

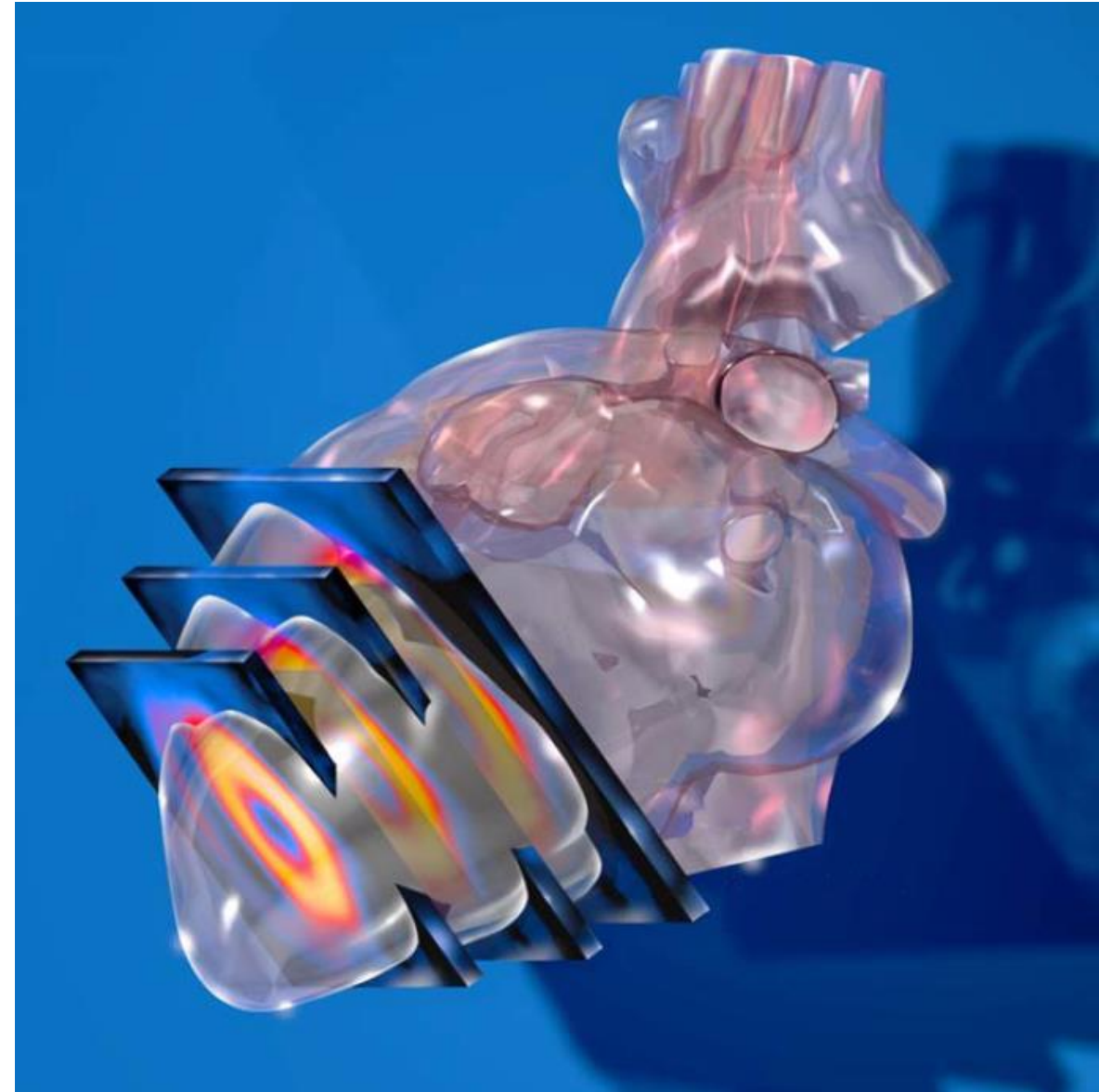


SHINE Overview

Presenter: Christina Barrett

Mission

Dedicated to being the world leader in the safe, clean, affordable production of medical tracers and cancer treatment elements.

