

Enclosure 2
Medical Isotope Production Facility
(MIPF) Public Meeting Slides
November 4, 2010

Medical Isotope Production Facility (MIPF)

Coquí Radiopharmaceuticals Corp.

Public Meeting

October 6, 2010

Meeting Agenda

- * Project Summary
- * Licensing Approach
- * Schedule/Going Forward
- * Questions and Answers

Project Summary

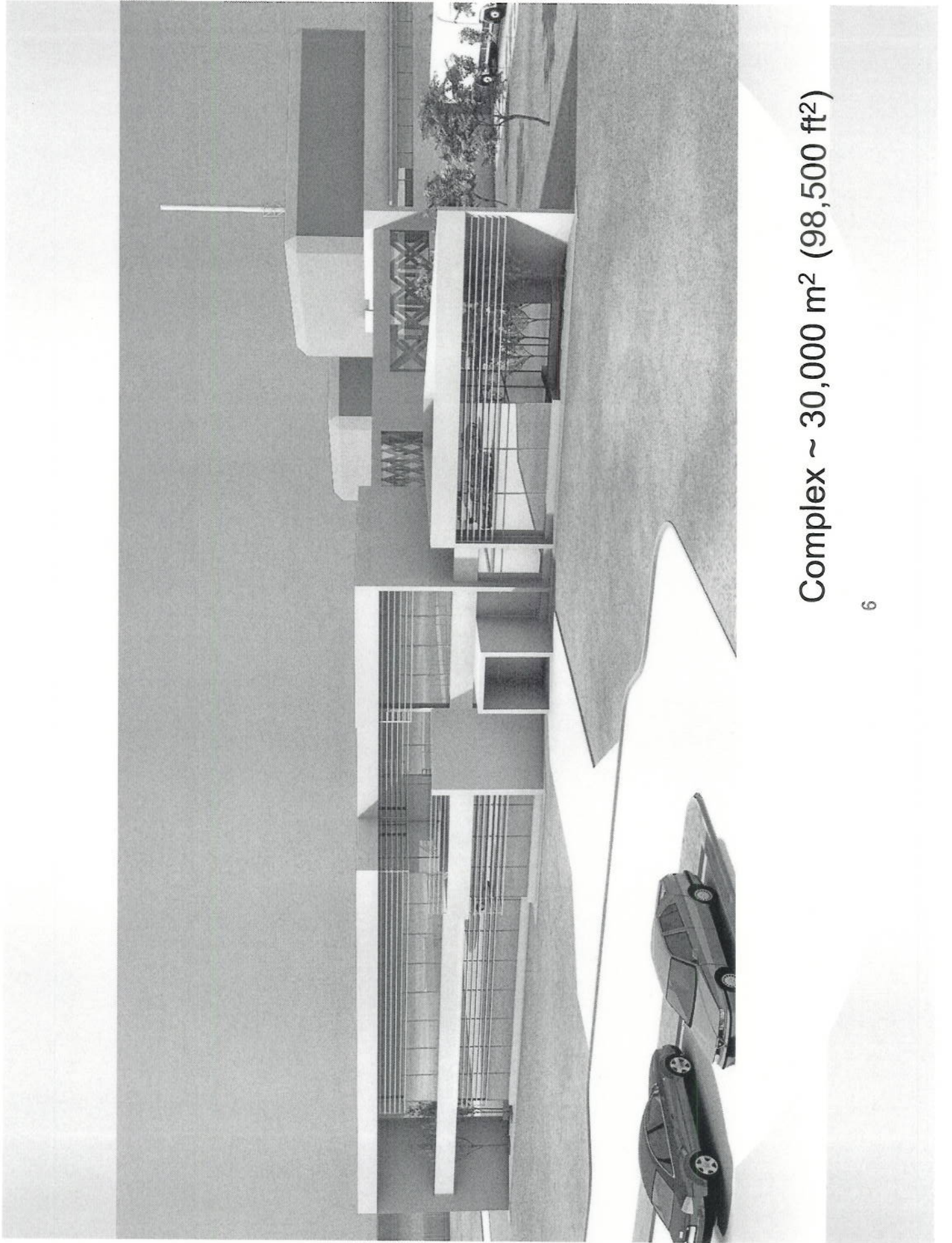
- * Mo-99 is used to produce technetium-99m, the most widely used isotope in nuclear medicine
- * Worldwide disruptions in Mo-99 production, with anticipated planned and unplanned outages at existing reactors in the near future
- * Only two LEU Mo-99 reactors around the globe
 - * LEU favored over HEU
 - * No current Mo-99 production in the US
- * Stable Mo-99 supply critical to save lives
 - * Domestic supply

