

4. Reactor fuel charging and discharging machines: manipulative equipment especially designed or prepared for inserting or removing fuel in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex capable of on-load operation or employing technically sophisticated positioning or alignment features to allow complex off-load fuelling operations such as those in which direct viewing of or access to the fuel is not normally available.
5. Reactor control rods: rods especially designed or prepared for the control of the reaction rate in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of the this Annex. This item includes, in addition to the neutron absorbing part, the support or suspension structures therefor if supplied separately.
6. Reactor pressure tubes: tubes which are especially designed or prepared to contain fuel elements and the primary coolant in a reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex at an operating pressure in excess of 50 atmospheres.
7. Zirconium tubes: zirconium metal and alloys in the form of tubes or assemblies of tubes and in quantities exceeding 500 kg per year, especially designed or prepared for use in a reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex, and in which the relationship of hafnium to zirconium is less than 1:500 parts by weight.
8. Primary coolant pumps: pumps especially designed or prepared for circulating the primary coolant for nuclear reactors as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex.