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Honey maps the Pb fallout from the 2019 fire at Notre-Dame Cathedral, Paris: a geochemical perspective

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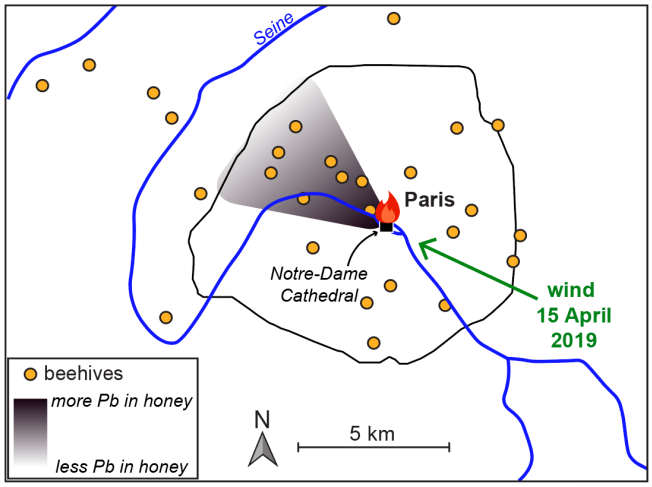
ABSTRACT

The fire at Notre-Dame cathedral, Paris, in April 2019 was an acute pollution event, releasing lead- (Pb-) rich dust into the city. To assess Pb distribution, honey samples (n = 36) were collected (in July 2019) from hives throughout the Île-de-France following the fire and were analyzed for a suite of metal concentrations and Pb isotopic compositions. Honey from hives downwind of the fire has elevated Pb concentrations (0.023 µg/g Pb, geometric mean) compared to other honey from central Paris (0.008 µg/g), pre-fire Paris (0.009 µg/g), and the Rhône-Alpes region (0.004 µg/g). The Pb isotopic range for all analyzed honey (Paris and Rhône-Alpes, 1.144-1.179 $^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$, 2.079-2.125 $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$) falls within the modern Pb isotopic range for French aerosols and sediments, signifying that the fire did not perturb the isotopic composition of Parisian honey. The variations in downwind Pb concentrations demonstrate the utility of honey as a biomonitor after an acute pollution event while the isotope results are supported by the construction history of Notre Dame cathedral and historical record of Pb ores used throughout France.

TOC ART



INTRODUCTION

Lead (Pb) has served many uses since its earliest production in antiquity (~7000 BCE), including as a convenient building material because it resists corrosion, is plentiful, and is

quite malleable.[1] Uses of Pb in Paris historically include roofing, water pipes, sheathing for copper cables, paint additives, leaded gasoline, and batteries.[2] A Pb roof was installed on Notre-Dame de Paris cathedral at the end of the twelfth century and Pb gutters followed soon after. The Pb roof underwent various repairs in the eighteenth century, and the old spire was removed in 1786, to be replaced with a new, Pb-covered, oak spire in 1859-60.[3]

On 15 April 2019, a fire started in the attic of Notre-Dame, and eventually engulfed the spire and parts of the roof, which consist of several hundred tonnes (Mg) of lead. While most of the lead simply melted (elemental Pb melts at 327.5°C and vaporizes at 1700 °C), post-fire palaeothermometry investigations of the burned oak confirmed that parts of the fire exceeded 600 °C (with highest temperatures reaching 1200 °C), which was more than hot enough to aerosolize various Pb oxides.[4] As a result, an estimated 180 tonnes of Pb remain unaccounted for amongst the melted rubble.[5] While a south-westerly wind is common during most of the year in the Île-de-France[6], the wind was blowing from the east-southeast on the night of the fire, pushing the plume of smoke, ash, and dust (containing Pb oxide aerosols) westward (Fig. 1).

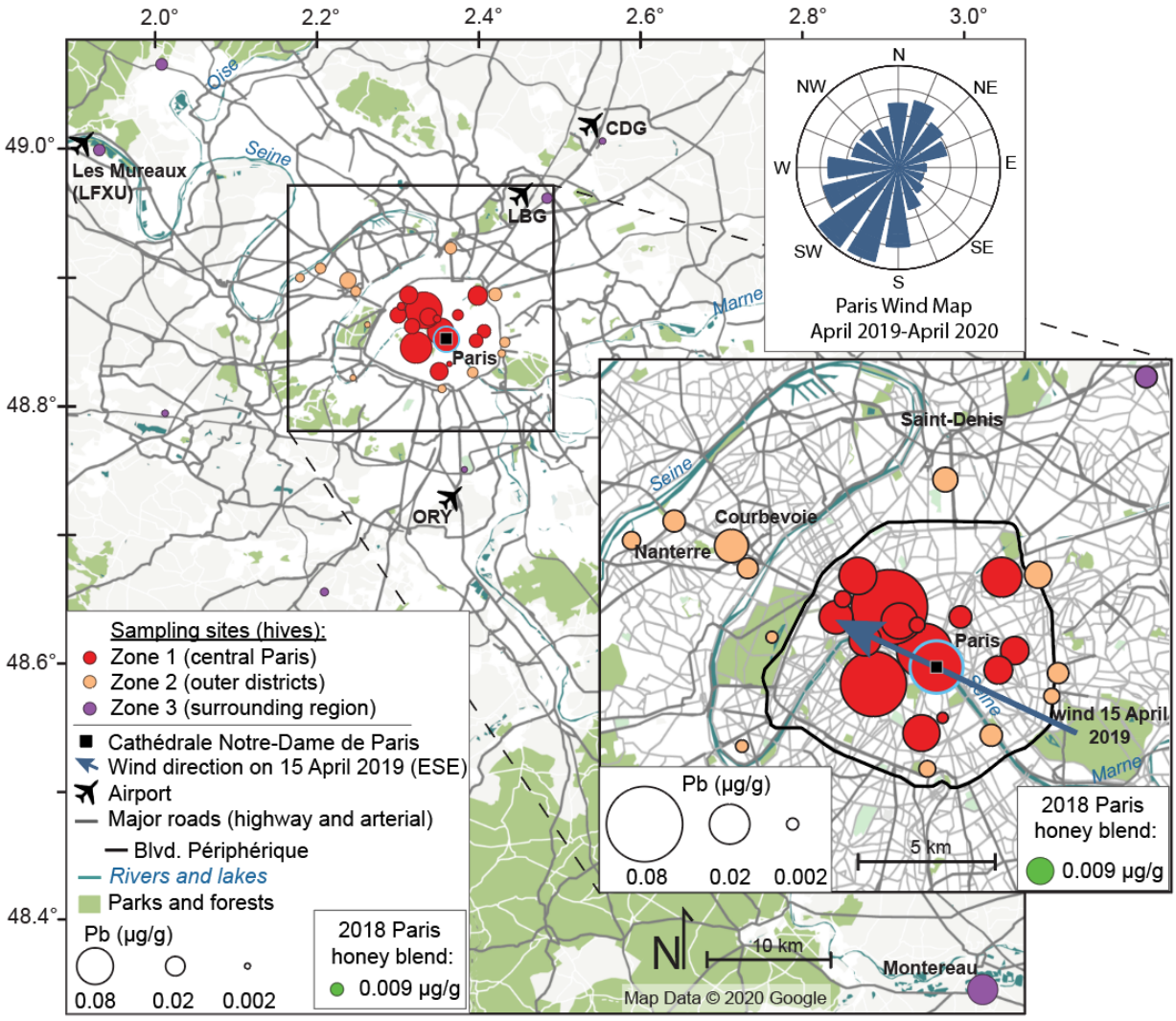


Fig. 1. Map of Paris and surroundings showing the locations of hives where honey was collected in 2019, after the fire at Notre-Dame de Paris. Symbol size denotes Pb concentration measured in the honey (note different scales for the main map and inset). Symbol colors denote three sampling zones: Zone 1 is central Paris, within Blvd. Périphérique; Zone 2, on or just beyond Blvd. Périphérique; Zone 3, surrounding regions. The red symbol with blue outline denotes honey collected from a hive at Notre-Dame (on the sacristy rooftop, immediately south of the main cathedral). Lead concentration (depicted by symbol size) for the 2018 Paris honey blend, from several hives within Paris[7], is included in the legend. Airport codes are CDG = Charles de Gaulle, LBG = Le Bourget, ORY = Paris-Orly, LFXU = Les Mureaux airfield. The large blue arrow indicates the wind direction on the night of the fire, and the wind rose represents composite wind data for one year in Paris, April 2019-April 2020 (station location: 48.85°N 2.35°E, compiled from meteoblue[6]).

