

Table S1

1. Detailed operating parameters of the MC-ICP-MS (Nu Plasma HR)

RF power	1300 W
auxiliary gas flow rate	0.75 L min ⁻¹
cool gas flow rate	13.0 L min ⁻¹
lens settings	optimized for optimal sensitivity and peak shape
measurement statistics	6 blocks of 10 measurements
measurement time/sample	8 min
axial mass/mass separation	33/0.167; 29/0.125
lens voltages	quad 1 (S): -1.0 V to -2.1 V; quad 2 (S): 36.1 V to 37.8 V quad 1 (S): 27.3 V; quad 2 (Si): -67.8 V Cubic: -20; Q15: -16 (for (quasi)dynamic method)
detection system	Faraday collectors
resolution mode	edge mass resolution ($m/\Delta m = \sim 2700$)* high mass resolution ($m/\Delta m = \sim 1900$)
<i>sample introduction system</i>	<i>DSN 100 with PFA nebulizer</i>
sample uptake rate	100 – 120 $\mu\text{L min}^{-1}$
nebulizer pressure	30 – 40 psi
hot gas flow rate	0.08 L min ⁻¹
membrane gas flow rate	3 - 4 L min ⁻¹
spray chamber temperature	112 - 113°C
membrane temperature	122 - 123°C

* calculated according to [22]

2. Detailed operating parameters of ICP-SFMS (Element 2)

RF power	1300 W
sample gas flow rate	1.0 – 1.1 L min ⁻¹
auxiliary gas flow rate	1.12 L min ⁻¹
cool gas flow rate	16.0 L min ⁻¹
lens settings	optimized for optimal sensitivity and peak shape
sample time	5 ms (³² S) and 10 ms (³⁴ S)
mass window	20 %
sample time	0.005 (32S); 0.01 (34S)
samples per peak	80
search window	100 %
integration window	50 %
measurement statistics	20 passes and 50 runs
measurement time/sample	4 min
detection system	secondary electron multiplier (analogue mode)
mass resolution	$m/\Delta m = 4000$
<i>sample introduction system</i>	<i>APEX-ACM, cooled cyclonic spray chamber</i>
sample uptake rate	100 – 120 $\mu\text{L min}^{-1}$
sweep gas flow rate	2 - 3 bar

3. Detailed operating parameters of ICP-QMS in reaction mode (NexION 350D)

RF power	1300 W
nebulizer gas flow rate	0.92 – 0.94 L min ⁻¹
auxiliary gas flow rate	0.75 L min ⁻¹
cool gas flow rate	15 L min ⁻¹
lens voltage	optimized for optimal sensitivity
dwell time per amu	50 ms (32S16O+) and 200 ms (34S16O+)
measurement statistics	1 sweep, 600 readings, 1 replicate
measurement time/sample	4 min
detection system	secondary electron multiplier (pulse mode)
dead time	35 ns
cell gas flow rate	0.8 – 0.85 mL min ⁻¹ O ₂
RPq	0.40 – 0.50
axial field voltage	250 V
settling time	200 ms
<i>sample introduction system</i>	<i>Aridus II, cooled cyclonic spray chamber</i>
sample uptake rate	100 - 120 $\mu\text{L min}^{-1}$
N ₂ gas flow rate	4 – 5 mL min ⁻¹

Ar sweep gas flow rate

3 – 5 L min⁻¹

4. Detailed operating parameters of ICP-MS/MS (Agilent 8800)

RF power	1550 W
carrier gas flow rate	1.09 – 1.18 L min ⁻¹
auxiliary gas flow rate	0.89 L min ⁻¹
cool gas flow rate	15 L min ⁻¹
lens voltage	optimized for optimal sensitivity
integration time	50 ms (³² S ¹⁶ O ⁺) and 200 ms (³⁴ S ¹⁶ O ⁺)
measurement statistics	500 sweeps, 30 replicates
measurement time	2 min
detection system	secondary electron multiplier (pulse mode)
wait time offset	2 ms
dead time	31 ns
cell gas flow rate	0.30 mL min ⁻¹ O ₂
settling time	100 ms
<i>sample introduction system</i>	<i>APEX-spiro TMD, cooled double-pass spray chamber</i>
sample uptake rate	150 - 200 µL min ⁻¹
sweep gas flow rate	1.6 - 1.7 L min ⁻¹