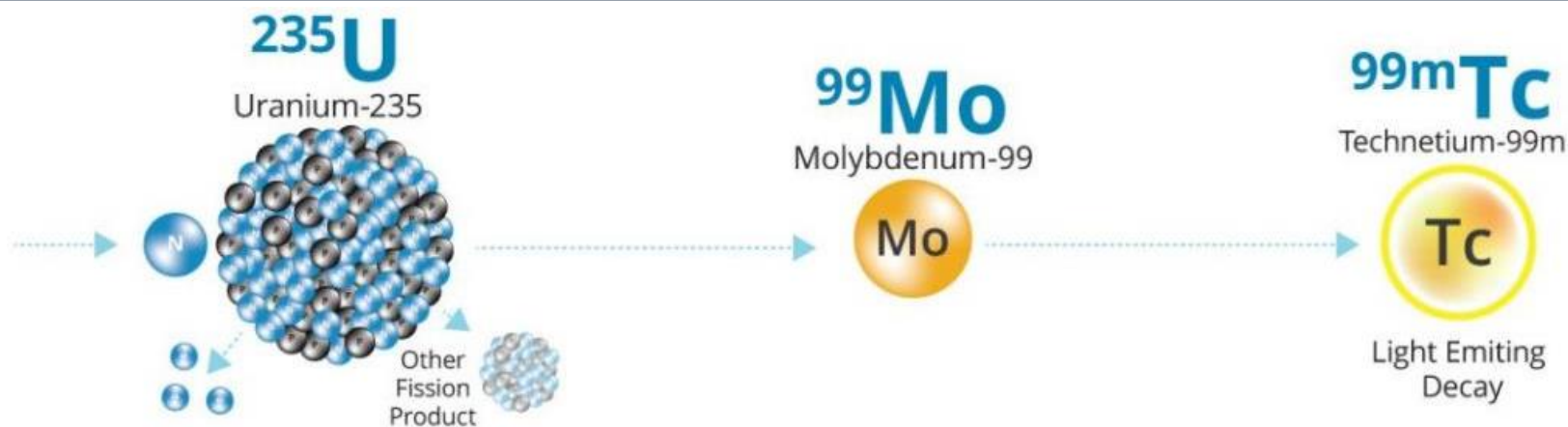




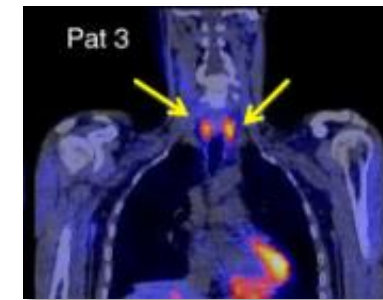
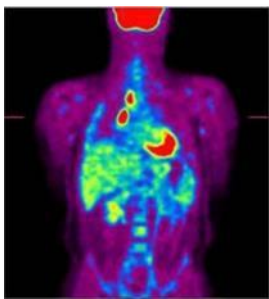
I. Mo-99 Overview and Market



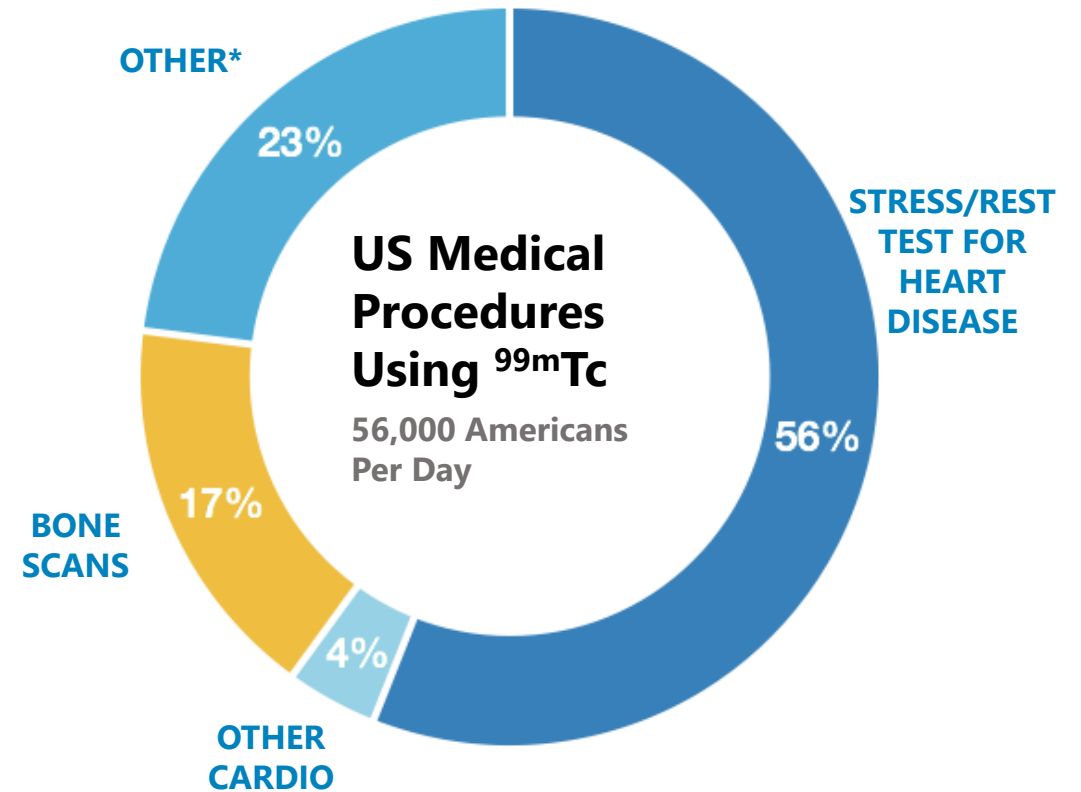
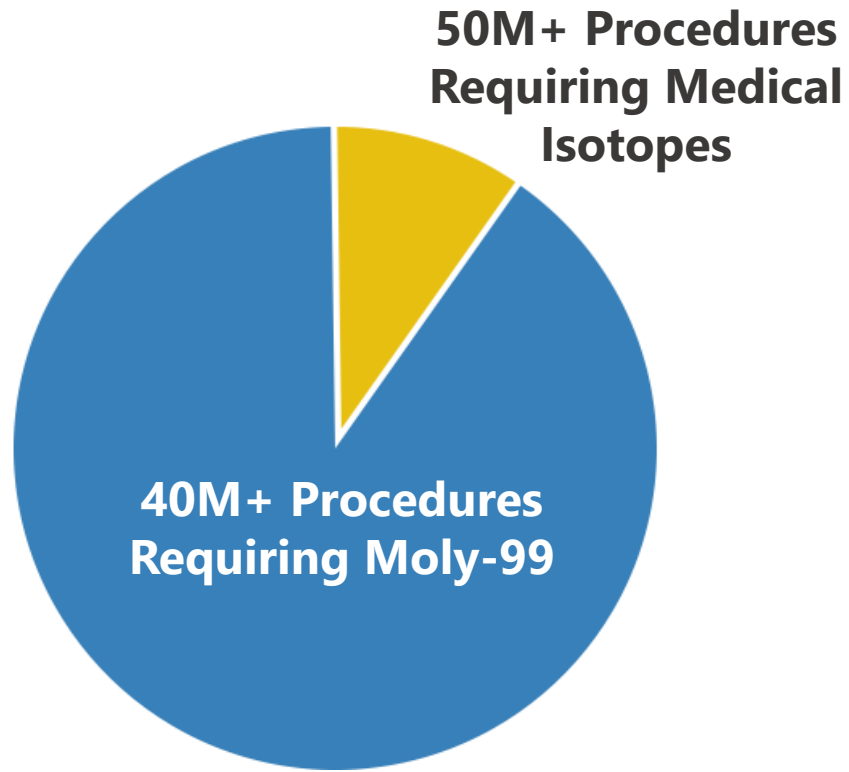
Molybdenum-99 and Technetium-99m Refresher



- Mo-99 decays into Tc-99m, which can then be extracted by radiopharmacy staff to deliver to physicians for use in patients
- Mo-99 decays at approximately 1% per hour, necessitating continuous supply
- Tc-99m decays about ten times faster

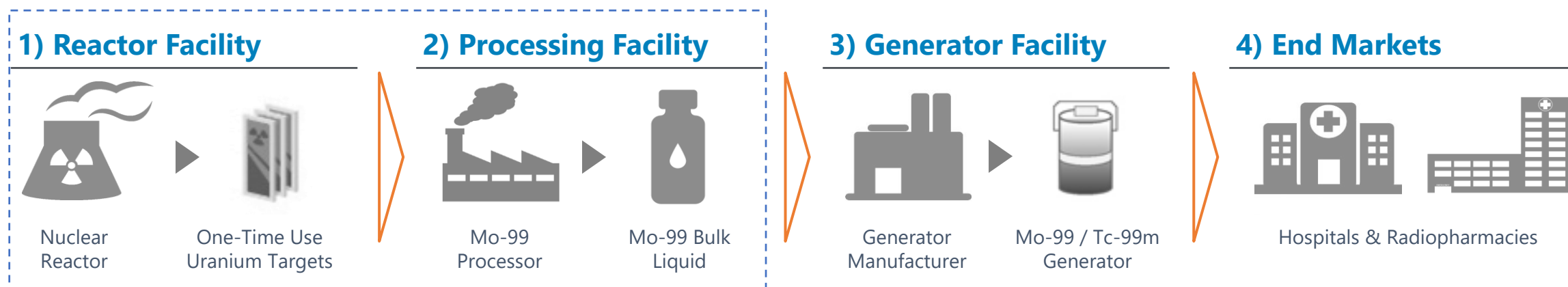


Medical isotopes enable doctors to diagnose and treat illnesses, such as heart disease and cancer





Current Mo-99 Supply Chain



1. Reactor Facility

- U.S. government ships weapons-grade, highly-enriched uranium (HEU) to nuclear reactors around the globe
- Reactors irradiate the solid targets to produce Mo-99
- Targets containing Mo-99 are transported to Mo-99 processing facilities

2. Processing Facility

- Processors dissolve the target, then chemically separate and purify the Mo-99
- Non-reusable targets disposed of as nuclear waste
- Purified Mo-99 packaged as bulk liquid and shipped overnight to generator facilities

