

Supporting Information for:

Nanoscale heterogeneity of arsenic and selenium species in coal fly ash particles: Analysis using enhanced spectroscopic imaging and speciation techniques

Nelson A. Rivera, Jr^{1*}, Florence T. Ling^{2,4}, Zehao Jin¹, Ajith Pattammattel³, Hanfei Yan³, Yong S. Chu³, Catherine Peters², Heileen Hsu-Kim^{1*}

¹ Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Box 90287, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708, United States

² Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08544, United States

³ National Synchrotron Light Source II, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, United States

⁴Environmental Science Program, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, La Salle University, Philadelphia, PA 19141, United States

*To whom correspondence should be addressed: nelson.rivera@duke.edu, hsukim@duke.edu

Supporting Information includes:

Figure S1: Elemental maps for App#1 (also shown in Figure 2B/3B)

Figure S2: Elemental maps for App#1 (Figure 2C)

Figure S3: Elemental maps for PRB#1 (Figure 2D/3C)

Figures: 3

Total pages: 4

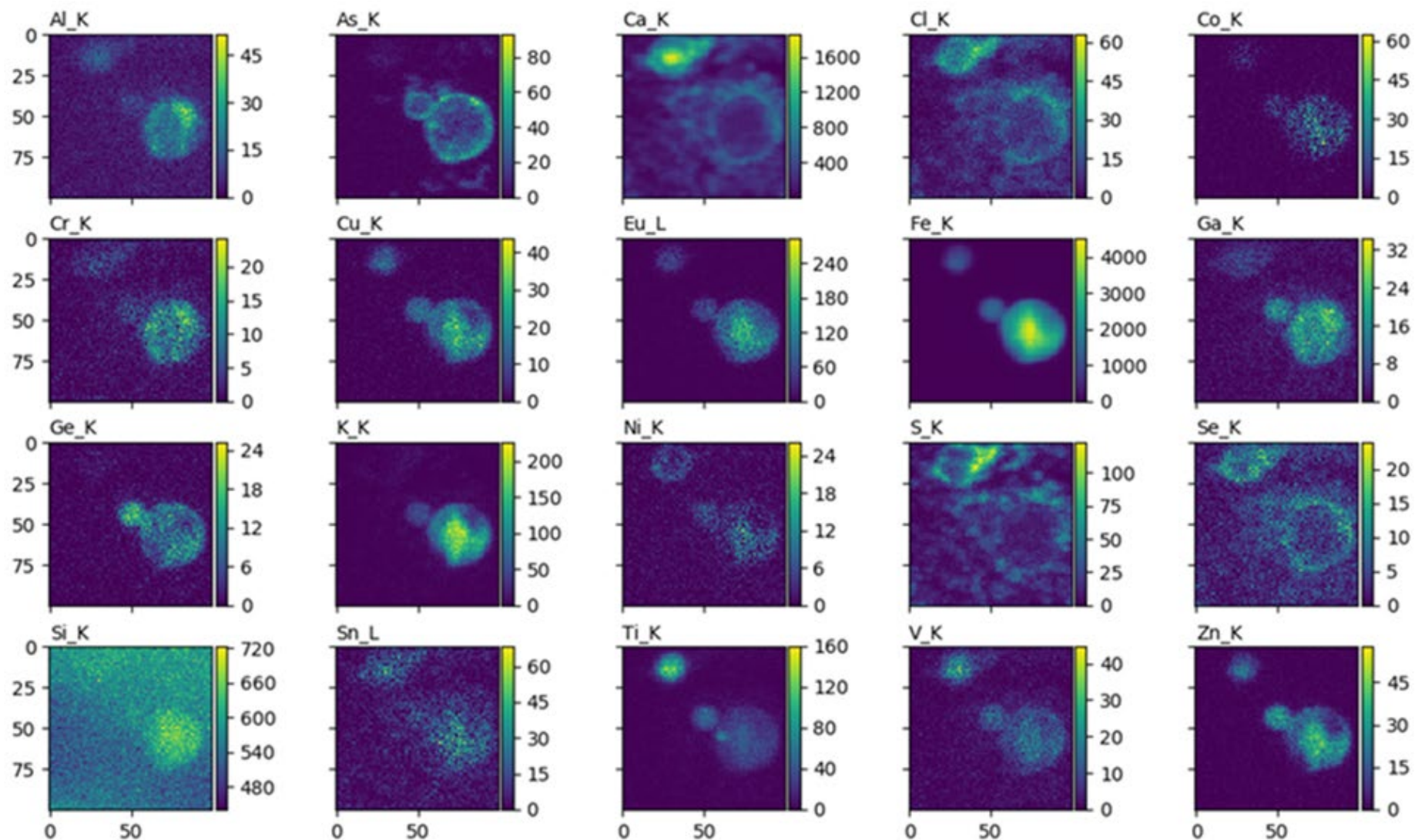


Figure S1. Elemental maps showing the distribution of elements identified for App#1 (manuscript Figures 2B/3B). The x- and y-axes (left) are pixel coordinates in μm . The y-axis (right) shows signal intensity with yellow indicated greater relative intensity of the given element.