5. Detailed operating parameters of ICP-QMS/MS (Agilent 7500ce)

RF power	1600 W
carrier gas flow rate	1.25 L min ⁻¹
auxiliary gas flow rate	0.9 L min ⁻¹
cool gas flow rate	15 L min ⁻¹
lens voltage	optimized for optimal sensitivity
integration time	50 ms (³² S) and 200 ms (³⁴ S)
measurement statistics	3 sweeps, 100 replicates
measurement time	2 min
sample uptake rate	100 - 120 µL min ⁻¹
detection system	secondary electron multiplier (pulse mode)
dead time	32 ns
cell gas flow rate	0.10 mL min ⁻¹ Xe
Qpole and Octopole bias	-20 V and -40 V
<i>sample introduction system</i>	<i>APEX-spiro TMD, cooled double-pass spray chamber</i>
sample uptake rate	1 mL min ⁻¹
sweep gas flow rate	1.8 L min ⁻¹

Table S2-1 Precision of ICP-MS instruments (n indicates the number of repeated measurements, IAEA-S-1, using IAEA-S-2 as bracketing standard)

Instrument / operation mode	repeatability (this work)	repeatability (literature values)
MC ICP-MS in eR		
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	0.003 % ($n = 14$)	0.01 % ³⁷ , 0.05 % ³⁶ , < 0.1 % ²⁵
HR	0.01 % ($n = 14$)	0.015 % ³⁵
eR (dynamic)	0.05 % ($n = 16$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.02 % ($n = 15$)	
$^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	0.003 % ($n = 15$)	
eR (dynamic)	0.08 % ($n = 16$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.03 % ($n = 15$)	
$^{29}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	0.002 % ($n = 15$)	
eR (dynamic)	0.03 % ($n = 16$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.02 % ($n = 10$)	
$^{30}\text{Si}/^{29}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	0.003 % ($n = 15$)	
eR (dynamic)	0.07 % ($n = 16$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.02 % ($n = 10$)	
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ isotope ratio		
ICP-SFMS in MR	0.08 % ($n = 14$)	0.01 % ³⁸ , < 0.1 % ^{11, 20} , 0.2 % ³⁶ , 0.4 % ³⁷
ICP-QMS		< 1.0 % ²⁷
ICP-QMS (reaction mode)	0.26 % ($n = 15$)	
ICP-MS/MS	0.24 % ($n = 15$)	
ICP-QMS (collision mode)	0.21 % ($n = 18$)	< 0.3 % ¹⁷

Table S2-2 Within-lab reproducibility of ICP-MS isotope ratio measurements (n indicates the number of single measurements, IAEA-S-1, using IAEA-S-2 as bracketing standard). (HP stands for high performance skimmer cone)

Instrument / operation mode	reproducibility (this work)	reproducibility (literature values)
MC ICP-MS in eR		
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ isotope ratio		
eR	0.02 % ($n = 20$)	0.07 ‰ ²³ , 0.15 ‰ ⁸ , 0.20 ‰ ¹⁰
eR (dynamic)	0.20 %* ($n = 12$), 0.06 %** ($n = 12$)	
eR (dynamic) – HP cones	0.95 %* ($n = 12$), 0.19 %** ($n = 12$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.56 %* ($n = 16$), 0.13 %** ($n = 12$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic) – HP cones	3.0 %* ($n = 16$), 1.2 %** ($n = 16$)	
$^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR	0.64 % ($n = 17$)	
eR (dynamic)	0.24 % ($n = 12$)	
eR (dynamic) – HP cones	1.09 % ($n = 12$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.62 % ($n = 16$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic) – HP cones	2.95 % ($n = 16$)	
$^{29}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR	0.34 % ($n = 17$)	
eR (dynamic)	0.04 % ($n = 12$)	
eR (dynamic) – HP cones	0.11 % ($n = 12$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.13 % ($n = 16$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic) – HP cones	1.18 % ($n = 16$)	
$^{30}\text{Si}/^{29}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR	0.49 % ($n = 17$)	
eR (dynamic)	0.14 % ($n = 12$)	
eR (dynamic) – HP cones	0.60 % ($n = 12$)	
eR (quasi-dynamic)	0.38 % ($n = 16$)	

eR (quasi-dynamic) – HP cones	2.9 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
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³⁴S/³²S isotope ratio	
ICP-SFMS in MR	0.21 % (<i>n</i> = 10)***
ICP-QMS (reaction mode)	0.66 % (<i>n</i> = 50)
ICP-MS/MS	0.27 % (<i>n</i> = 72)
ICP-QMS (collision mode)	0.26 % (<i>n</i> = 64) 0.2 - 0.3 % ¹⁷