3. Generator Facility

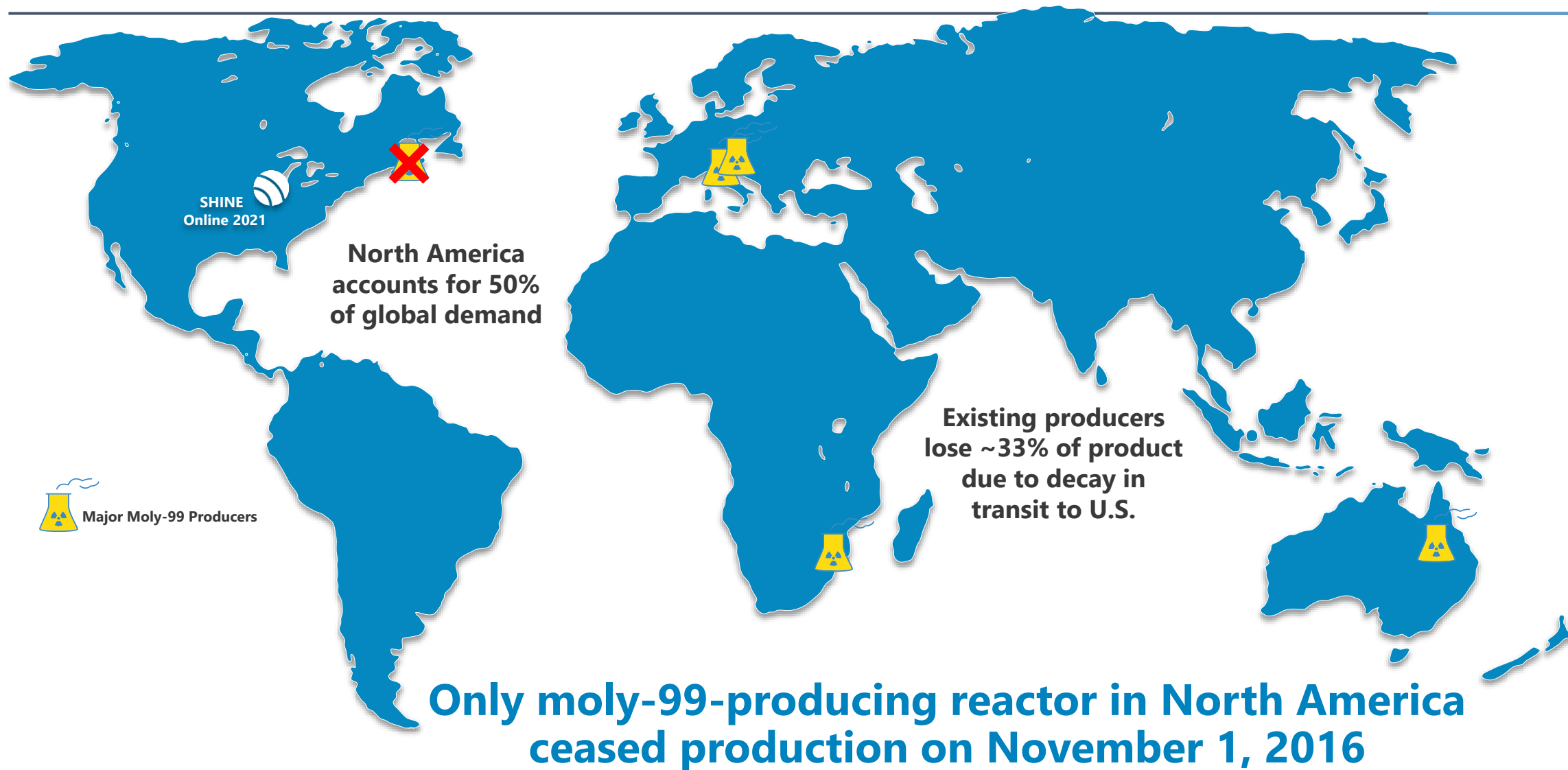
- Bulk liquid packaged into Mo-99 generators and shipped to hospitals and radiopharmacies

4. End Markets

- Healthcare professionals use the generators to dispense Tc-99m for patient use



Moly-99 decays at ~1% per hour, making proximity to patients critical



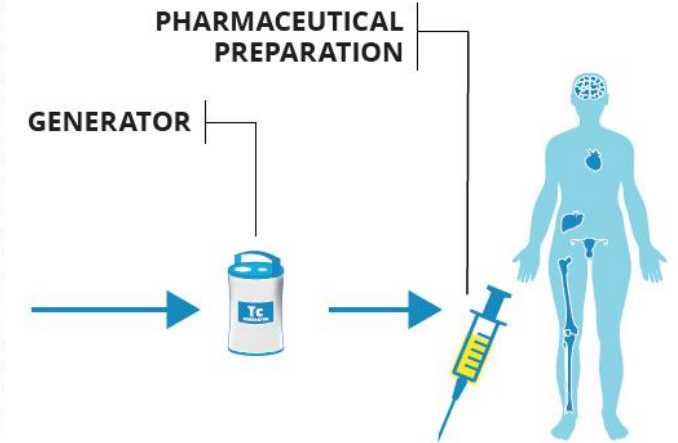
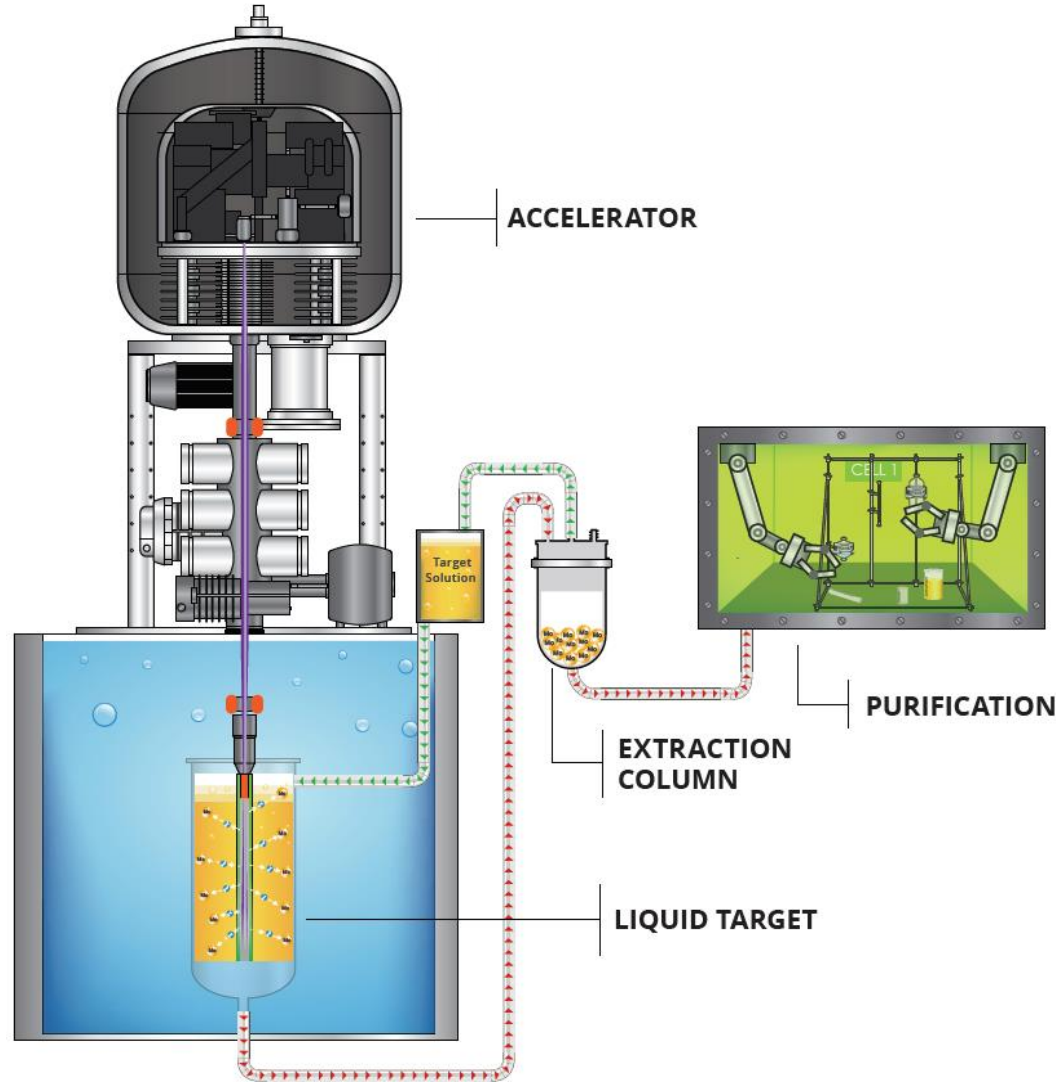


