(3) Reactor internals:

(e.g. support columns and plates for the core and other vessel internals, control rod guide tubes, thermal shields, baffles, core grid plates, diffuser plates, etc.).

(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) above 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) above.

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) above 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