



The Company:

Lithium Americas Corp. is a junior exploration and development company focused on the exploration and development of Lithium, Potash, Borax and other industrial minerals in South America. Lithium Americas Corp. is managed by accomplished professionals with a proven track record of discovery, a deep knowledge of South American geology and an extensive network of high-level and strategic relationships throughout the continent.

Project Summary:

The company controls 112,241 ha of brine lithium and potash salt lakes (salares) located on the Puna plateau in the Argentine Provinces of Jujuy and Salta. Lithium Americas Corp's main property, consisting of 34,628 ha, comprises significant portions of two salt lakes, Cauchari and Olaroz, both of which have produced indications of very high-grade lithium brines. The property is less than 100km away from Atacama, Chile, home of the largest and highest grade lithium mine in the world and is also within 100km of the world's fifth largest reserve, Hombre Muerto, Argentina. Analytical results from recently completed preliminary surface brine sampling on the Cauchari-Olaroz Salt Lakes documents some of the highest lithium brine concentrations on the Puna plateau and are comparable to grades as reported by major lithium producers around the world.

Lithium Americas Corp.'s regional exploration program includes the Incahuasi Project, Pocitos Project and Arizaro Project in Salta Province.



Exploration Program:

The exploration program consists of an initial 2,000 meters of reverse circulation drilling along the north-south axis of the Cauchari and Olaroz Salt Lakes to test the depth of the hyper-saline aquifers, composition and volume potential. If high-grade lithium brine is found in one or several aquifers as expected, the Company will drill production wells and complete a production pumping test. The results of this work, along with a detailed hydrologic study, will allow the Company to define a resource. Typically brine exploration projects, if warranted, have the potential to move rapidly to feasibility and development. The Company is also completing a 3D seismic tomography of the project.

The Cauchari-Olaroz Lithium Property:

The Cauchari-Olaroz Salt Lakes are located in the Province of Jujuy, one of the most pro-mining provinces of Argentina. The world class Aguilar zinc mine is located in the Province and has been in production for almost 100 years. Mining is the lifeblood of this vibrant province. The Property is located 240 kilometers west of San Salvador de Jujuy, the provincial capital.

Located at an elevation of 4,000 meters, the project area has excellent infrastructure, including a network of roads, railroads, natural gas pipelines and cellular telephone coverage. The Argentina-Chile highway connects the project area to major sea ports on the Pacific Ocean.

The salt lakes are formed by intense evaporation under hot dry air in a closed basin. The brines under the crust of the salt lakes host concentrated amounts of sodium, potash, boron, calcium and, in favorable locales, lithium. Two types of salt lakes are known, the sodium chloride salt lakes (Atacama and Rincon), which are formed by pure sodium chloride (common salt) and host saturated brine under its surface in a "sponge-like" crystalline mass and the "terrigenous" salt lakes, which are composed of layers of sand, gravels, clays and sodium chloride. Below 60 meters the geostatic pressure compresses the salt decreasing the pore space which contains the brine.

The first lithium brine mine in the world is located in Silver Peak, Nevada, on a terrigenous salt lake. In this case, hyper-saline brines can be found in different porous layers in the same deposit. Silver Peak has been in production for over 40 years and brines are pumped from as deep as 600 meters below surface.

Twenty samples of the brine were collected from prospect pits excavated on the Cauchari and Olaroz Salt lakes. Brine was intersected at a depth of 1 to 3 meters and the lithium concentration averages 800 parts per million.

The Cauchari-Olaroz Salt Lakes covers 34,628 hectares and is contiguous to the OroCobre project in Olaroz Salt lake, where they report to have 1.5 million tonnes of Lithium Carbonate contained on their 7600ha property (*Oro-cobre press release, May 5, 2009*).

Lithium concentration is not the only chemical factor to be taken into account when evaluating a potential brine deposit. The second most important factor is the ratio of magnesium to lithium, which must be less than 15 to be able to recover lithium. The brines from the Cauchari-Olaroz Salt lakes property have a magnesium: lithium ratio of less than 4. Additionally, the Cauchari-Olaroz Salt Lakes have a high potassium and boron content, which are favourable and profitable by-products.



For more information,
please contact:
ir@lithiumamericas.com