Honey (and other hive products) from *A. mellifera* (European honey bee) are used for environmental monitoring of numerous analytes, including organic residues (e.g. pharmaceuticals from veterinary hive treatments and pesticides in agricultural settings)[e.g.,8–

[10] and metals, particularly in urban settings or near a major point-source of metal pollution.[11,12] Honey bees actively interact with multiple environmental domains (air, water, soil, vegetation) and passively collect dust while they forage (2-3 km radius), so the elemental composition of their honey (and bee tissue and other hive products) reflects metal distributions in the environment (although at relatively lower concentrations in the honey compared to other hive matrices).[13,14] Since bees unavoidably collect dust and airborne particles during foraging,[15,16] there is indeed a correlation between these environmental domains, such that areas of high Pb concentrations in dust and topsoil are a predictor of elevated levels of Pb in honey.[12]

Lead isotopic compositions of honey provide additional information by permitting assessments of potential sources of Pb in the environment surrounding the hive.[11,12,14] All Pb sources and sinks are composed of various relative abundances of four stable isotopes: ^{204}Pb, ^{206}Pb, ^{207}Pb, and ^{208}Pb. The Pb isotopic composition of a material is a function of the abundance of primordial (non-radiogenic) ^{204}Pb, initial amounts of the parent isotopes (^{238}U, ^{235}U, ^{230}Th, which decay to radiogenic ^{206}Pb, ^{207}Pb, ^{208}Pb, respectively), and age of the geologic material that contained the Pb. As a result, the isotopic composition of a material can offer insight into Pb source(s), a hypothesis used extensively in environmental assessments.[e.g.,17,18] Lead source apportionment applications are particularly important for environmental monitoring since Pb is a toxic metal, and not easily removed or remediated once released into the environment, prompting great concern for public health due to its neurotoxic effects, especially for children.[19]

In this study, we present geochemical data for thirty-six Parisian honey samples collected during the summer following the Notre-Dame fire (Fig. 1). We report Pb isotopic compositions and concentrations for 22 elements (Mg, Al, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn,

Ga, As, Rb, Sr, Zr, Mo, Cd, Sn, Sb, Ba, Pb, Table S1), which were selected to include a mixture of major and trace elements originating from either lithogenic or anthropogenic sources (or both). For context, we also completed analyses of a Parisian honey blend from 2018 and twelve Alpine honey samples collected in 2017 from the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region, including samples from Grenoble, France (Fig. S1). This data was used to compare metal concentrations and geospatial trends to those of other environmental proxies (e.g., aerosols) in Paris, as well as honey from another French city (Grenoble), and to assess the impact that the fire at Notre-Dame de Paris in April 2019 may have had on Pb in Parisian honey in terms of concentration and isotopic composition. As honey is becoming a more established urban biomonitor of Pb distribution, the Notre-Dame fire provides a unique opportunity to assess the efficacy of honey as an environmental monitoring tool after an acute Pb pollution event, rather than gradual (e.g., global use of leaded gasoline throughout the twentieth century caused pervasive, chronic Pb pollution). Furthermore, this is the first application of Pb isotope analysis of honey in a megacity with long (millennia-scale) history of Pb use.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Beeopic is a Parisian apiary company that manages approximately 350 hives throughout the Paris conurbation. Beeopic provided honey from 36 sites, collected in July 2019 (Fig. 1). The honey was sampled directly from the hive: fresh, capped honey was collected from the honey super box into pre-cleaned (acid-leached), polyethylene vials (i.e. following the sampling methods of Smith et al.[11] and Smith and Weis[14]). Sampling in July following the fire is reasonable considering several factors: the tendency of Pb to linger (especially bound in topsoil) once deposited in the environment[20,21], the kinetics of honey

111 production (i.e., worker bee life cycles, inter-seasonal reproducibility of metals[14]), and a
112 required contribution of ~100,000 foraging flights to produce 1 kg of honey, ensuring a
113 natural threshold of homogeneity in the honey.[22] A Parisian honey was purchased in 2018
114 from the company Le Miel de Paris, that produces blended honey from hives located
115 throughout central Paris[7] and represents a sample of Parisian honey from before the Notre-
116 Dame de Paris fire in April 2019. Honey from the Rhône-Alpes region was provided by
117 citizens with backyard beehives (n = 9) or purchased as commercially available honey (n =
118 3).

119 All samples were analyzed for metal concentrations and Pb isotopic compositions
120 (Table S1) at the Pacific Centre for Isotopic and Geochemical Research at the University of
121 British Columbia, Canada. All work was performed in a clean laboratory setting, following
122 the procedures and quality control practices of Smith et al.[11]: metal and Pb isotopic analyses
123 were completed on HNO_3-digested honey via inductively-coupled plasma mass
124 spectrometry (ICPMS, Agilent 7700x, Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, USA) and high-
125 resolution (HR-)ICPMS (Nu AttoM, Nu Instruments Ltd., Wrexham, UK), respectively. Each
126 digestion and analytical batch contained standard reference material (NIST 1568b),
127 procedural blanks, and procedural and analytical duplicates (Table S2).

128

129 **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

130 All metal, Pb isotope, standard reference material, and analytical blank results are
131 reported in the Supplementary Material (Tables S1, S2). Metal concentration ranges
132 measured in honey from both the Île-de-France and Rhône-Alpes regions are comparable to
133 those reported for other honey worldwide.[23] The levels of Pb measured in honey in this
134 study (0.002-0.077 µg/g Pb in the Île-de-France and 0.002-0.009 µg/g Pb in the Rhône-

Alpes) are much lower than the range reported in French commercial honey by Devillers et al. (0.28-1.08 μg/g Pb)[24], and more comparable to values reported by Lambert et al. (0.004-0.378 μg/g), collected throughout Western France.[25] Our Pb results do not indicate any food safety concerns; they all meet EU regulation for maximum allowable Pb content (< 0.10 μg/g).[26] Ecologically, the concentrations measured in honeys in this study should not negatively affect bee health. In fact, maximum measured values of Pb (0.077 μg/g), Cd (0.007 μg/g), and Cu (1.14 μg/g) are well below the LC_{50} (lethal concentration) thresholds calculated for honey bees (larvae and foragers) after Di et al.[27]: < 243 μg/g Pb, < 0.19 μg/g Cd, < 4.91 μg/g Cu (using 1.42 g/mL as average honey density[28]).

Concentrations of elements associated with human activity, high-density commercial and industrial land use, and pollution sources within a city (e.g. Ti, Cu, Zn, Ni, Pb, Sb) are generally elevated in honey from near the Paris city center (Fig. 1, S2, S3). Sources for these metals include urban runoff (e.g. from Zn rooftops), traffic emissions, vehicle and brake wear, industrial centers like railyards, and relatively recent legacy pollutants (i.e., leaded paint and gasoline from the twentieth century). These concentration trends are in agreement with previous studies that examined metal distribution patterns in Paris and the surrounding region using topsoil and aerosols [29–31] and in other urban areas (Vancouver, Canada and Sydney, Australia) using honey.[11,12,14]

The (geometric) mean Pb concentration measured in central Parisian (Fig. 1, 'Zone 1') honey in 2019 (0.014 μg/g) is higher than the 2018 Parisian honey blend (0.009 μg/g) and higher than that of honey from the Rhône-Alpes (0.004 μg/g) (Fig. 3, inset). Overall, honey from central Paris, from 2018 and 2019, has higher Pb concentrations than the Rhône-Alpes honey (Fig. S3), but comparable amounts of other measured elements, indicating that the Pb levels in Parisian honey are a product of prolonged, concentrated human activity in a

large conurbation, of which the fire is included. Distinctly higher Pb concentrations are present in honey collected west of the cathedral (downwind) (0.023 µg/g mean Pb) compared to other honey from central Paris (0.008 µg/g). The distribution of higher Pb concentrations in honey corresponds to the areas where dust and topsoil with elevated Pb concentrations (relative to the areas of central Paris outside of the plume range) were discovered in the weeks following the fire[21,32] (Fig. 1, 2). This indicates that dust from the fire likely contributed to Pb concentration trends in the 2019 honey.

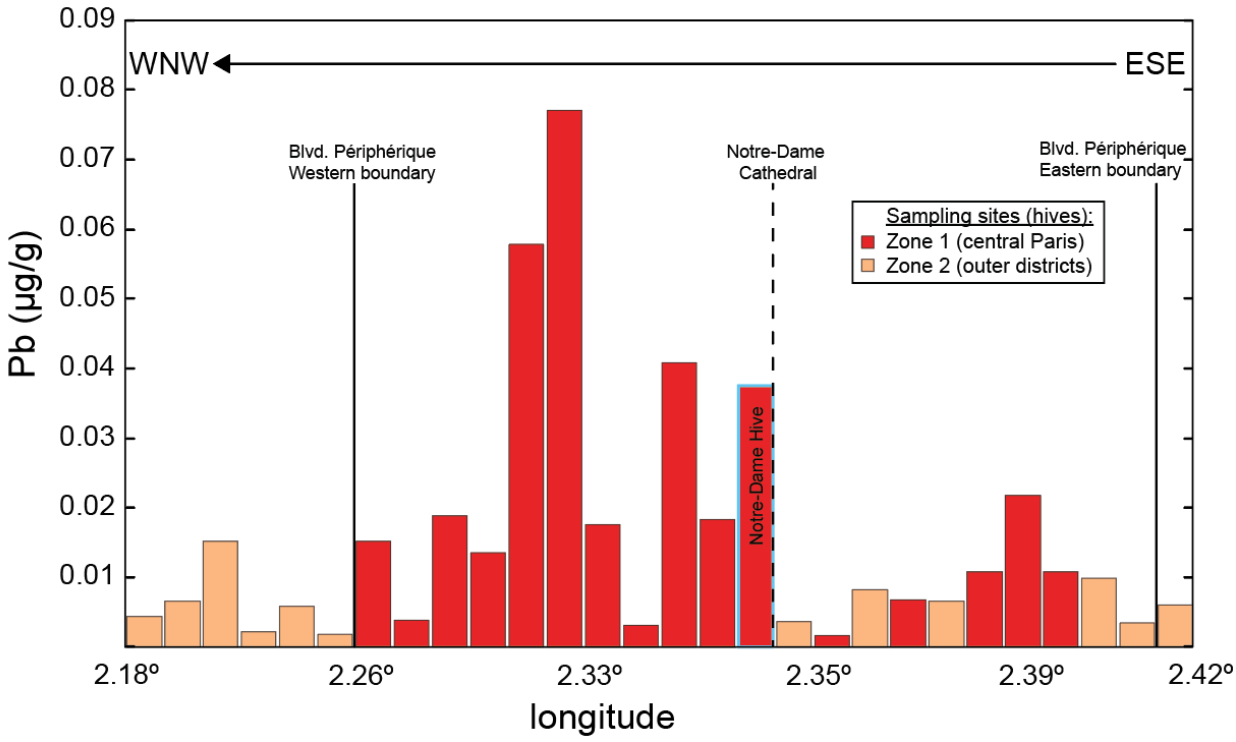


Fig. 2. Lead concentration plot of all honey collected within Zones 1 and 2 (n = 28, each bar represents one hive/honey sample), arranged by longitude and projected onto a vector following the wind direction on 15 April 2019: right to left = east-southeast to west-northwest (Fig 1). Note that the x-axis scale varies since some areas contain more hives than others; longitude is approximate (to protect the privacy of the community members and businesses that host the hives, we cannot disclose the hives' exact coordinate locations).