* ³⁴S/³²S isotope ratio corrected for IIF with ³⁰Si/²⁸Si isotope ratio

** ³⁴S/³²S isotope ratio corrected for IIF with ²⁹Si/²⁸Si isotope ratio

*** calculated without setting of mass offset

Table S2-3 IIF per mass unit of ICP-MS instruments (percentage) (IAEA-S-1, using IAEA-S-2 as bracketing standard)

Instrument / operation mode	IIF per mass unit (this work)	IIF per mass unit (literature values)
MC ICP-MS in eR		
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	-4.05 - -4.78 (n = 26)	4.03 – 4.63 ³⁶ , 4.9 ¹² , 3.3 ²⁵
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Na matrix	-4.01 - -4.08 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca matrix	-4.16 - -4.24 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca + Na matrix	-4.00 - -4.05 (n = 3)	
$^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	-3.64 - -4.52 (n = 25)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Na matrix	-4.79 - -4.90 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca matrix	-3.84 - -4.07 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca + Na matrix	-4.31 - -4.70 (n = 3)	
$^{29}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	-3.27 - -3.97 (n = 25)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Na matrix	-4.27 - -4.30 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca matrix	-4.26 - -4.30 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca + Na matrix	-4.21 - -4.20 (n = 3)	
$^{30}\text{Si}/^{29}\text{Si}$ isotope ratio		
eR (static)	-4.34 - -5.13 (n = 25)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Na matrix	-5.60 - -5.80 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca matrix	-3.65 - -4.07 (n = 3)	
in 2 mg L ⁻¹ Ca + Na matrix	-4.69 - -5.48 (n = 3)	
$^{34}\text{S}/^{32}\text{S}$ isotope ratio		
ICP-SFMS in MR	0.03 – 0.48* (n = 14)	0.7 ¹¹ , 2.92 – 3.04 ³⁶
ICP-QMS		< 1 % ²⁷
ICP-QMS (reaction mode)	-8.36 – 4.35 (n = 27)	

ICP-MS/MS -5.84 – -2.24 (n = 37)

ICP-QMS -8.78 – -5.81 (n = 30)
(collision mode)

* calculated without setting of mass offset

Table S2-4 Deviation from the certified value (IAEA-S-1, using IAEA-S-2 as bracketing standard)

Instruments / operation mode	deviation from certified value
MC ICP-MS in eR	
bracketing	
static measurement mode	
eR	< 0.002 %* (<i>n</i> = 42)
HR	0.17 % - 0.31 % (<i>n</i> = 15)
internal IIF correction – no correction of masses applied	
dynamic measurement mode	
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	0.88 % - 0.97 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{29}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	0.86 % - 0.97 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{29}\text{Si}$	0.86 % - 0.97 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
quasi-dynamic measurement mode	
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	0.18 % - 0.51 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{29}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	0.24 % - 0.36 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{29}\text{Si}$	0.18 % - 0.52 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
internal IIF correction – correction of masses applied	
dynamic measurement mode	
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	< 0.002 %* - 0.02 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{29}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	< 0.002 %* - 0.02 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{29}\text{Si}$	< 0.002 %* - 0.02 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
quasi-dynamic measurement mode	
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	0.02 % - 0.09 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{29}\text{Si}/^{28}\text{Si}$	0.02 % - 0.09 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
corrected with $^{30}\text{Si}/^{29}\text{Si}$	0.02 % - 0.09 % (<i>n</i> = 16)
ICP-SFMS in MR	0.01 % - 0.23 % (<i>n</i> = 14)
ICP-QMS (reaction mode)	-0.94 % - 1.1 % (<i>n</i> = 27)

ICP-MS/MS	-0.47 % - 0.41 % ($n = 37$)
ICP-QMS (collision mode)	-0.46 % - 0.36 % ($n = 30$)

* maximum significant deviation: 0.002 %