



Figure S1. Ishikawa Shikawa diagram of uncertainty sources.

**Table S1.** Calculated t-values and s-values for the comparison between the analytical results obtained by hTISIS-ICP-MSMS analysis and by the ICP-OES reference method. Values of t lower than the critical t-value for 10 degrees of freedom and 99%-confidence level are highlighted in bold.

Nuclide	G8	D2	PO3	VO4	VO12
$^{24}\text{Mg}$	t <b>0.15</b>			4.95	<b>3.01</b>
	s <b>370</b>			130	<b>460</b>
$^{27}\text{Al}$	t			27	<b>1.1</b>
	s			680	<b>230</b>
$^{28}\text{Si}$	t		<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0.8
	s		<b>1.7</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2.4</b>
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	t			<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
	s			<b>780</b>	<b>910</b>
$^{52}\text{Cr}$	t		<b>3.2</b>		
	s		<b>19</b>		
$^{55}\text{Mn}$	t	<b>0.16</b>		<b>0.3</b>	0.06
	s	<b>12</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>79</b>
$^{56}\text{Fe}$	t <b>1.3</b>	<b>0.09</b>		<b>1.9</b>	3.5
	s <b>27</b>	<b>52</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>820</b>
$^{118}\text{Sn}$	t			<b>2.9</b>	
	s			<b>200</b>	

**Table S2.** Procedural limits of quantification ( $\mu\text{g Kg}^{-1}$ ), pLOQ, for the different nuclides determined and samples analyzed.

Nuclide	Oils	Light petroleum cuts	VO2*
$^7\text{Li}$	3	0.8	15
$^9\text{Be}$	1.5	0.4	8
$^{23}\text{Na}$	150	40	800
$^{24}\text{Mg}$	140	40	700
$^{27}\text{Al}$	15	4	70
$^{28}\text{Si}$	400	100	2,000
$^{32}\text{S}$	200	50	1,000
$^{39}\text{K}$	50	11	200
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	150	40	800
$^{47}\text{Ti}$	12	3	60
$^{51}\text{V}$	1.8	0.4	9
$^{52}\text{Cr}$	6	1.4	30
$^{55}\text{Mn}$	0.5	0.12	3
$^{56}\text{Fe}$	5	1.1	20
$^{60}\text{Ni}$	0.4	0.09	1.8
$^{63}\text{Cu}$	6	1.6	30
$^{66}\text{Zn}$	400	90	2,000
$^{95}\text{Mo}$	4	1.1	20
$^{107}\text{Ag}$	0.7	0.18	4
$^{111}\text{Cd}$	3	0.7	14
$^{118}\text{Sn}$	4	1.1	20
$^{121}\text{Sb}$	2	0.5	10
$^{138}\text{Ba}$	5	1.2	20
$^{208}\text{Pb}$	4	0.9	19

\* Dilution factor: 1:100 (sample:xylene, w/w).