The 2019 Parisian honey has a $^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$ and $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$ compositional range of 1.144-1.179 and 2.079-2.125, respectively, with a (geometric) mean composition of 1.158 ±

0.004, 2.106 ± 0.006 (all uncertainties reported as 2 × standard error of the geometric mean). The Pb isotopic composition of the pre-fire (2018) Parisian honey blend matches the 2019 mean honey composition within error (1.159 ± 0.003, 2.104 ± 0.005), and the isotopic range for the Rhône-Alpes honey (1.154-1.164 for $^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$ and 2.095-2.112 for $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$) is more limited but falls within the Parisian range. While variation exists in the Pb isotopic composition of the Parisian honey, no strong geospatial trends are evident. However, some anomalous Pb isotopic compositions may be explained by nearby land use: for example, potential aviation gasoline use at the small airfield near Les Mureaux (some aviation fuels for small aircraft contain tetraethyl Pb) or railyard activity in Nanterre/Courbevoie (Fig. 1, 3). These findings contrast with previous studies that found predictable and reproducible differences between the Pb isotopic composition of rural and urban honey that was dependent on proximity to point sources within an urban area.[11,12,14] The key difference is that these studies were completed in much younger cites (Vancouver, Canada and Sydney, Australia), both of which have a much shorter history of Pb use, without the complex history of non-ferrous metal use prior to the Industrial Revolution in Europe: development of early cupellation (refining) techniques (Copper Age), use of Pb in alloys (Bronze Age), and then the rise and subsequent growth of the Roman Empire which helped spread Pb use throughout Europe.[33]

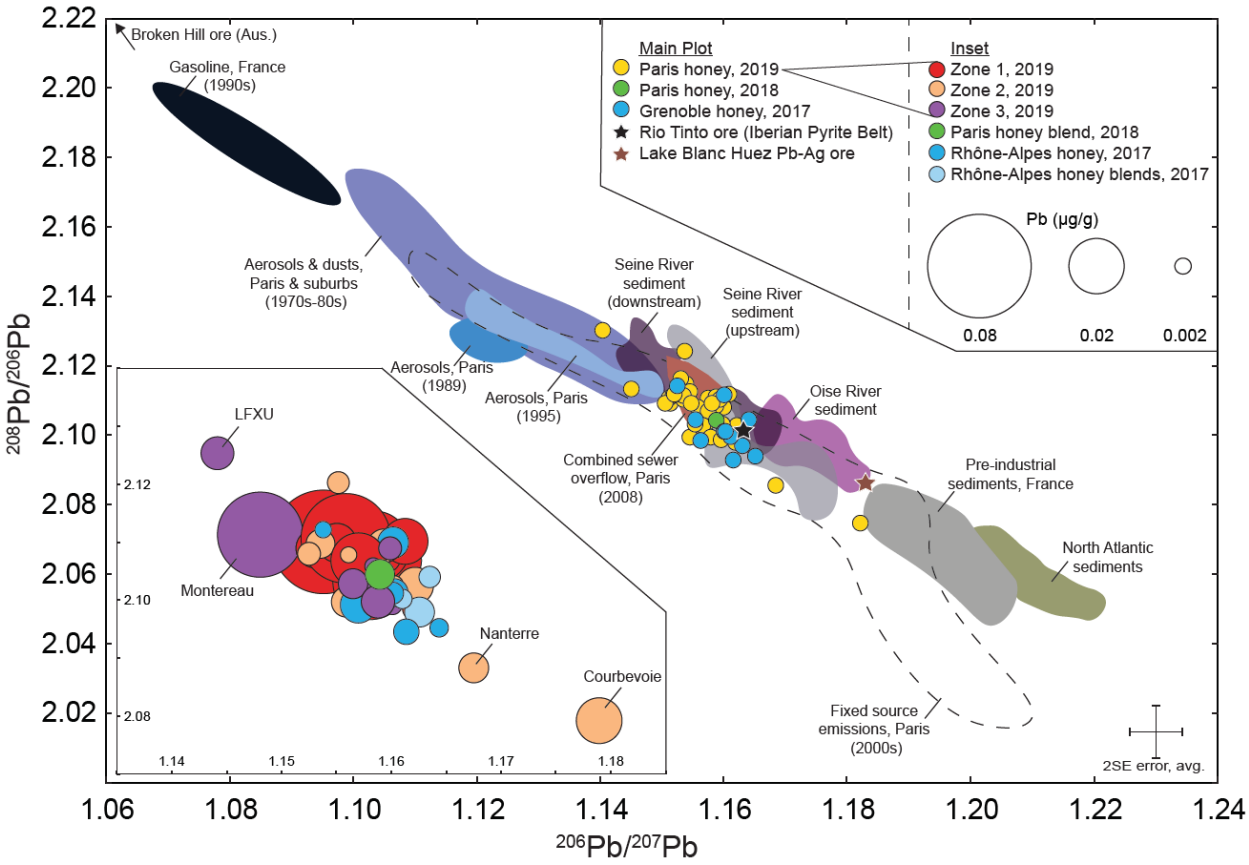


Fig. 3. Main plot: Lead isotope plot for all honey analyzed in this study, with some anthropogenic and natural reference reservoirs, for context. Geologic/natural reference reservoirs include North Atlantic sediment[34], pre-industrial French sediments[35], Lake Blanc Huez ore[36], Massif Central ore[37], and Rio Tinto ore.[38,39] Industrial/anthropogenic reservoirs include leaded gasolines used in France[40], various aerosol emissions and dusts measured throughout the twentieth century in France[35,40–42], and sediments from the Seine and Oise rivers.[43] 'Fixed source emissions' include emissions from boilers and waste incinerators throughout Paris. The 2SE (2 × standard error) error bars denote average error for all honey Pb isotope measurements in this study (n = 49). **Inset:** Pb isotope plot for all honey samples; symbol size denotes Pb concentration. (See Fig. 1 for zone explanations.)

The history of France's Pb use is reflected in Pb isotopic compositions of ores, sediment records, gasoline and industrial emissions, and aerosols.[e.g.,41,44] Geologic 'background' Pb in France has a $^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$ compositional range of 1.18-1.23 (e.g. Alpine Pb deposits and pre-Roman lake sediment[36,45]). In Paris, the flux of materials (sources and amounts) varied over the last two millennia, as needs and trade changed during development, urbanization, industrialization, and subsequent de-industrialization of the Île-

213 de-France region.[2] Historically, France has had few non-ferrous metal mines (e.g. Pb, Cu,
214 Zn), so ores were imported from elsewhere in Western Europe (U.K., Germany, Belgium,
215 Iberia), North Africa (Morocco), North America (U.S.A. and Mexico), and Australia.[44] North
216 African and Western European sources of Pb ore have $^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$ compositions of 1.160-
217 1.195, including the Rio Tinto ore from the Iberian Pyrite Belt which was likely a major
218 source of Pb ore for the Île-de-France during the nineteenth century when the new spire
219 was constructed at Notre-Dame cathedral.[2,44]

220 During the twentieth century, a major excursion in Pb isotopic compositions
221 occurred in the Parisian environment (and in many other regions) due to the use of leaded
222 gasoline.[41,43] Varying combinations of Pb sources were used to produce the tetraethyl Pb
223 additive used in western Europe, but all formulations contained some amount of the Broken
224 Hill ore (Australia), which is distinctly less radiogenic ($^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$ = 1.04, $^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$ = 2.23)
225 than other Pb ores used throughout France's history.[41] Lead isotopic compositions of
226 environmental matrices have returned to more radiogenic compositions in the past decades
227 (Fig. 3), driven by the phase-out of leaded gasoline and increased recycling of industrial Pb.[2]
228 This isotopic shift has been observed in aerosols in western Europe[46], aerosols in Paris and
229 in France's northern industrial regions[41], in sediments from the Seine (both upstream and
230 downstream of Paris) and Oise Rivers[43], and was accompanied by a decrease in Pb loadings
231 in atmospheric total suspended particulates collected in Paris between 1994 and 2003.[29]
232 Since the Pb isotopic compositions of the ores used throughout France during the
233 nineteenth century (e.g., for building the new Notre-Dame spire in 1860) overlap with those
234 of the modern Pb reservoir in France, the Pb from the fire did not measurably alter the
235 isotopic composition of Parisian honey, despite an increase in concentrations in honey

downwind of the cathedral (Fig. 1, 2). This also explains why the Pb isotopic compositions of the Parisian honey overlap with those of honey collected elsewhere in France.

