Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2024

## Supplementary information for :

## (LA)-MC-ICPMS/MS measurement of Sr radiogenic isotope ratios

Philippe Télouk and Vincent Balter

**Table S1** : Results of Sr isotope analyses. The configuration (Config.) refers to a combination of laboratory and instrument which is given in Table 3. Measurements using laser ablation have been done once only.

Exp. #	Sample ID	Config.	Rb	Sr Certified		Measured solution			Measured solution			Measured laser		Measured laser		
			∝g/g	∞g/g	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr	± 2SD	<sup>87</sup> SrF/ <sup>86</sup> SrF	± 2SD	n	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr	± 2SD	n	<sup>87</sup> SrF/ <sup>86</sup> SrF	± 2SD	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr	± 2SD
#1	BCR-1	§2a	47	330	0.70501	0.00007	0.70502	0.00008	3							
	BHVO-1	§2a	10	395	0.70347	0.00007	0.70344	0.00007	3							
	BE-N	§2a	47	1380	0.70385	0.00024	0.70404	0.00008	3							
	JB-1a	§2a	39	442	0.70411	0.00002	0.70410	0.00002	3							
	JA-3	§2a 625	36	290	0.70417	0.00001	0.70415	0.00004	3							
	DNC-1 W/2	92d 82a	4.0 21	144	0.70582	0.00002	0.70582	0.00009	3							
	BIR-1	§2a	0.20	108	0.70312	0.00008	0.70307	0.00010	3							
	JG-3	§2a	66	375	0.70539	0.00003	0.70529	0.00009	3							
	AGV2	§2a	68	658	0.70399	0.00005	0.70394	0.00010	3							
	AZE2	§3b §4	0.17	354						0.70895	0.00001	3			0.70937	0.00035
#2		§2b	i -										0.70892	0.00012		
	BA1	§3a	0.19	969											0.70922	0.00017
		§4								0.70916	0.00001	3				
		§2b	1										0.71009	0.00027		
	BRM	§3a	0.09	315											0.71009	0.00037
		§4								0.71026	0.000005	2				
		§2b											0.70514	0.00011		
	Chi	§3a	1.35	1814											0.70552	0.00018
		§3b										_			0.70576	0.00018
		§4								0.70551	0.00002	2				
		§2b											0.70927	0.00066		
	H6	\$3a 636	1.34	127											0.71058	0.00061
		93D 84								0 70988	0 00001	2			0.70976	0.00062
		5. 626	1							0.70500	0.00001	-			0 70000	0 00008
	HAPp1	93D 84	0.03	63						0 70798	0 00003	R			0.70688	0.00098
		3-	1							0.70750	0.00005	5			0 70045	
	HAPp2	93D 84	0.03	998						0 70871	0 00003	2			0.70915	0.00018
		3-								0.70071	0.00005	5				
	MAPS4	93D 84	0.04	1791						0 70770	0 00001	л			0.70837	0.00013
		94								0.70779	0.00001	4				
	MAPS5	§3b	0.04	165						0 70700	0 00002				0.70790	0.00055
		94								0.70790	0.00003	4				
	MD1	§2b	0.00	252									0.71064	0.00059	0 74004	0.00005
	IVIDI	93a 84	0.06	303						0 71075	0 00006	2			0.71094	0.00095
		5-1	1							0.71075	0.00000	5	0 74 4 2 2	0.0001.0		
	MD2	92D 620	0.02	179									0.71123	0.00016	0 71102	0 00012
		§3α §4	0.02	175						0.71182	0.000004	3			0.71192	0.00013
		62h	Ì										0 70252	0.00025		
	MD3	920 63a	0.05	691									0.70555	0.00025	0 70412	0 00028
	_	§4								0.70401	0.00006	3				
		δ2h	i										0 72134	0 00042		
	PRT-1	§4	0.16	7978						0.72125	0.00002	4	0.72104	0.00042		
		δ2h	Ì										0 71 280	0 00062		
		\$25 §3a											0.71200	0.00002	0.71387	0.00045
	SRM1400	§3b	0.44	238											0.71325	0.00062
		§4	1							0.71310	0.00001	4				
		§2b											0.70811	0.00012		
	SRM915h	§3a	0.02	205											0.70806	0.00020
		§3b	1							0 7000					0.70819	0.00127
		§4	I							0.70801	0.00002	3				



<u>Fig. S1</u>: Peak scans using the low ( $\Delta$ M/M ~ 3000) resolution slit with SF<sub>6</sub> set at 0.12 L/min. Corresponding isobar for a given trace colour is indicated in the Qtegra software. A) Peak scan in blank solution (HNO<sub>3</sub> 2%) showing the isobaric <sup>32</sup>S<sup>19</sup>F<sub>3</sub><sup>16</sup>O<sup>+</sup> interference on <sup>88</sup>Sr<sup>19</sup>F<sup>+</sup>. Screen captures were used to show the evolution of the signal through time using the "back trace" option. B) Peak scan in SRM-987 at 200 ppb. The isobaric <sup>32</sup>S<sup>19</sup>F<sub>3</sub><sup>16</sup>O<sup>+</sup> interference is still visible on the low-mass shoulder. Sr isotope ratio measurement was performed on a flat, interference-free plateau of ca. 0.02 amu width on the low-mass shoulder.



**Fig.S2**: Correlation between the measured <sup>88</sup>SrF and <sup>88</sup>Sr intensities in Exp. #3 (Table 1) as a function of the position in the profile, showing that when  $SF_6$  is introduced in the reaction/collision cell, the transmission drops by about half.



**Fig.S3**: Correlation between the measured moving average  ${}^{87}$ SrF/ ${}^{86}$ SrF and  ${}^{87}$ Sr/ ${}^{86}$ Sr ratios in Exp. #3 (Table 1) as a function of the position in the profile, showing scattering around the identity line and extended variability of the  ${}^{87}$ SrF/ ${}^{86}$ SrF ratio compared to the  ${}^{87}$ Sr/ ${}^{86}$ Sr ratio.