EXHIBIT P

EXHIBIT P: Uranium-238 decay series, where each decay step involves either alpha or beta emission, accompanied in many cases by gamma emission, and where half-life of each radionuclide or isotope is shown in parentheses:

Uranium-238 (4.5 billion years)
↓
Thorium-234 (24 days)
↓
Protactinium-234m (1.2 minutes)
↓
Uranium-234 (240,000 years)
↓
Thorium-230 (77,000 years)
↓
Radium-226 (1,600 years)
↓
Radon-222 (3.8 days)
↓
Polonium-218 (3.1 minutes)
↓
Lead-214 (27 minutes)
↓
Bismuth-214 (20 minutes)
↓
Polonium-214 (160 microseconds)
↓
Lead-210 (22 years)
↓
Bismuth-210 (5.0 days)
↓
Polonium-210 (140 days)
↓
Lead-206 (stable)

Information from Argonne National Laboratory, *Natural Decay Series: Uranium, Radium, and Thorium*, Human Health Fact Sheet, August 2005.