In summary, honey collected west (downwind) of the cathedral shows higher Pb concentrations resulting from the fire of Notre-Dame that generated an acute release of Pb into the environment. These findings complement the empirical results (and the modeled, interpolated Pb distribution) of a recent, post-fire topsoil survey in Paris.[21] Honey is, of course, no substitute for thorough public health assessments (e.g., indoor dust and blood Pb testing), whether performed routinely or immediately after an event like the Notre-Dame fire. Nonetheless, honey offers an accessible (hives are plentiful, sampling is low cost) and unique tool for visualizing urban metal distribution and this work serves as an interesting and timely case study for the application of honey as a biomonitor immediately following an acute Pb pollution event. While Pb isotopic compositions did not readily offer source apportionment leverage in this case (because of the overlap in Pb isotopic compositions among sources), the results are nonetheless supported by the history of Pb use in Paris. Future studies employing honey, especially in younger conurbations, are nonetheless likely to benefit from utilizing Pb isotopes.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information:

Figures S1-S3

Tables S1-S2

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Supplementary Materials for:

Honey maps the Pb fallout from the 2019 fire at Notre-Dame Cathedral, Paris: a geochemical perspective

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This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S3

Other Supplementary Materials for this manuscript include the following:

Data: Tables S1 to S2

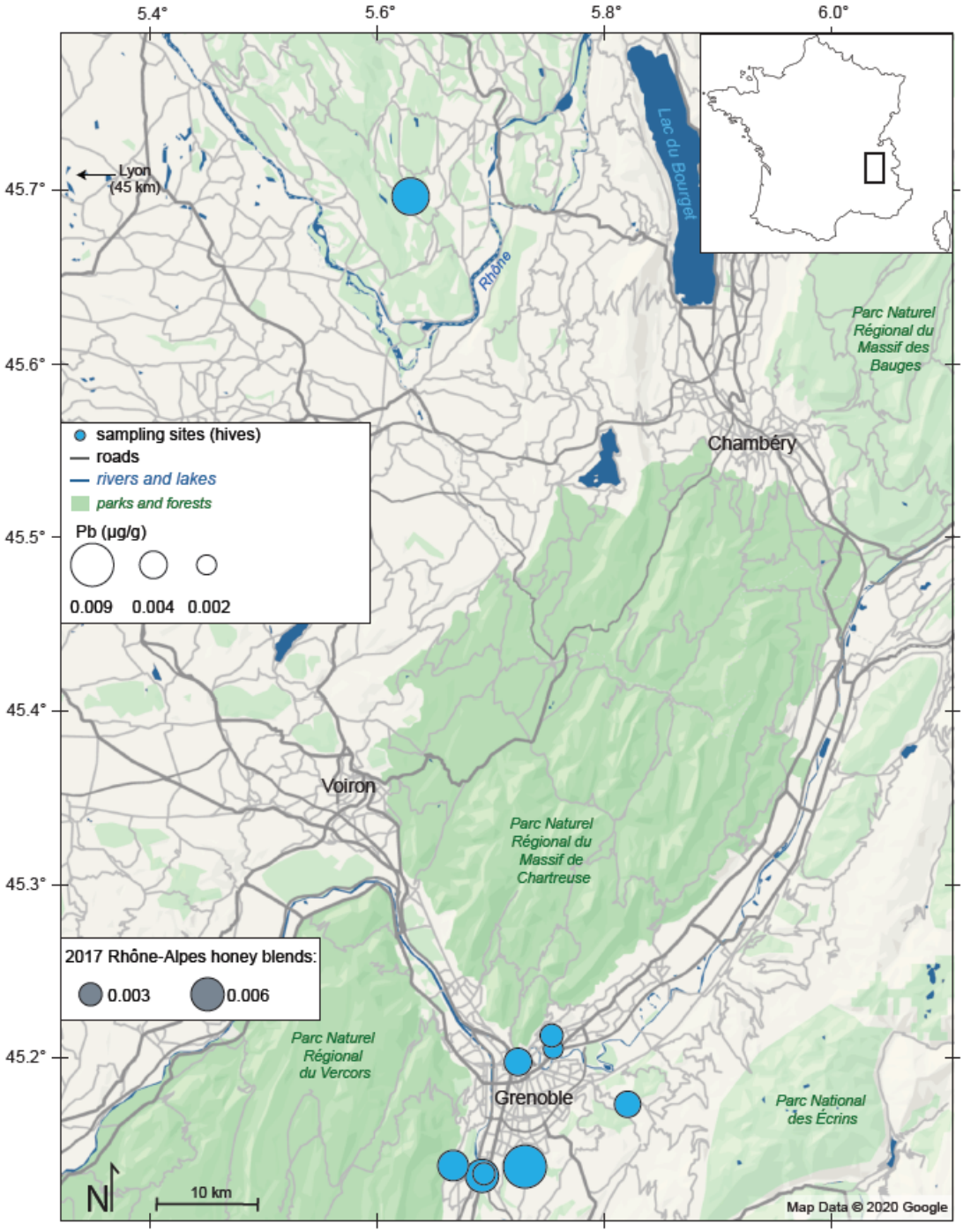

Fig. S1. Map of honey sampling sites in the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region. Symbol size denotes Pb concentration measured in the honey. Concentrations of local, commercial

honey blends are shown in an inset for comparison. All samples were collected or purchased in 2017.

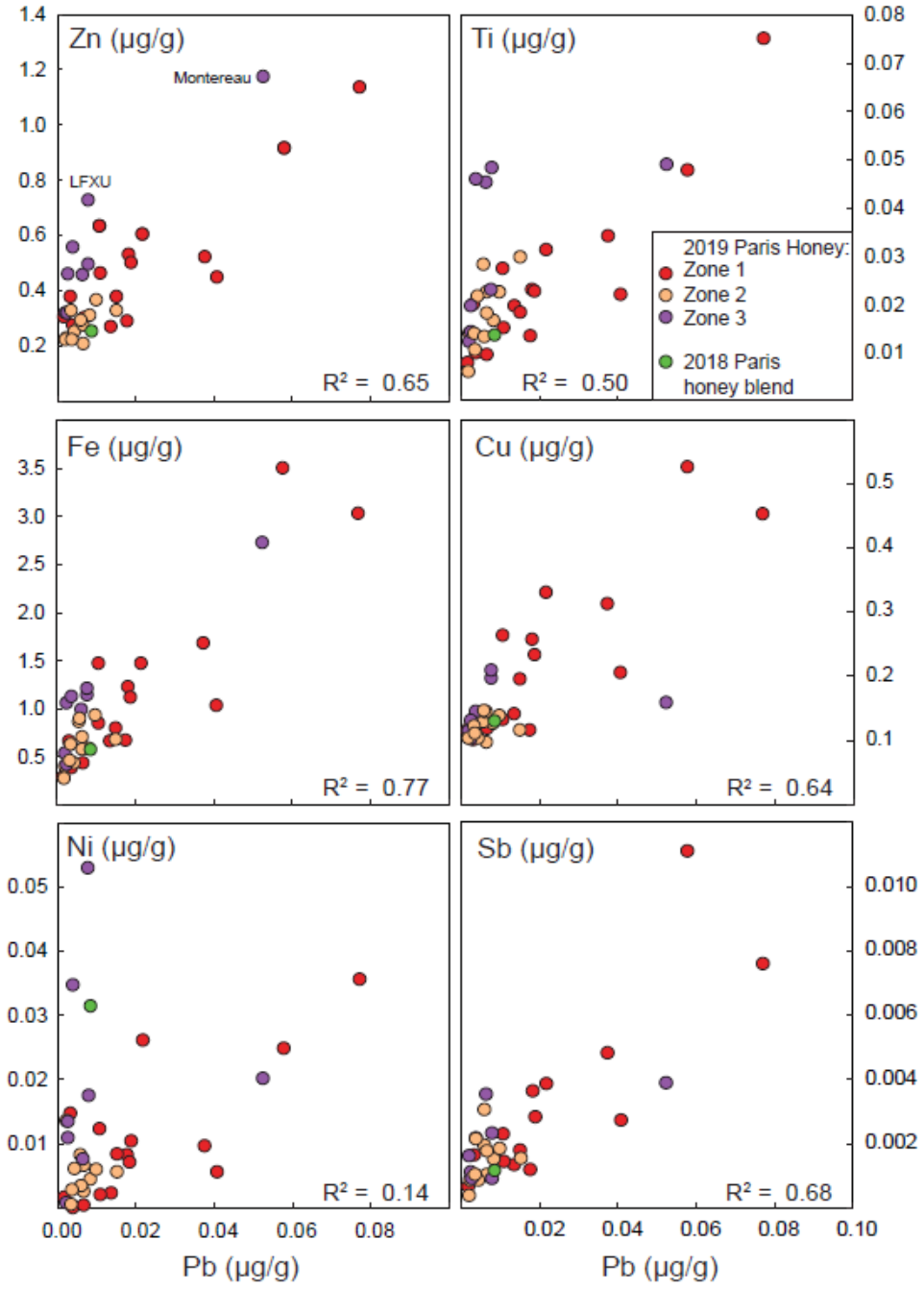

Fig. S2. Bivariate concentration plots for selected trace elements (versus Pb) for the Paris honey. All correlations are significant (p-value < 0.05). Symbol colors correspond to the sampling region/zone. (See Fig. 1 for zone explanations.)