II. SHINE Technology

SHINE will replace Canadian production with proven technology at a fraction of today's cost



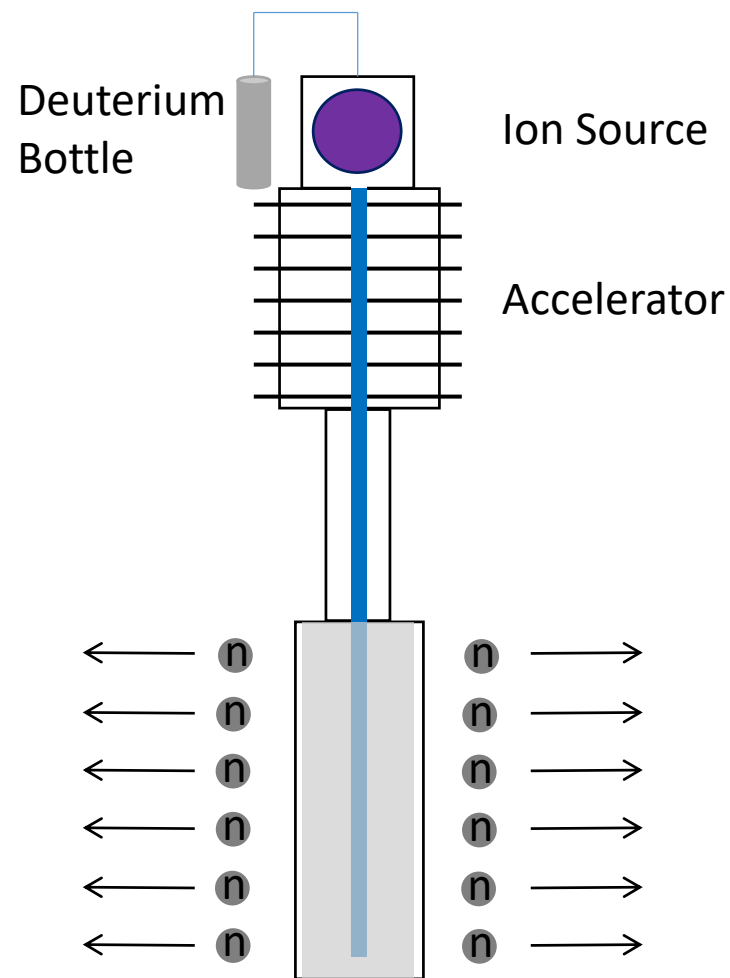
Technology proven by US National Laboratories and GE Healthcare





Fusion Neutron Source

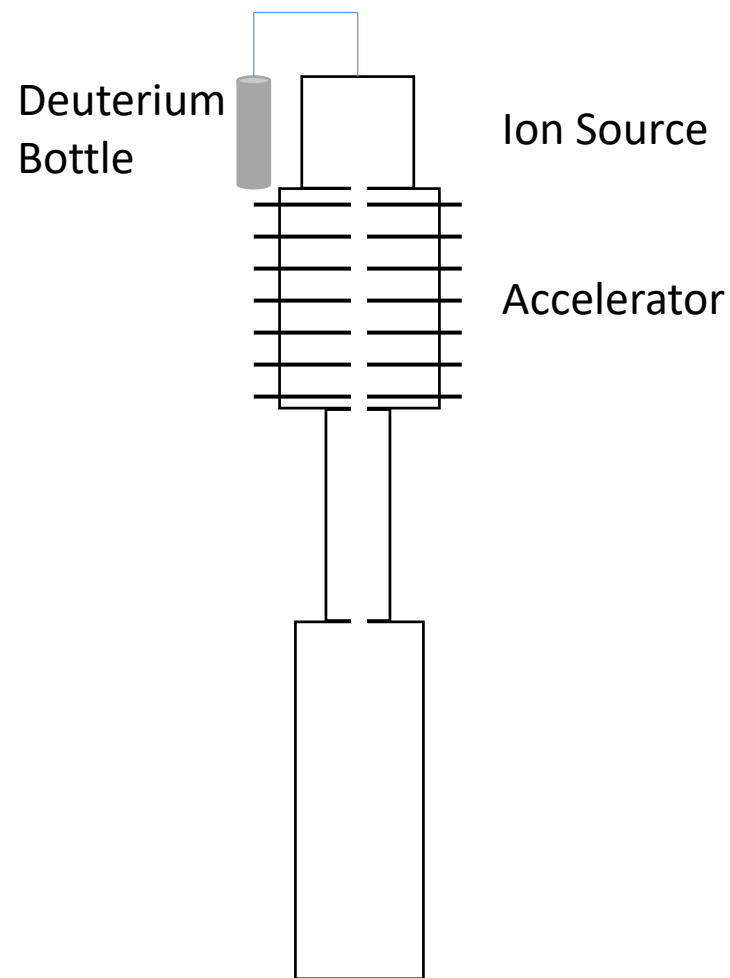
- Step 1: Apply power to ion source
- Step 2: Apply power to accelerator
- Step 3: Introduce gas into target chamber—beam colliding with gas creates fusion reactions
- Step 4: Neutrons pass through target chamber wall and can be used to produce isotopes