Applicant & Team

- * Coquí Radiopharmaceuticals - Applicant
 - * U.S. Company
 - * Coquí will own and operate the medical isotope production facility
 - * Company based on sound business principles with majority independent directors
- * INVAP - Designer / General Contractor
 - * Headquartered in Bariloche, Argentina
 - * Selected as the designer and constructor for the MIPF
 - * Ample experience, including LEU molybdenum production plants (Egypt & Australia)
 - * Production and design of MIPF based on research reactors built by INVAP in Argentina (1982), Algeria (1989), Peru (1990), Egypt (1997), and Australia (2006)

Facility Overview

- *Medical Isotope Production Facility (MIPF)
- *Production reactors
- *Radioisotope processing plant
- *Waste management unit
- *Support services & administration offices



Complex ~ 30,000 m² (98,500 ft²)

Coquí Radiopharmaceuticals Reactors

- * Identical twins
- * Reactor power < 10 MW
- * Open pool type reactors
- * Safe, reliable, compliant, and proven technology
- * Compliant with modern safety regulations and practices
- * Design conditions within experience range
- * Design basis encompasses internal and external events

Engineering Design Methodology

- * Defense-in-depth applied to design
- * Provision of barriers
- * Proven engineering practices, conservative margins
- * Simplicity
- * Fail-safe features
- * Decommissioning

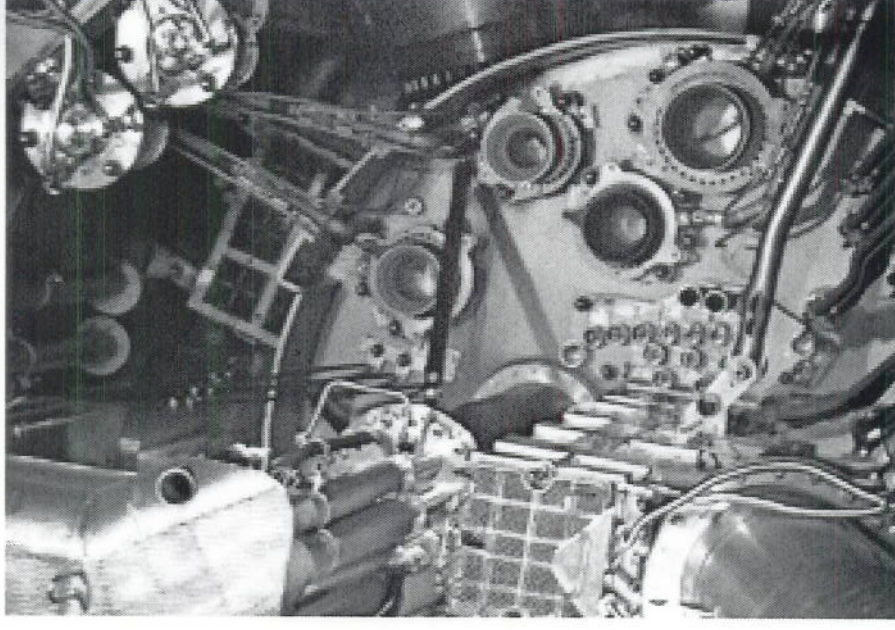
Engineering Design Methodology

* Inherent safety features

* Passive safety features

* Safety systems

* Redundancy, single failure
criterion, diversity,
independence



Defense-in-depth by multiple independent and redundant layers

Level	Objective	Means
1	Prevention abnormal operation and failures	Accident-resistant plant Suppression of initiating events Conservative proven design, simple, quality design, constr. & Operation
2	Control abnormal operation and failure detection	Control & limiting systems, alarms, interlocks & procedures
3	Protect against Design Basis Accidents (DBAs)	Safety systems & procedures
4	Limit accident progression & mitigate consequences Beyond DBAs	Accident management measures
5	Mitigation of radiological consequences of significant releases	Off-site emergency response

Simple and Reliable Safety Features

Safety function

To shut down and keep the reactor core in safe shutdown condition for all operational states or accident conditions

- 1. Shutdown system*

To provide for adequate heat removal from the core after shutdown, including accident conditions

- 1. Pump flywheel*
- 2. Flap valves for natural circulation*
- 3. Water in reactor pool*
- 4. Reactor pool cooling system*

To contain radioactive materials to minimize their release into the environment

- 1. Reactor pool water*
- 2. Water purification system*
- 3. Building and air filtering system*

Reactor features & systems

Reactor Safety Summary

- * Balanced and robust concept
- * Adheres to regulations, modern practices and Coquí requirements
- * Relies on proven solutions and conservative design practices

Licensing Approach

- *NRC license for reactors per NUREG-1537
- *Separate license for the Radioisotope Processing Plant
- *All necessary licenses and permits from other authorities will be obtained

Schedule/Going Forward

- *Schedule
 - *License application for the MIPF in 2Q 2011
 - *Begin operations in 2014
- *Going Forward
 - *Identifying key licensing and technical issues
 - *Frequent communication with the NRC

Questions and Answers

