writing the relative stores of the date of delivery and the number of consignments a minimum of one week in advance. The Central Procurement and Supplies Unit (CPSU) reserves the right to refuse such consignments if prior notification is not effected. Expenses and responsibility for refused items shall be borne by the contractor.

29.9 For medicinal products which are not to be delivered to CPSU stores such as, but not limited to, radioactive medicinal products, a technical agreement between Responsible Person - CPSU and Responsible Person/Qualified Person of contractor delineating duties and responsibilities of both parties shall be agreed prior to signing of the Contract Agreement (CA).

Article 31: Provisional Acceptance

As per General Conditions.

Article 32: Warranty

32.1 As per General Conditions.

Article 33: After-Sales Service

33.1 The contractor shall provide and secure the provision of reliable and regular after-sales for a period as specified in the Technical Specifications (if applicable).

Article 35: Breach of Contract

Doc C

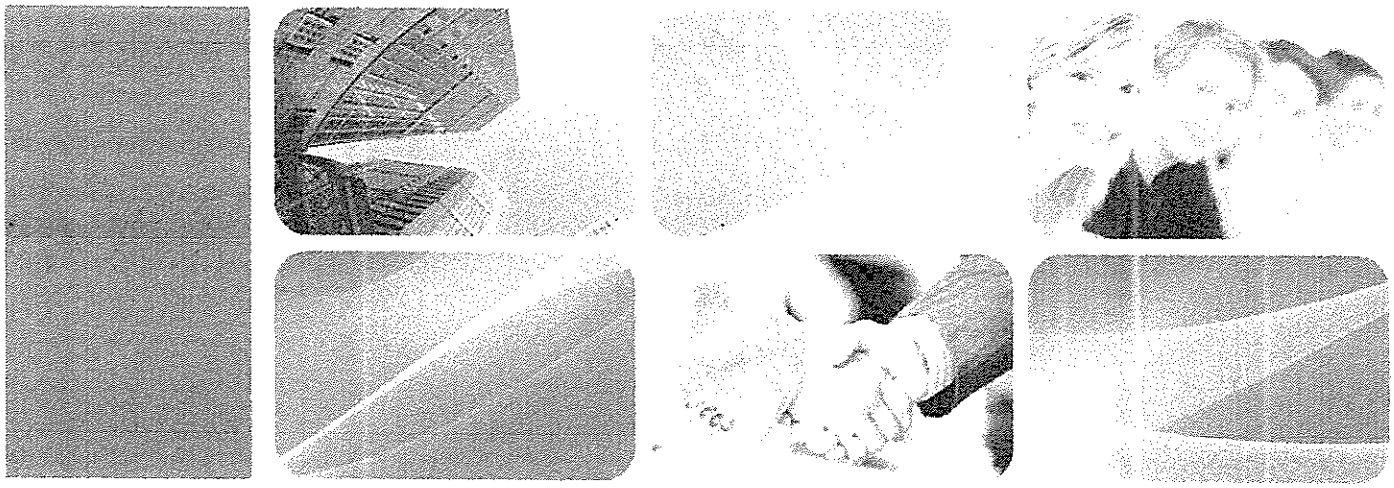
SAMPLES LIST Note 3

List of samples to be submitted within ten (10) working days from when notified to do so:

Item	Description	Reference in Technical Specifications
1.1	Hypodermic Syringes (5.0ml - 6.0ml) - 100 units	3.1.1

康宝

>专业就是希望 品质保证一切<



江苏康宝医疗器械有限公司

JIANGSU KANGBAO MEDICAL EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

» YANGZHOU CHINA

公司概况

江苏康宝医疗器械有限公司创建于1986年6月，是集科研、制造、贸易于一体的医疗器械、器材和医用设备专业制造商。

公司主要生产一次性无菌医疗器械、医用敷料及卫生材料、医用设备。公司注册资本2250万元。公司占地面积60,000平方米，并按照GMP规范和美国FDA标准建造10万级净化厂房18,000平方米。