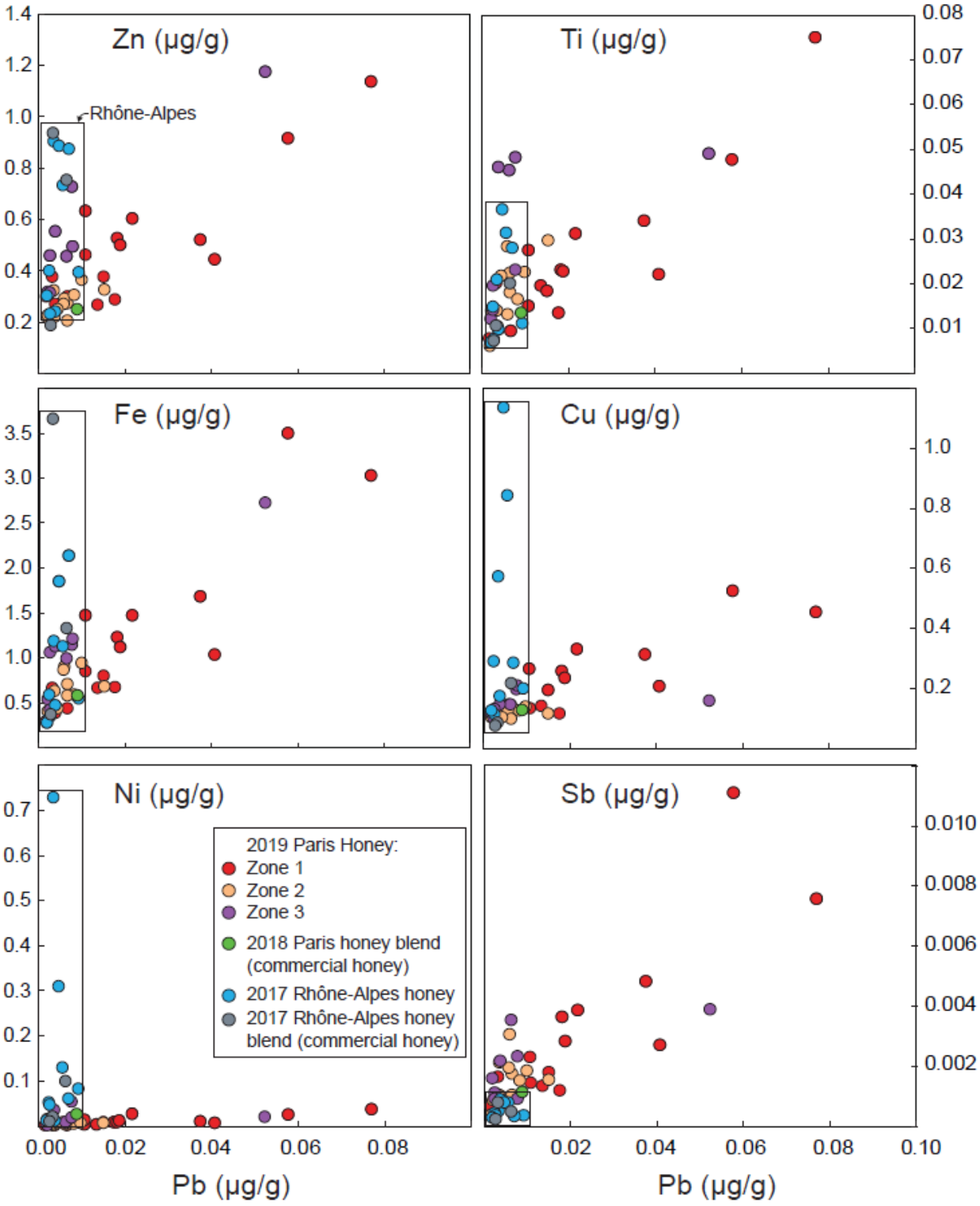

Fig. S3. Bivariate concentration plots for selected trace elements (versus Pb) for all honey included in this study (same as Figure S2 with the addition of the Rhône-Alpes honey). Symbol colors correspond to the sampling region/zone. (See Fig. 1 for Parisian zone explanations.)

Supplemental Table 1. Honey Summary: Elemental concentrations and Pb isotopic co			
Sample name[1]	year produced	$^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$	2SE[2]
Zone 1: City (within le Périphérique)			
Paris 1	2019	1.158	0.003
Paris 2	2019	1.161	0.004
Paris 4	2019	1.158	0.003
Paris 5	2019	**1.155**	**0.007**
Paris 7	2019	1.155	0.003
Paris 8	2019	1.153	0.004
Paris 10	2019	1.159	0.004
Paris 11	2019	1.153	0.006
Paris 14	2019	1.155	0.007
Paris 15	2019	1.156	0.004
Paris 16	2019	1.161	0.003
Paris 17	2019	**1.157**	**0.002**
Paris 19	2019	1.157	0.005
Paris 20	2019	1.155	0.003
Paris 29	2019	1.154	0.003
Paris 30	2019	1.162	0.003
FranceMdP[4]	2018[7]	1.159	0.003
Zone 2: On or near le Périphérique			
Paris 12	2019	1.155	0.004
Paris 13	2019	1.156	0.003
Paris 21	2019	1.156	0.006
Paris 22	2019	1.154	0.005
Paris 23	2019	1.153	0.004
Paris 18	2019	1.159	0.002
Paris 27	2019	1.162	0.005
Paris 31	2019	**1.158**	**0.004**
Paris 32	2019	1.168	0.003
Paris 33	2019	1.160	0.005
Paris 36	2019	1.179	0.002
Paris 39	2019	1.159	0.004
Zone 3: Beyond the A86, away from Metro Paris			
Paris 24	2019	1.144	0.003
Paris 26	2019	1.148	0.004
Paris 28	2019	1.158	0.005
Paris 34	2019	1.158	0.003
Paris 35	2019	1.157	0.004
Paris 37	2019	1.160	0.002
Paris 38	2019	1.159	0.004
Paris 40	2019	1.160	0.004
Rhône-Alpes region honey			
FranceMdFMaurecourtBlend[5]	2017[7]	1.163	0.004
FranceMdFLesRdG[6]	2017[7]	1.163	0.003
FranceMdLLesRdG[6]	2017[7]	1.161	0.004
FranceOC17	2017	1.160	0.005

FranceBABG	2017	1.159	0.006
FranceFCoeur17	2017	1.157	0.003
FranceRIEUFJM17	2017	1.160	0.004
FranceRIEUFJVA17	2017	1.164	0.003
FranceRIEUFJP17	2017	1.161	0.006
FranceOM17	2017	1.156	0.002
FranceNatUG	2017	1.154	0.005
FrancePR17	2017	1.160	0.003

1. Bold, italic sample name is the average of two procedural duplicates; Bold results are
2. 2SE: 2 x standard error
3. All trace element concentration results are µg/g
4. Miel de Paris-Commercial honey blend
5. Rhône-Alpes + non-E.U. honey blend, commercial
6. Rhône-Alpes honey blends, commercial
7. Production year is an estimate for commercial honeys

mpositions							
$^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$	2SE	$^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb$	2SE	Pb^{3}	%RSD	Mg	% RSD
2.103	0.007	0.863	0.002	0.0408	0.9	30.6	1.0
2.107	0.009	0.862	0.003	0.0176	0.9	33.5	1.2
2.109	0.008	0.863	0.002	0.0375	0.9	35.6	1.4
2.112	**0.009**	**0.866**	**0.005**	0.00165	1.5	19.1	1.1
2.114	0.008	0.866	0.002	0.0135	0.8	27.3	1.9
2.108	0.006	0.867	0.003	0.00380	1.1	16.3	2.0
2.107	0.003	0.862	0.003	0.00669	0.9	22.1	0.5
2.109	0.004	0.867	0.004	0.01078	0.4	18.3	2.0
2.11	0.012	0.866	0.005	0.0182	1.0	28.6	1.7
2.111	0.004	0.865	0.003	0.0578	0.9	42.1	1.1
2.110	0.007	0.861	0.002	0.0151	0.9	25.5	1.1
2.107	**0.005**	**0.864**	**0.002**	0.0188	1.2	29.5	2.0
2.107	0.008	0.864	0.004	**0.0217**	**0.7**	**42.7**	**1.8**
2.110	0.004	0.866	0.002	0.0107	0.9	21.6	0.8
2.110	0.004	0.867	0.002	0.0771	0.8	47.6	0.7
2.098	0.006	0.861	0.002	0.00318	1.6	18.3	0.9
2.104	0.005	0.863	0.003	0.0088	1.4	20.9	0.6
2.12	0.010	0.866	0.003	0.00339	0.9	23.6	1.7
2.100	0.007	0.865	0.002	0.00653	0.8	29.8	1.7
2.108	0.003	0.865	0.004	0.00188	1.7	16.5	1.3
2.110	0.005	0.867	0.004	0.00596	0.6	23.7	0.6
2.108	0.008	0.868	0.003	0.00368	1.9	17.6	1.3
2.109	0.004	0.863	0.002	0.0083	1.1	22.5	1.8
2.102	0.005	0.860	0.003	0.00987	0.4	21.7	1.2
2.100	**0.006**	**0.863**	**0.003**	0.00577	0.7	21.9	0.8
2.088	0.005	0.857	0.002	0.00653	0.8	18.13	0.3
2.103	0.003	0.862	0.004	0.00211	1.2	15.3	1.0
2.079	0.008	0.848	0.001	0.0151	0.8	26.0	0.7
2.108	0.005	0.863	0.003	0.00435	0.2	28.5	1.0
2.125	0.008	0.874	0.002	0.00774	0.4	44.8	0.6
2.111	0.007	0.871	0.003	0.0524	0.5	30.9	2.2
2.106	0.005	0.863	0.003	0.00204	0.9	18.8	1.1
2.102	0.003	0.864	0.002	0.00249	0.9	20.5	0.8
2.103	0.005	0.865	0.003	**0.00636**	**0.9**	**35.9**	**0.6**
2.109	0.004	0.862	0.002	0.00377	1.4	48.4	1.0
2.100	0.009	0.863	0.003	0.0078	1.2	41.0	0.8
2.099	0.006	0.862	0.003	0.00260	1.3	42.5	0.7
2.104	0.007	0.859	0.004	0.00331	1.1	19.7	0.7
2.098	0.002	0.860	0.003	0.00638	0.6	31.5	0.8
2.100	0.008	0.861	0.004	0.00272	1.9	5.98	0.7
2.101	0.009	0.862	0.005	0.00348	1.7	79.8	0.8

2.10	0.013	0.863	0.006	0.00382	1.7	26.2	1.0
2.099	0.007	0.864	0.003	0.0093	1.3	36	3.0
2.10	0.013	0.862	0.004	0.00554	0.7	73.8	0.9
2.095	0.008	0.859	0.003	0.00245	2.4	28.4	0.6
2.095	0.008	0.861	0.006	0.00474	1.0	67.4	1.0
2.10	0.010	0.865	0.002	0.00265	1.9	22.9	0.5
2.112	0.005	0.867	0.005	0.00195	0.8	23.1	1.0
2.110	0.006	0.862	0.003	0.00699	0.9	33.6	0.9

average of two analytical replicates (of the same digest) measured during the same analytical session, or two cc