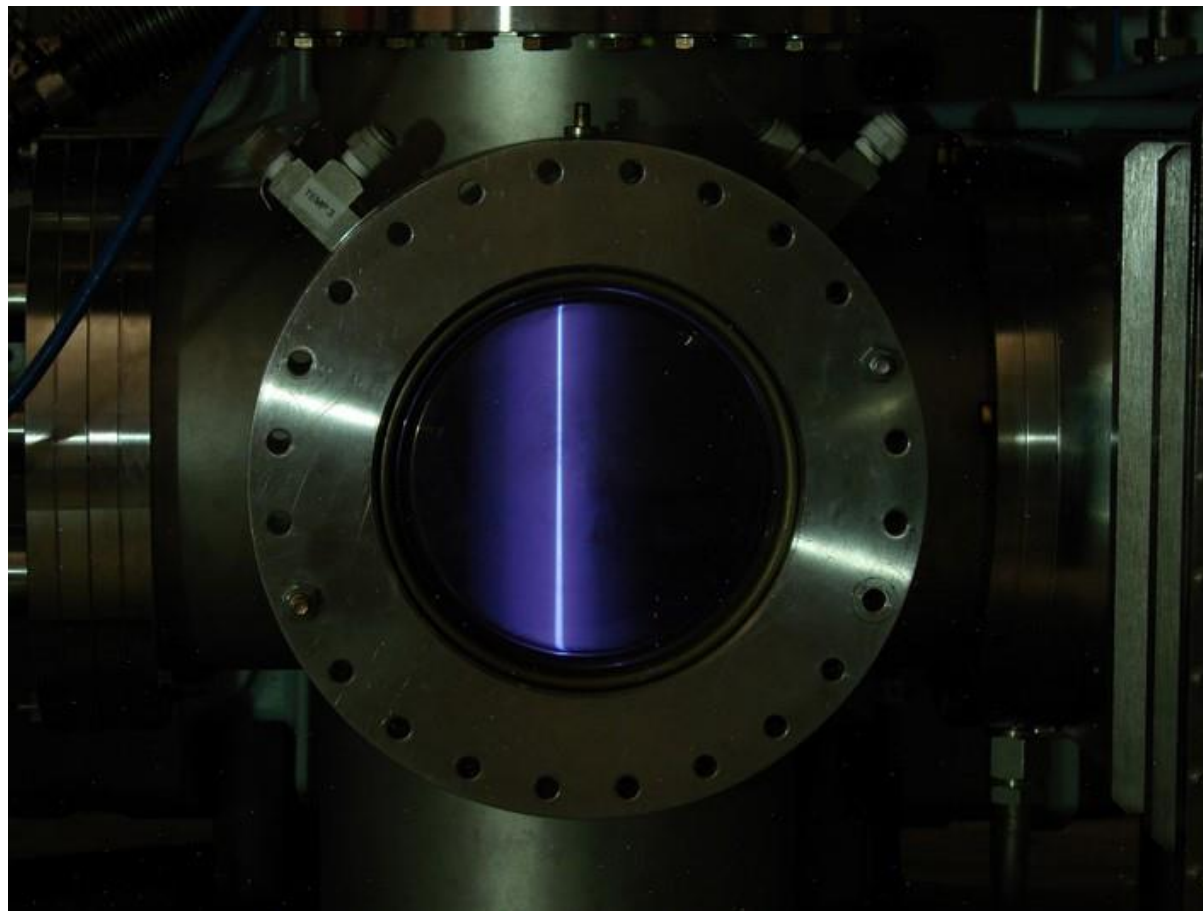
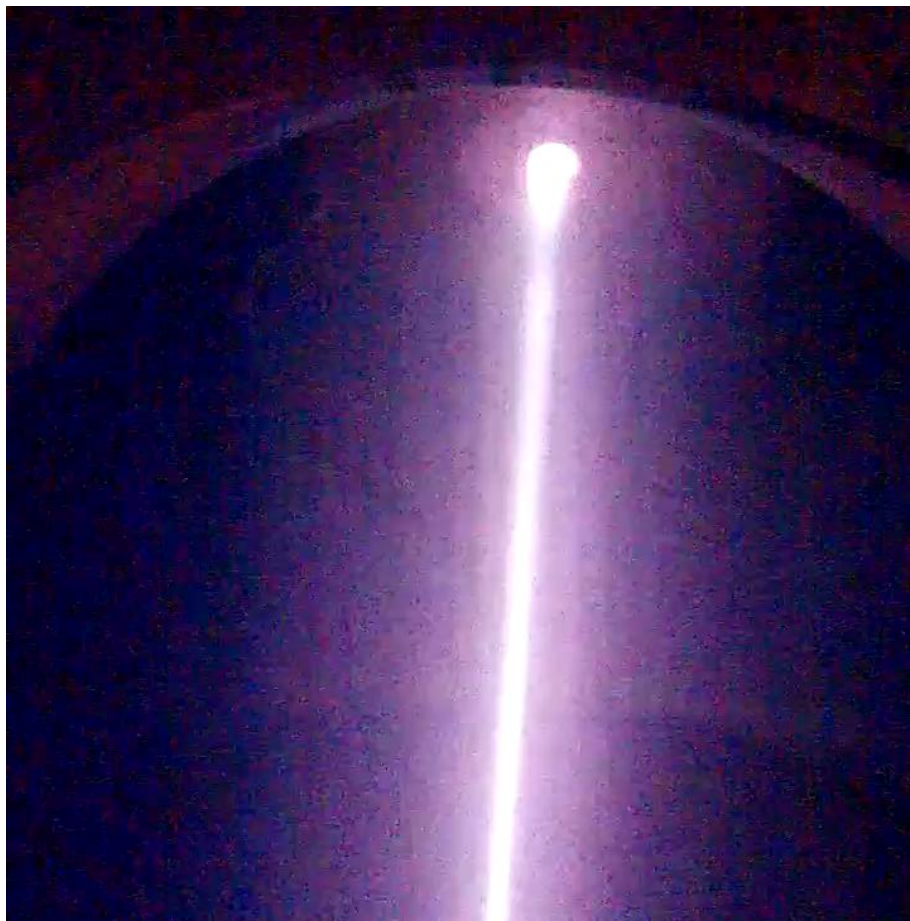
Fusion Neutron Source