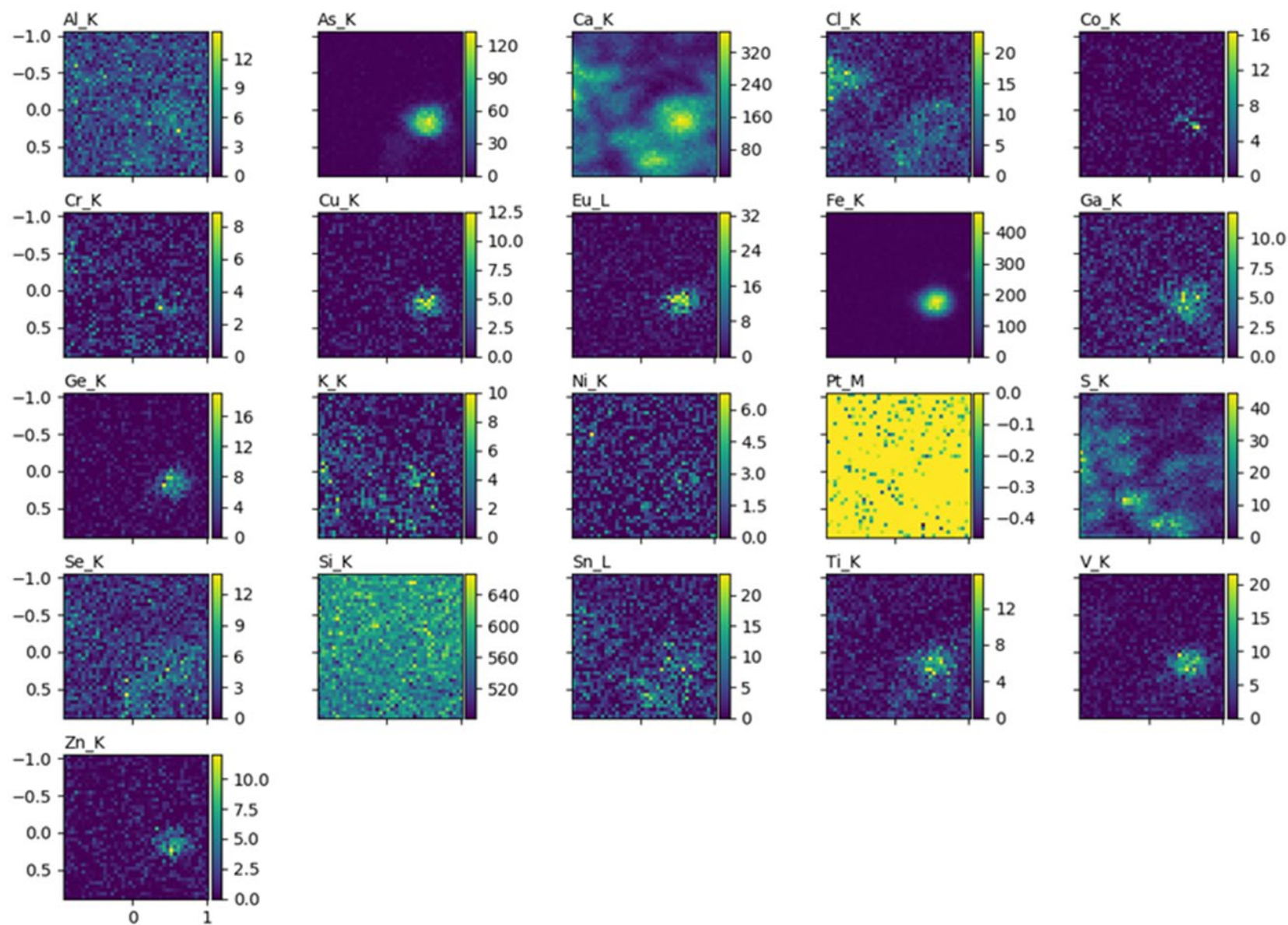


Figure S2. Elemental maps showing the distribution of elements identified for App#1 (manuscript Figures 2C). The x- and y-axes (left) are pixel coordinates in μm . The y-axis (right) shows signal intensity with yellow indicated greater relative intensity of the given element.