Al	% RSD	Ti	% RSD	V	% RSD	Cr	% RSD	Mn
0.474	1.0	0.0220	1.4	0.00231	3.0	0.0037	5.1	0.265
0.455	0.7	0.013	9.4	0.00121	5.5	0.0016	6.2	5.15
0.83	1.6	0.034	3.5	0.0033	3.2	0.0064	5.3	0.78
0.099	2.3	0.008	14.9	0.00060	8.0	0.0008	16.1	0.0879
0.44	2.8	0.02	56.9	0.00135	1.7	0.0022	7.7	0.80
0.168	1.7	0.0098	6.0	0.00101	4.6	0.00146	6.3	0.207
0.214	1.4	0.009	14.5	0.00072	8.5	0.0017	7.6	0.244
0.482	1.6	0.015	17.7	0.00147	5.9	0.0028	7.3	0.402
0.514	0.7	0.023	8.1	0.00275	2.6	0.0048	3.4	0.287
1.180	0.6	0.048	2.8	0.0059	2.2	0.0158	2.7	0.477
0.417	1.8	0.0183	3.5	0.00188	2.8	0.0026	9.3	1.38
0.662	1.0	0.0226	2.3	0.00271	3.2	0.0061	7.9	0.447
0.74	**1.5**	**0.031**	**5.0**	**0.0034**	**3.5**	**0.0058**	**4.4**	**0.355**
0.618	1.1	0.027	4.5	0.00195	2.9	0.0043	6.9	0.412
1.83	0.7	0.0745	4.4	0.00504	1.2	0.0152	3.8	0.314
0.517	1.2	0.020	5.3	0.00148	4.0	0.0165	2.0	0.844
0.348	1.7	0.013	7.8	0.00113	3.5	0.0170	4.2	0.431
0.311	1.5	0.0139	6.2	0.00089	8.0	0.0016	6.9	0.555
0.50	2.3	0.0180	3.9	0.00169	4.0	0.00224	1.5	0.371
0.154	3.6	0.0060	7.3	0.00050	5.5	0.00029	10.4	0.558
0.369	0.8	0.0131	5.7	0.00134	6.8	0.0034	4.1	0.306
0.272	1.2	0.010	14.6	0.00124	5.5	0.0023	8.7	0.210
0.407	1.2	0.017	7.3	0.00157	4.3	0.0023	6.1	0.408
0.83	1.4	0.023	5.6	0.00229	4.1	0.0032	6.8	0.255
0.718	0.5	0.028	5.4	0.00201	2.5	0.0036	4.8	2.47
0.635	1.5	0.022	6.8	0.00152	3.4	0.0031	4.5	1.007
0.328	0.7	0.0139	6.6	0.00086	6.0	0.0018	15.2	2.023
0.648	0.9	0.030	4.0	0.00184	3.8	0.0064	7.2	0.514
0.415	0.7	0.022	4.8	0.00119	2.7	0.0019	6.1	1.023
1.188	0.7	0.023	8.4	0.0022	4.6	0.0030	8.7	22.9
1.68	1.5	0.0489	1.9	0.0038	3.1	0.042	2.6	0.570
0.384	0.4	0.012	10.4	0.00116	7.1	0.0026	9.9	0.195
0.448	0.7	0.020	14.3	0.00112	7.8	0.0015	10.7	0.495
1.366	**0.7**	**0.045**	**3.0**	**0.00360**	**1.8**	**0.0037**	**5.2**	**0.473**
1.37	0.9	0.046	2.3	0.00217	4.5	0.0036	2.8	15.65
1.189	0.7	0.048	3.6	0.00328	2.2	0.0045	2.7	2.42
0.325	0.7	0.0142	6.1	0.00082	3.8	0.0014	10.5	1.376
0.319	1.7	0.011	11.6	0.00150	4.2	0.0239	1.7	0.429
0.100	1.1	0.020	6.9	0.00164	4.5	0.0216	3.2	5.80
0.340	1.3	0.007	16.5	0.00083	9.9	0.0152	2.7	0.1226
14.4	1.0	0.021	9.4	0.00099	7.3	0.0028	7.6	4.06

0.343	1.8	0.0098	6.2	0.00064	6.9	0.0014	8.5	0.423
0.556	1.6	0.011	13.9	0.00084	4.7	0.0230	3.8	4.43
1.053	0.8	0.031	7.5	0.00226	3.6	0.0259	3.1	1.14
1.314	0.6	0.015	10.7	0.00109	4.8	0.0019	5.6	2.08
11.03	0.5	0.0365	1.6	0.00276	2.5	0.0072	6.6	2.01
0.162	2.6	0.008	14.1	0.00046	3.0	0.0203	2.3	0.95
0.123	2.1	0.007	14.6	0.00035	8.3	0.0012	8.6	0.574
1.35	0.7	0.028	6.5	0.00235	2.3	0.0182	2.7	0.551

)nsecutive sessions

% RSD	Fe	% RSD	Co	% RSD	Ni	% RSD	Cu	% RSD
0.6	1.031	0.7	0.00107	3.2	0.0057	9.2	0.206	1.1
1.3	0.670	0.9	0.00120	2.4	0.0083	8.5	0.117	1.8
1.3	1.68	1.5	0.00154	4.0	0.0097	4.2	0.313	1.5
0.8	0.289	0.6	0.00035	7.3	0.0017	13.2	0.115	1.1
1.7	0.66	2.1	0.00064	4.4	0.002	46.9	0.141	2.0
2.1	0.383	2.1	0.00054	6.1	0.00010	46.2	0.111	2.0
1.2	0.434	0.6	0.00042	5.7	0.0005	148.0	0.119	1.2
1.5	0.85	1.5	0.0043	3.2	0.0021	40.9	0.133	1.6
1.5	1.22	1.7	0.00109	5.3	0.0071	6.0	0.258	1.8
1.3	3.50	1.3	0.00302	1.9	0.0248	3.4	0.526	1.9
1.1	0.792	0.5	0.00120	3.6	0.008	26.0	0.195	1.0
1.5	1.12	1.8	0.00173	3.6	0.010	13.0	0.233	1.5
1.6	**1.47**	**1.7**	**0.0028**	**2.6**	**0.0261**	**3.5**	**0.330**	**2.0**
0.5	1.47	0.9	0.00257	1.9	0.0123	0.8	0.264	1.1
0.6	3.03	0.8	0.00600	0.6	0.0356	1.0	0.453	1.4
0.9	0.664	1.0	0.00356	2.6	0.0148	3.5	0.101	1.3
0.5	0.578	0.3	0.00146	2.5	0.0307	1.6	0.1310	0.7
1.5	0.463	1.7	0.00051	4.9	0.0007	15.3	0.122	2.1
1.3	0.71	1.9	0.00092	1.8	0.0026	16.2	0.144	2.1
0.8	0.278	1.1	0.00076	4.6			0.103	1.3
0.8	0.899	0.7	0.00068	4.9	0.0035	7.1	0.146	1.3
1.1	0.63	1.8	0.00063	5.4	0.0028	29.9	0.111	1.3
1.8	0.59	1.7	0.00076	3.7	0.005	78.9	0.126	2.1
0.8	0.934	0.8	0.00119	2.7	0.006	36.0	0.139	1.2
0.7	0.861	0.9	0.00123	3.9	0.0084	1.7	0.129	1.1
0.8	0.579	0.6	0.00093	2.6	0.00671	1.0	0.0972	0.5
0.5	0.40	4.1	0.00114	2.9	0.0136	1.9	0.120	1.1
0.2	0.678	0.6	0.00075	3.1	0.0057	2.3	0.117	0.8
0.8	0.438	1.1	0.00063	4.3	0.0061	1.8	0.1038	0.8
1.0	1.142	0.4	0.00413	1.1	0.0529	1.8	0.197	1.2
0.5	2.72	0.7	0.00354	1.3	0.0202	3.7	0.159	1.2
1.5	0.533	1.0	0.00178	3.2	0.0009	72.7	0.114	1.4
0.3	1.054	0.6	0.00115	1.6	0.0110	1.9	0.1017	0.9
0.3	**0.990**	**0.3**	**0.00139**	**2.6**	**0.0077**	**2.5**	**0.1452**	**0.5**
0.5	1.128	0.5	0.00400	1.5	0.0346	0.9	0.145	0.8
0.4	1.205	0.2	0.00249	1.5	0.0176	1.7	0.210	0.5
0.6	0.414	1.1	0.00142	2.7	0.0135	1.6	0.131	0.9
0.6	3.65	1.1	0.00215	2.5	0.0195	1.4	0.0852	0.6
1.6	1.33	1.5	0.0051	2.1	0.098	1.3	0.2170	0.3
0.3	0.370	0.7	0.00069	2.0	0.0095	3.2	0.0766	0.4
0.9	1.18	1.1	0.0279	0.7	0.728	0.3	0.574	1.1

0.9	0.469	1.2	0.00067	2.7	0.0105	1.6	0.175	0.6
0.8	0.542	0.4	0.00282	2.8	0.0825	0.8	0.1986	0.5
1.7	1.128	0.7	0.00421	2.1	0.1281	0.7	0.844	0.8
1.2	0.584	0.8	0.00258	2.2	0.0518	0.5	0.2912	0.2
0.8	1.85	0.9	0.0171	0.7	0.308	0.4	1.135	0.7
1.3	0.340	0.5	0.00245	1.5	0.0469	1.1	0.1129	0.6
0.6	0.270	0.8	0.00117	1.1	0.0111	2.4	0.1251	0.4
0.4	2.14	1.2	0.0069	1.5	0.0590	0.6	0.284	0.4