- Step 1: Apply power to ion source
- Step 2: Apply power to accelerator
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- Step 4: Neutrons pass through target chamber wall and can be used to produce isotopes
- Step 5: Shut off power to source or accelerator and reaction stops





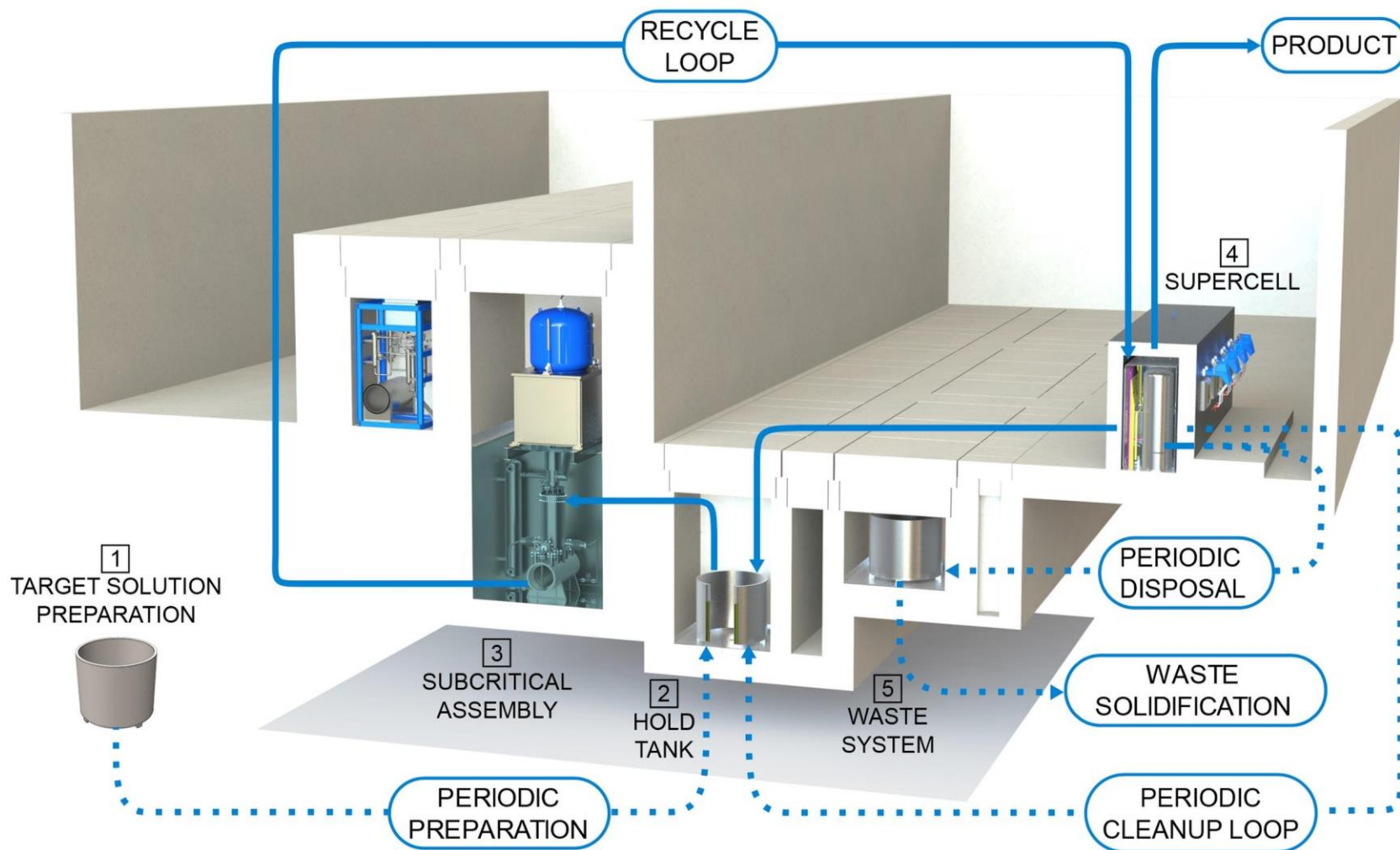
Beam Performance Demonstrated





Process Steps

1. Periodic solution preparation
2. Staging to fill TSV
3. Irradiation
4. Extraction and purification
5. Periodic solution cleanup and disposal