公司已通过ISO13485质量体系认证和CE产品认证。公司采用科学的生产工艺，严密的质量管理体系，依靠雄厚的专业技术力量和先进的检测设备装置为客户提供优质的产品和服务。

公司产品目前覆盖全国20多个省市，并出口到欧美、东盟、南美和中东等数十个国家和地区。长期以来，"申宝"、"广顺"牌各种产品深受国内外客户的赞赏和信赖，得到了国内外客户的一致好评。

PRESENTATION

Jiangsu Kangbao Medical Equipment Co.,Ltd (MedKB), as a profesional manufacturer of disposable medical devices, is located in Yangzhou city, about 4 hours from Shanghai by car. Our company was founded in 1986, withthe registered capital of RMB 22.50 million. We cover a land area of 60,000 sqm, including state-of-the-art facilities and100,000 Level Clean Rooms covering 18,000sqm, which was built accordingto GMP and FDA Standard. We are specialized in producing and distributing disposable devices, main including disposable sterile syringe, infusion sets,blood transfusion sets, Hypodermic needle,IV systems,scalp vein sets and medical dressing products.

There are more than 500 employees working in MedKB. We have established-Quality Management System according to ISo 13485 and CE standards. The QA is applied to the full process of manufacturing. We have obtained CE and ISo13485 certificate as well. Our biochemical & physical laboratories were constructed strictly as per GMP standard, equipped with advanced testing apparatuses. We have EO sterilization devices, which are complying with European standards.

We believe that Price, Quality and Service form an equilateral triangle. We always try our best to offer the perfect triangle with the competitive priceHigh quality and Good service to our customers all over the world.

Hypodermic Syringe(Sterile , Single Use)
3-Part Syringe, Luer Slip Tip

Features:

*Individual Packing

*Sterilized by EO Gas, Non-Toxic ,Non-Pyrogenic

*Latex Free Medical Grade Materials

*High -Transparency Barrel With Clearly Marked Graduations

*Plunger Backstop That Prevents Accidental Withdrawal of Plunger From the Barrel

*Smooth Consistent Plunger Action

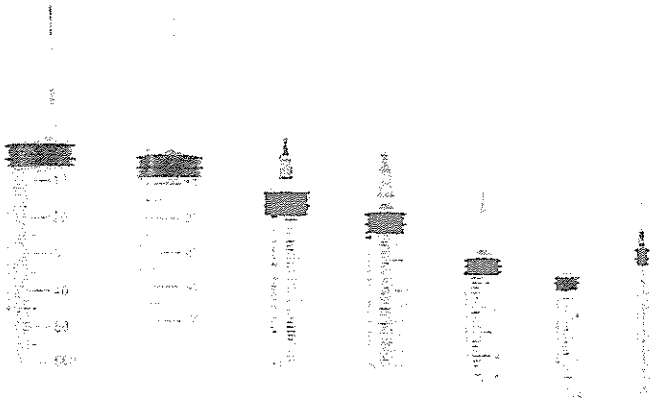
*Luer Slip Tip, Central or Eccentric Tip

· Size:1ml, 2ml, 3ml ,5ml, 10ml, 20ml,30ml,50ml

· Product Structure : PP Barrel and Plunger, Synthetic Rubber Piston,Hypodermic Needle

· Individual Packing: Blister Package

· Certificate:CE/ISO13485



3–Part Syringe, Luer Slip Tip

Central Tip : 1ml ,2ml ,3ml ,5ml ,10ml
Eccentric Tip: 10ml , 20ml , 30ml ,50ml

Hypodermic Syringe(Sterile , Single Use)
3-Part Syringe, Luer Slip Tip

1ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
100pcs/box ,3200pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P11	26G x 5/8"
DS3P12	25G x 1 1/2"
DS3P13	23 G x 1"

2ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
100pcs/box ,3000pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P21	25G x 1 1/2"
DS3P22	25 G x 1"
DS3P23	23 G x 1"
DS3P24	22 G x 1 1/2"
DS3P25	22 G x 1 1/4"
DS3P26	22 G x 1"
DS3P27	22 G x 3/4 "
DS3P28	21 G x 1 1/2 "
DS3P29	21 G x 1 "

3ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
100pcs/box ,3000pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P31	25G x 1 1/2"
DS3P32	25 G x 1"
DS3P33	23 G x 1"
DS3P34	22 G x 1 1/2"
DS3P35	22 G x 1 1/4"
DS3P36	22 G x 1"
DS3P37	22 G x 3/4 "
DS3P38	21 G x 1 1/2 "
DS3P39	21 G x 1 "

5ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
100pcs/box ,2400pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P51	22G x 1"
DS3P52	22G x 1 1/2"
DS3P53	21G x 1"
DS3P54	21G x 1 1/2"
DS3P55	20G x 1"
DS3P56	20 G x 1 1/2"
DS3P57	18 G x 1 1/2"

10ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
100pcs/box ,1200pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P101	22G x 1"
DS3P102	22G x 1 1/2"
DS3P103	21G x 1"
DS3P104	21G x 1 1/2"
DS3P105	20G x 1"
DS3P106	20 G x 1 1/2"
DS3P107	18 G x 1 1/2"

20ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
50pcs/box ,800pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P201	22G x 1"
DS3P202	22G x 1 1/2"
DS3P203	21G x 1"
DS3P204	21G x 1 1/2"
DS3P205	20G x 1"
DS3P206	20 G x 1 1/2"
DS3P207	18 G x 1
DS3P208	18 G x 1 1/2"

30ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
40pcs/box ,640pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P301	22G x 1"
DS3P302	22G x 1 1/2"
DS3P303	21G x 1"
DS3P304	21G x 1 1/2"
DS3P305	20G x 1"
DS3P306	20 G x 1 1/2"
DS3P307	18 G x 1
DS3P308	18 G x 1 1/2"

50ml syringe with needle ,Luer-slip tip
25pcs/box , 400pcs/case

Reference No.	Description
DS3P501	22G x 1"
DS3P502	22G x 1 1/2"
DS3P503	21G x 1"
DS3P504	21G x 1 1/2"
DS3P505	20G x 1"
DS3P506	20 G x 1 1/2"
DS3P507	18 G x 1
DS3P508	18 G x 1 1/2"

BOV
Bank of Valletta

Bank of Valletta p.l.c
Registration Number: C 2833
Registered Office: 58 Zachary Street, Valletta VLT 1130 - Malta

Pay third party

Printed by: Mr. Pierre Calleja
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Transaction details

Payer's name:	PROCARE LTD
Beneficiary name:	Cashier Malta Government
Relation:	Group of companies
Reason:	Purchase of Services
Payment details:	Deposit for Objection reference CFT 020.3432.23 CPSU5567.23
Currency:	EUR - Euro
Beneficiary IBAN/Account:	MT55MALT011000040001EURCMG5001H
Beneficiary IBAN/Account type:	Valid IBAN of country - Malta
Bank name:	Other bank
Bank address / Bank's BIC:	Let the bank apply the beneficiary bank BIC
Beneficiary address:	No
From account:	4002355137 6 (EUR)
Charges should be paid by:	Shared - I pay BOV charges. Cashier Malta Government pays the beneficiary bank charges
Amount:	EUR 400.00
BOV to transfer the money:	as soon as possible
Receiving bank to get the money as:	normal priority payment
Saved template:	no

Additional information

Credit amount:	EUR 400.00
Debited amount (excluding charges):	EUR 400.00
Estimated amount to be withdrawn from account:	EUR 401.00
Transaction charge:	EUR 1.00

Transaction result

Status:	Your instructions have been processed successfully.
Transaction ID:	139162812