Zn	% RSD	Ga	% RSD	As	% RSD	Rb	% RSD	Sr
0.445	0.9	0.0208	1.1	0.0017	9.2	3.33	1.2	1.22
0.288	1.4	0.0401	1.8	0.0009	17.5	4.41	1.6	2.35
0.520	1.1	0.0223	1.6	0.0021	9.1	3.10	1.3	1.03
0.301	0.4	0.0083	2.7	0.0007	27.8	2.37	0.6	0.576
0.267	1.7	0.0219	2.9	0.0013	20.5	2.99	1.4	2.26
0.271	2.1	0.0151	2.0	0.0004	32.9	1.82	2.1	0.370
0.300	0.8	0.0164	1.6	0.0005	29.3	2.83	0.9	2.01
0.462	1.7	0.0182	2.9	0.0017	7.1	2.15	1.3	0.798
0.53	2.3	0.0173	1.9	0.0013	8.2	2.66	1.3	0.63
0.91	1.3	0.0320	1.3	0.0024	14.4	2.26	1.3	0.421
0.376	1.2	0.0258	1.7	0.0014	18.7	2.64	1.2	0.615
0.501	1.2	0.046	3.0	0.0042	9.6	1.65	1.7	1.47
0.60	**2.1**	**0.0292**	**2.7**	**0.0017**	**8.4**	**1.95**	**1.6**	**1.94**
0.632	1.0	0.0117	2.6	0.0012	10.0	1.29	0.9	0.411
1.137	0.7	0.0258	1.0	0.0023	9.4	2.73	0.8	0.694
0.375	0.6	0.0112	2.4	0.0003	32.8	0.293	0.4	0.241
0.255	0.7	0.0180	1.2	0.0008	26.3	2.33	0.9	1.005
0.325	1.3	0.0215	2.2	0.0014	18.9	2.85	1.4	1.29
0.273	1.7	0.0235	1.6	0.0009	21.8	1.58	1.6	1.62
0.220	1.4	0.0332	1.1	0.00053	11.1	1.71	2.0	1.21
0.290	0.9	0.0207	1.8	0.0025	9.7	1.35	1.6	0.866
0.220	1.7	0.0092	1.2	0.00085	11.0	1.18	1.3	0.466
0.307	1.3	0.0234	3.1	0.0010	13.1	1.94	2.0	1.50
0.365	0.8	0.0309	2.2	0.0028	11.9	1.32	1.5	1.54
0.270	0.5	0.0272	1.8	0.0032	5.7	2.68	0.7	0.721
0.205	0.6	0.0253	1.3	0.0079	4.5	2.16	0.6	0.549
0.226	1.6	0.0183	1.3	0.00050	18.5	3.02	0.9	0.311
0.326	0.4	0.0254	0.8	0.0046	3.8	2.22	0.7	1.023
0.249	0.6	0.0296	0.7	0.0041	7.1	2.23	0.6	1.258
0.726	1.0	0.104	1.1	0.00136	6.2	11.8	0.9	0.362
1.17	0.9	0.0231	1.3	0.0021	12.5	0.580	0.6	0.108
0.318	1.0	0.0113	3.2	0.0005	22.7	0.88	1.3	0.276
0.316	0.6	0.0185	0.8	0.0004	25.9	0.647	0.6	0.497
0.456	**0.5**	**0.0149**	**1.5**	**0.0009**	**10.7**	**0.375**	**0.6**	**0.553**
0.555	0.7	0.0701	0.8	0.0010	14.6	5.78	0.4	0.272
0.494	0.6	0.0283	1.0	0.0015	8.8	1.493	0.4	0.2782
0.459	1.1	0.0202	0.7	0.00042	9.4	1.65	0.7	0.2636
0.937	0.2	0.0193	0.7	0.0042	7.9	0.341	0.5	0.1703
0.754	0.4	0.0516	1.5	0.0009	12.6	4.53	1.0	0.1308
0.187	0.7	0.0051	2.3	0.00033	17.4	0.174	0.7	0.0501
0.904	0.4	0.0334	1.7	0.0005	36.7	9.70	1.0	0.248

0.242	0.5	0.0168	1.0	0.00065	13.0	2.03	1.2	0.395
0.393	0.6	0.0560	0.7	0.0004	31.8	3.52	0.4	0.4095
0.734	0.4	0.0106	2.5	0.0009	25.5	5.83	0.8	0.1261
0.399	0.4	0.0277	0.6	0.0007	13.8	3.45	1.0	0.3337
0.887	0.4	0.0117	1.0	0.00102	7.2	9.92	0.8	0.0919
0.231	0.5	0.0223	2.1	0.0004	33.1	2.02	1.1	0.585
0.302	0.6	0.0312	1.6	0.00058	14.7	1.91	1.0	0.381
0.874	0.5	0.139	0.8	0.0012	8.4	0.669	0.4	0.670

% RSD	Zr	% RSD	Mo	% RSD	Cd	% RSD	Sn	% RSD
1.0	0.00224	2.9	0.0378	0.7	0.00026	21.8	0.00343	2.3
1.2	0.00114	4.4	0.0144	0.8	0.00026	9.4	0.00177	3.8
1.0	0.00405	1.7	0.0511	0.8	0.00039	16.1	0.0064	2.3
0.4	0.0014	10.4	0.00769	1.0	0.00005	34.8	0.00057	15.4
1.5	0.00252	3.0	0.0160	1.5	0.00018	22.7	0.00237	2.1
1.7	0.00081	2.5	0.00514	1.4	0.00007	33.6	0.00135	3.0
0.7	0.019	6.1	0.0139	1.8	0.00009	30.4	0.00097	6.5
1.1	0.0006	20.7	0.0099	1.6	0.00023	27.1	0.00037	8.6
1.8	0.0089	2.8	0.0350	0.4	0.00026	8.7	0.0053	3.2
1.0	0.0097	1.6	0.0599	0.9	0.00079	11.3	0.0232	3.2
0.7	0.0024	8.9	0.0194	2.2	0.00022	16.3	0.0036	3.0
1.9	0.0029	4.6	0.01257	0.5	0.00029	10.9	0.0059	2.3
1.1	**0.00380**	**2.3**	**0.0451**	**0.9**	**0.00066**	**4.9**	**0.0049**	**2.2**
0.5	0.0019	10.7	0.0127	0.9	0.00056	9.7	0.00339	2.1
0.7	0.0052	2.0	0.0290	1.1	0.0011	11.2	0.0138	1.1
0.5	0.00022	23.3	0.00391	1.5	0.00023	10.9	0.00054	5.2
0.7	0.00083	5.6	0.0185	1.2	0.00011	17.4	0.0207	1.3
1.8	0.00089	7.6	0.0138	1.5	0.00012	23.7	0.00075	3.0
1.7	0.00206	3.7	0.01891	0.4	0.00021	19.0	0.00161	2.8
1.3	0.00010	13.1	0.0148	1.1	0.00017	8.2	0.00030	19.9
0.6	0.022	6.8	0.0107	2.3	0.00017	22.4	0.00362	2.7
0.9	0.00269	3.1	0.0073	1.4	0.00009	26.1	0.0026	3.9
1.4	0.0029	3.6	0.0105	1.8	0.00013	28.9	0.00210	1.7
1.1	0.0024	6.4	0.0104	1.7	0.00015	31.1	0.00134	3.9
0.6	0.00066	5.5	0.0151	1.6	0.00026	11.8	0.00323	2.6
0.4	0.00031	12.5	0.0077	1.8	0.00023	6.2	0.00100	4.5
0.7	0.00122	2.5	0.0067	1.5	0.00022	12.4	0.00111	3.6
0.7	0.0021	9.2	0.0143	1.3	0.00014	12.9	0.00294	2.5
0.2	0.000026	9.5	0.0099	1.4	0.00018	7.2	0.00080	4.7
0.7	0.0049	6.5	0.00407	0.8	0.00083	10.9	0.00055	9.4
1.0	0.0156	1.9	0.00482	1.9	0.00109	4.6	0.00364	1.3
1.0	0.0010	15.8	0.0062	2.1	0.00015	35.0	0.000049	9.9
0.5			0.0095	1.4	0.00019	10.3	0.00051	5.8
0.4	**0.00084**	**11.5**	**0.00459**	**1.3**	**0.00021**	**16.7**	**0.00163**	**3.0**
0.5	0.0027	5.2	0.00289	1.8	0.00069	3.5	0.00190	5.0
0.2	0.00207	2.9	0.0180	0.6	0.00045	7.2	0.00210	2.4
0.3			0.00440	2.1	0.00026	17.6	0.00072	5.8
0.5	0.00116	4.5	0.0021	5.1	0.00012	16.0	0.0264	1.6
0.4	0.00095	2.3	0.0064	1.6	0.00062	5.4	0.0272	0.5
0.6	0.00141	3.8	0.00227	3.5	0.00005	21.5	0.0095	1.7
0.7	0.00054	12.8	0.0117	2.1	0.0037	2.8	0.00055	5.6

0.7	0.00158	4.7	0.0199	2.1	0.00015	15.9	0.00495	1.7
0.2	0.00044	3.5	0.0158	2.2	0.00030	12.5	0.00344	2.9
0.6	0.00069	5.2	0.0403	1.8	0.0015	10.2	0.0170	1.4
0.3	0.001	93.6	0.0144	2.1	0.0008	16.2	0.00699	1.1
0.3	0.0013	9.2	0.0326	1.6	0.0071	4.5	0.00902	0.8
0.4	0.00084	5.8	0.0153	1.9	0.00016	25.2	0.00239	2.6
0.4	0.00095	6.6	0.0212	1.3	0.00012	18.3	0.00023	4.2
0.3	0.00110	3.6	0.0060	1.7	0.00036	9.9	0.0281	0.8