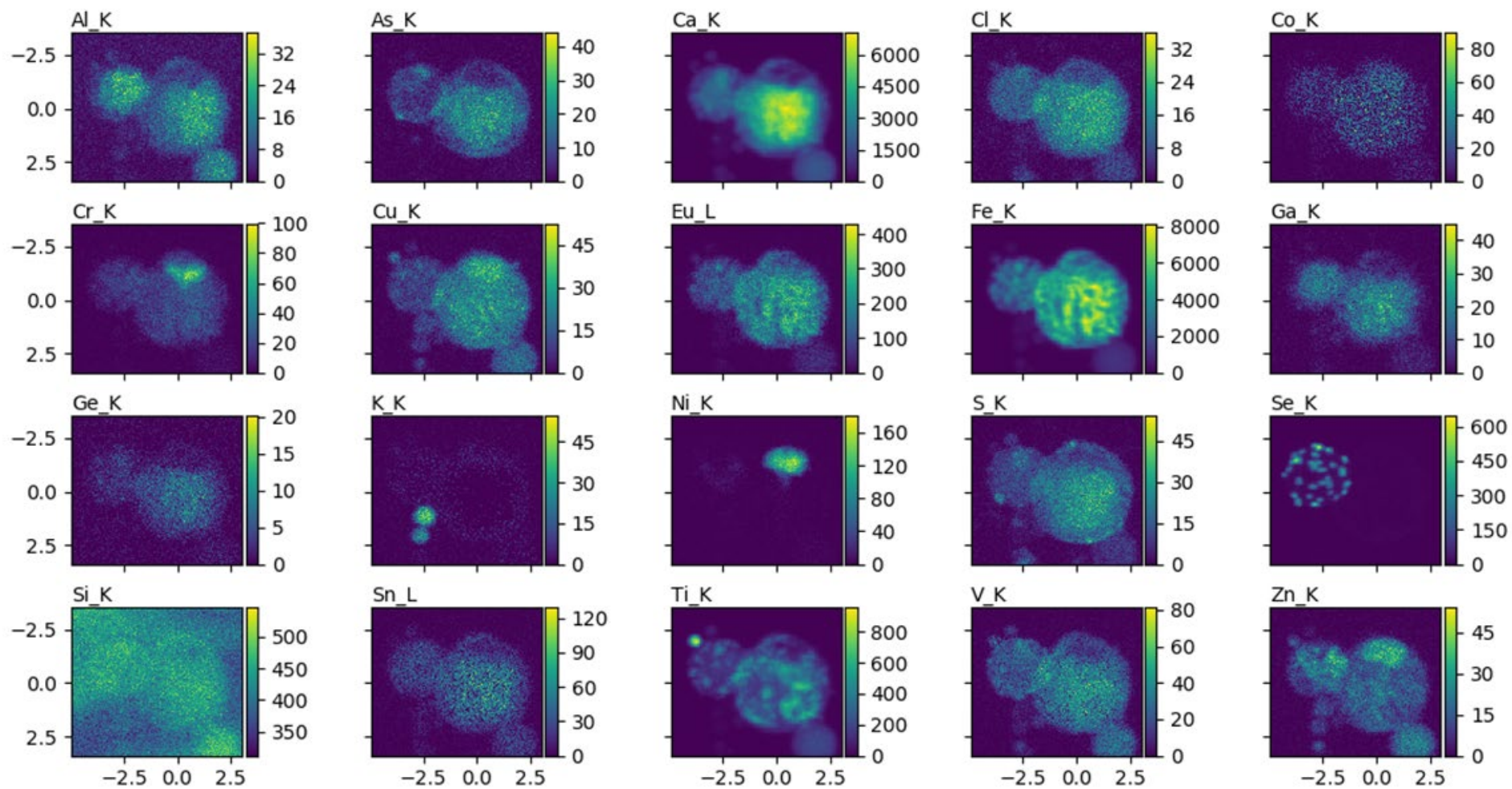


Figure S3. Elemental maps showing the distribution of elements identified for PRB#1 (manuscript Figures 2D/3C). The x- and y-axes (left) are pixel coordinates in μm . The y-axis (right) shows signal intensity with yellow indicated greater relative intensity of the given element.