Annex A

Part A

1. Deuterium and heavy water:

Deuterium, heavy water (deuterium oxide) and any other deuterium compound in which the ratio of deuterium to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1:5000 for use in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of Part B below, in quantities exceeding 200 kg of deuterium atoms within a period of one calendar year (from 1 January to 31 December).

2. Nuclear grade graphite:

Graphite having a purity level better than 5 parts per million boron equivalent and with a density greater than 1.50g/cm3 for use in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of Part B below, in quantities exceeding 1 kg.

Part B

1. Complete nuclear reactors:

Nuclear reactors capable of operation so as to maintain a controlled self-sustaining fission chain reaction.

2. Nuclear reactor vessels:

Metal vessels, or major shop-fabricated parts therefor, especially designed or prepared to contain the core of a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above, as well as relevant nuclear reactor internals as defined in paragraph 8 below.

3. Nuclear 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.

4. Nuclear reactor control rods and equipment:

Especially designed or prepared rods, support or suspension structures therefor, rod drive mechanisms or rod guide tubes to control the fission process in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.

5. Nuclear reactor pressure tubes:

Tubes which are especially designed or prepared to contain both fuel elements and the primary coolant in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.

6. Nuclear fuel cladding:

Zirconium metal tubes or zirconium alloy of tubes (or assemblies of tubes), especially designed or prepared for use as fuel cladding in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above, and in quantities exceeding 10 kg.

7. Primary coolant pumps or circulators:

Pumps or circulators especially designed or prepared for circulating the primary coolant for a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.

8. Nuclear reactor internals:

Nuclear reactor internals especially designed or prepared for use in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above. This includes, for example, support columns for the core, fuel channels, calandria tubes, thermal shields, baffles, core grid plates and diffuser plates.

9. Heat exchangers:

(a) Steam generators especially designed or prepared for the primary, or intermediate, coolant circuit of a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.

(b) Other heat exchangers especially designed or prepared for use in the primary coolant circuit of a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.

10. Neutron detectors:

Especially designed or prepared neutron detectors for determining neutron flux levels within the core of a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above.

11. External thermal shields:

External thermal shields especially designed or prepared for use in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 above for reduction of heat loss and also for containment vessel protection.