Sb	% RSD	Ba	% RSD
0.00271	3.3	0.109	0.974687
0.00118	4.8	0.211	1.198142
0.00481	1.5	0.116	0.871506
0.00065	3.9	0.0430	1.001927
0.00133	3.4	0.115	1.822632
0.00100	2.5	0.079	1.728931
0.00097	2.5	0.086	1.447315
0.00144	4.8	0.093	2.058447
0.00363	1.9	0.089	1.365986
0.01110	0.9	0.162	1.346558
0.00178	2.6	0.134	0.813895
0.00282	1.1	0.237	1.334561
0.00386	**1.5**	**0.151**	**1.53558**
0.00230	1.5	0.0555	0.746658
0.00758	0.8	0.1280	0.607601
0.00163	0.8	0.0535	0.734999
0.00117	2.8	0.0829	0.5
0.00104	3.3	0.111	1.776254
0.00175	2.5	0.1200	0.511199
0.00037	3.3	0.170	1.740957
0.00305	1.6	0.107	0.964223
0.00213	1.1	0.046	2.117265
0.00151	2.0	0.121	2.216113
0.00183	1.3	0.156	0.941161
0.00195	1.2	0.133	0.827947
0.00102	4.3	0.125	0.942749
0.00084	3.9	0.0917	0.738285
0.00154	2.1	0.1285	0.569999
0.00086	3.5	0.1530	0.428368
0.00091	2.4	0.532	0.51187
0.00389	1.2	0.1066	0.657455
0.00160	1.3	0.0568	1.466535
0.00110	3.8	0.0929	0.508054
0.00353	**1.2**	**0.0733**	**1.172189**
0.00217	2.2	0.348	0.359006
0.00232	1.5	0.1402	0.46829
0.00091	2.8	0.1018	0.554794
0.00077	1.9	0.086	1.180141
0.00047	8.2	0.232	0.58504
0.00022	6.4	0.0216	2.126549
0.00050	4.2	0.162	1.107056

0.00089	5.2	0.0831	0.753278
0.00035	6.3	0.264	0.815053
0.00078	3.3	0.0512	1.680865
0.00041	5.8	0.1310	0.659435
0.00079	3.1	0.0593	1.181189
0.00034	9.2	0.108	1.231675
0.00027	6.5	0.157	0.689274
0.00031	5.0	0.610	0.368461

Supplemental Table 2a. Pb Isotope Results and element concentrations[1] for			
Sample Name/Analysis Year	**$^{206}Pb/^{207}Pb$**	**2SE[2]**	**$^{208}Pb/^{206}Pb$**
SRM2018-1	1.214	0.003	2.025
SRM2018-2	1.210	0.003	2.032
SRM2018-3			
SRM2020-1	1.212	0.003	2.029
SRM2020-2	1.219	0.006	2.014
SRM2020-3	1.227	0.004	2.015
SRM2020-4	1.213	0.006	2.023
Average	1.216	0.004	2.023
Standard Deviation	0.006		0.007
2SE (‰), external precision	4.2		2.9
Certified or reference value[4]			

1. Instruments: Nu AttoM HR-ICPMS for Pb isotopes and Agilent 7700x ICP-M
2. 2 x standard error
3. All concentration results and certified/reference values are in µg/g
4. Normal text: certified values, National Institute of Standards and Technolo
Bold text: reference values, National Institute of Standards and Technology
Italicized text: values reported by Ertl & Goessler 2018 *Euro. Food Res. & Tech*

Supplemental Table 2b. Procedural Blanks[1] (pg)			
Sample/Date of Analysis	**Mg**	**Al**	**Ti**
23 Jan 2018-1	12618	8102	268
23 Jan 2018-2	11041	5728	84
9 Jan 2020-1	1838	1176	0
9 Jan 2020-2	8072	2885	51
27 Feb 2020-1	1993	1311	0
Average, all blanks, n = 5	7112	3840	81

1. Results reported as "0" were ≤ 0 after correcting for the matrix blank (2% HI

r Standard Reference Material NIST 1568b

2SE	$^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb$	2SE	Pb^{3}	%RSD	Mg	%RSD	Al
0.002	0.824	0.003	0.0114	1.2	494	1.9	3.88
0.003	0.827	0.003	0.01050	0.8	496	1.0	3.83
			0.01200	0.8	494	1.1	3.95
0.008	0.825	0.002	0.0115	1.6	494	0.9	3.88
0.006	0.821	0.004	0.0105	1.5	495	1.8	3.79
0.005	0.815	0.002	0.0120	1.1	517	0.5	4.53
0.007	0.824	0.004	0.0107	1.2	525	1.1	4.40
0.005	0.823	0.003	0.011	1.2	502	1.2	4.0
	0.004		0.001		13.1		0.30
	4.2		45		20		56
			0.008	**±0.003**	559	±10	4.21

S for trace element concentrations

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ı. 244:2065-2075.

V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn
9	160	47	3877	8	174	55	1337
11	610	186	1403	44	1841	719	7380
0	29	5	460	2	0	0	290
0	713	52	1778	18	0	52	2058
10	110	17	1212	8	282	108	1363
6	324	61	1746	16	459	187	2486

NO_3)

%RSD	Ti	%RSD	V	%RSD	Cr	%RSD	Mn	%RSD
1.6	0.180	5.1	0.0055	7.5	0.048	4.0	17.4	2.0
0.7	0.170	4.0	0.0059	4.3	0.024	6.1	17.2	1.2
1.3	0.19	9.3	0.0053	8.0	0.042	4.7	18.9	0.9
1.1	0.112	3.1	0.0056	4.7	0.025	5.3	18.3	0.9
2.1	0.101	4.0	0.0052	8.1	0.024	5.9	18.6	1.4
0.4	0.146	6.0	0.0059	4.0	0.060	3.4	18.6	0.9
1.1	0.124	5.1	0.0056	6.5	0.030	4.8	18.6	1.0
1.2	0.15	5.2	0.0056	6.1	0.04	4.9	18.2	1.2
	0.035		0.0003		0.014		0.66	
	181		37		296		27	
±0.34			*0.005*	*± 0.001*	*0.0036*	*± 0.0010*	19.2	±1.8

Ga	As	Rb	Sr	Zr	Mo	Cd	Sn	Sb
31	0	7	102	11	0	2	64	0
170	0	0	1288	109	0	7	26	0
10	0	0	32	138	100	0	191	6
72	0	0	195	116	101	2	160	10
12	0	0	30	264	65	2	0	1
59	0	1	329	128	53	3	88	3

Fe	%RSD	Co	%RSD	Ni	%RSD	Cu	%RSD	Zn
7.3	1.6	0.0205	1.1	0.212	1.5	1.981	0.3	16.6
5.84	1.0	0.0146	1.1	0.168	0.6	1.99	1.1	16.4
7.22	0.8	0.0164	1.6	0.195	1.2	2.06	0.6	17.2
7.02	1.0	0.0168	1.8	0.171	5.0	2.24	0.6	21.0
6.6	1.6	0.0161	1.9	0.19	6.3	2.28	2.0	22.3
7.25	0.9	0.0168	1.6	0.192	0.8	2.27	1.1	19.7
7.02	1.0	0.0163	1.3	0.181	1.2	2.28	0.9	19.7
6.9	1.1	0.017	1.5	0.19	2.4	2.2	0.9	19
0.52		0.002		0.015		0.14		2.3
57		81		61		49		91
7.42	±0.44	**0.0177**	**±0.0005**	*0.20*	*± 0.06*	2.35	±0.16	19.42

Ba	Pb
147	51
767	840
32	1
345	18
54	10
269	184

%RSD	Ga	%RSD	As	%RSD	Rb	%RSD	Sr	%RSD
1.8	0.0245	3.8	0.257	2.9	5.53	0.7	0.134	0.7
1.3	0.0242	1.3	0.265	2.6	5.42	1.5	0.128	1.2
0.7	0.025	4.4	0.268	1.9	5.70	0.9	0.133	0.9
1.3	0.0252	1.9	0.28	3.7	5.84	1.3	0.133	1.3
1.6	0.0249	3.4	0.285	2.5	6.0	2.3	0.134	1.8
0.7	0.0269	2.2	0.271	1.6	5.98	0.5	0.139	1.1
0.6	0.0255	1.9	0.273	2.2	5.93	0.3	0.135	1.4
1.1	0.0252	2.7	0.271	2.5	5.8	1.1	0.134	1.2
	0.0009		0.009		0.23		0.003	
	26		26		30		18	
±0.26			0.285	±0.014	6.198	±0.026	*0.12*	*± 0.02*

Zr	%RSD	Mo	%RSD	Cd	%RSD	Sn	%RSD	Sb
0.0040	6.8	1.34	0.7	0.0190	4.0	0.0040	5.2	0.00041
0.0012	9.4	1.303	0.4	0.0189	3.8	0.0024	4.8	0.00043
0.0014	9.4	1.290	0.7	0.0186	4.2	0.0037	4.2	0.00038
0.0021	18.0	1.37	1.0	0.0215	2.6	0.0032	4.8	0.00012
0.0015	8.6	1.374	0.7	0.0206	2.4	0.0020	8.0	0.00032
0.0064	14.7	1.32	0.9	0.0199	4.7	0.0036	6.9	0.00110
0.0022	17.3	1.30	0.8	0.0203	2.7	0.0034	8.8	0.00036
0.003	12.0	1.33	0.7	0.020	3.5	0.0032	6.1	0.0004
0.002		0.03		0.001		0.0007		0.0003
531		19		40		172		520
		1.451	±0.048	0.0224	±0.0013	**0.005**	**±0.001**	*<0.001*

%RSD	Ba	%RSD
12.7	0.116	1.5
9.8	0.111	1.4
10.5	0.112	2.0
12.0	0.121	2.4
10.8	0.120	1.8
5.6	0.130	2.5
9.6	0.122	2.0
10.2	0.119	2.0
	0.007	
	42	
	0.12	*± 0.01*