Production Facility Design

- To be built in Janesville, Wisconsin, USA
- Will produce Mo-99, I-131, Xe-133, and others
- Plant capacity of 4,000 6-day Ci/week
- 8 independent irradiation units accelerators
 - High reliability
 - Flexible production schedule
- Independent hot cell chains further increase reliability and flexibility



<50,000

Square Feet

8

Accelerators

11

Hot Cells

>2/3

Annual U.S.
Demand Met*

Building One: First building on the SHINE campus



- Construction complete Q1 2018
- Full size equipment demo Q4 2018
- Future use for employee training and technology development



III. Licensing Background and Update



The SHINE Licensing Process

Licensed under 10 CFR Part 50:

Utilization facility means:

- (1) Any nuclear reactor other than one designed or used primarily for the formation of plutonium or U-233; or
- (2) An accelerator-driven subcritical operating assembly used for the irradiation of materials containing special nuclear material and described in the application assigned docket number 50-608.

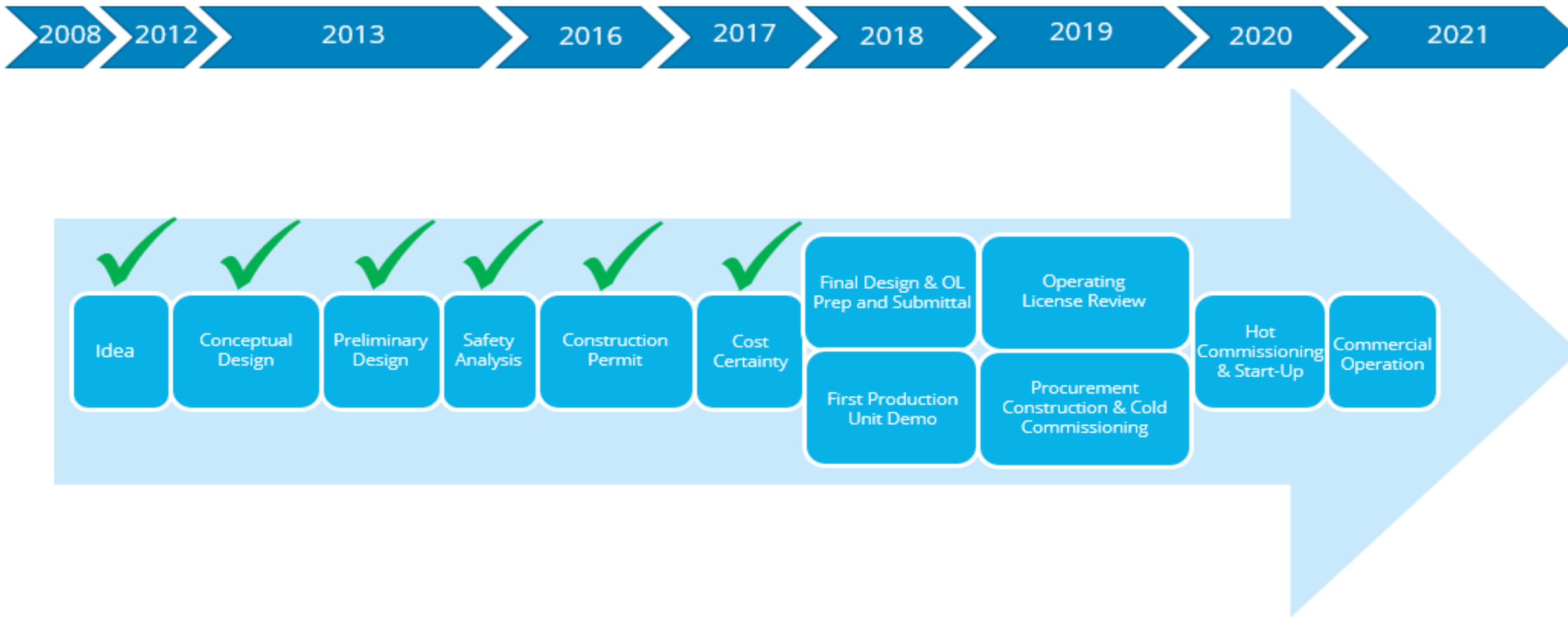
The format and content requirements applicable to the SHINE license applications are described in the following:

- NUREG-1537, "Guidelines for Preparing and Reviewing Applications for the Licensing of Non-Power Reactors"
- FINAL Interim Staff Guidance Augmenting NUREG-1537 for Licensing Radioisotope Production Facilities and Aqueous Homogeneous Reactors

Class 103 License per 10 CFR 50.22, "Class 103 licenses; for commercial and industrial facilities"



Project Overview



Questions?

THANK YOU.

