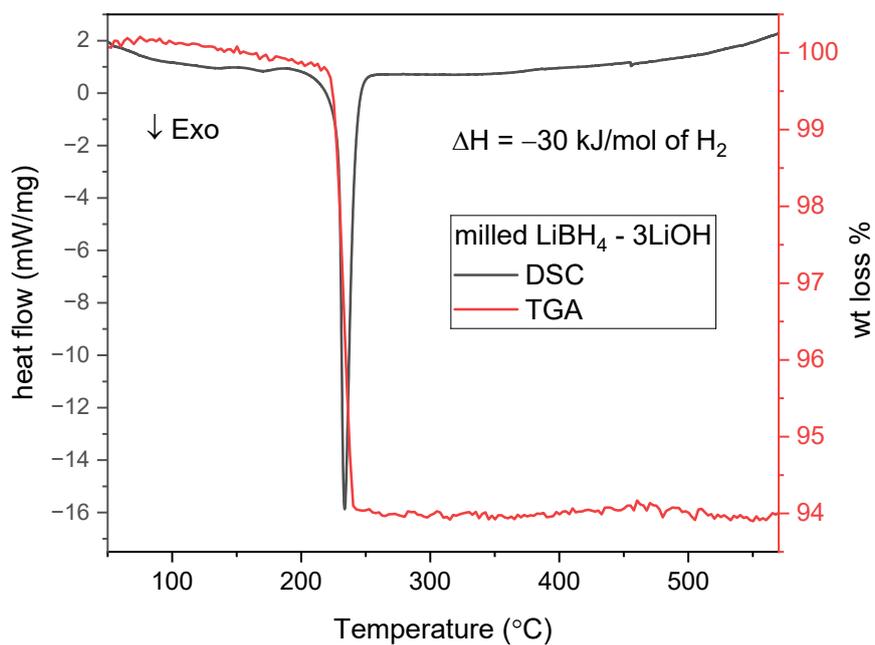
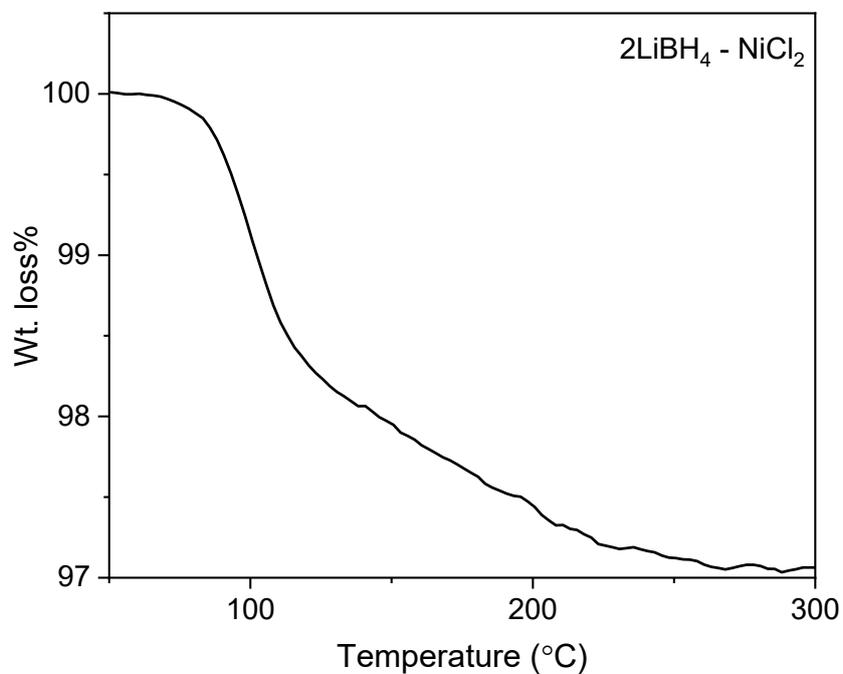


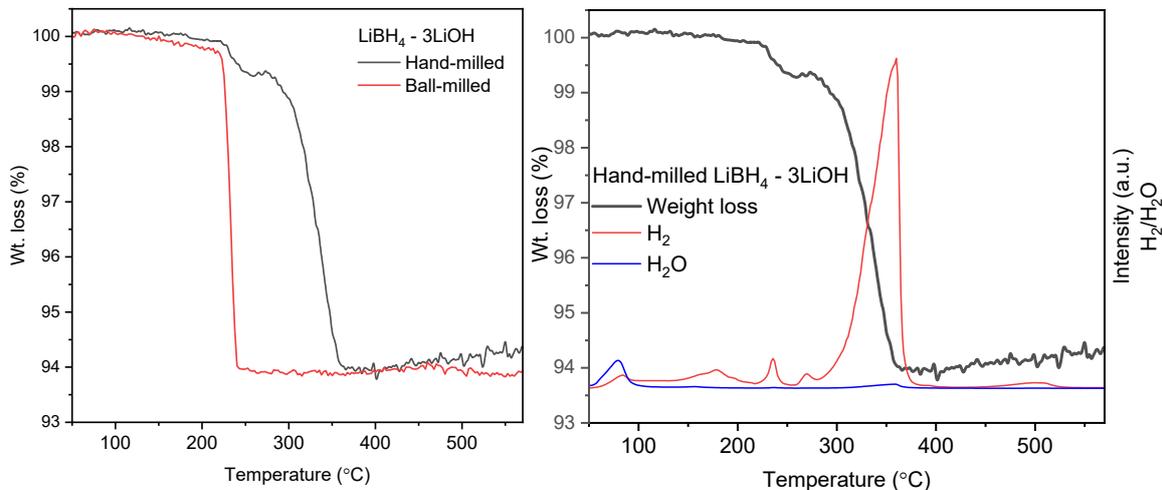
### Supporting material:



**ES 1** TGA and DSC data for ball-milled  $\text{LiBH}_4 - 3\text{LiOH}$  system on heating to 570  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 10  $^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$  under argon flow



**ES 2** TGA data for  $2\text{LiBH}_4 - \text{NiCl}_2$  system upon heating to 300  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 10  $^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$  under argon

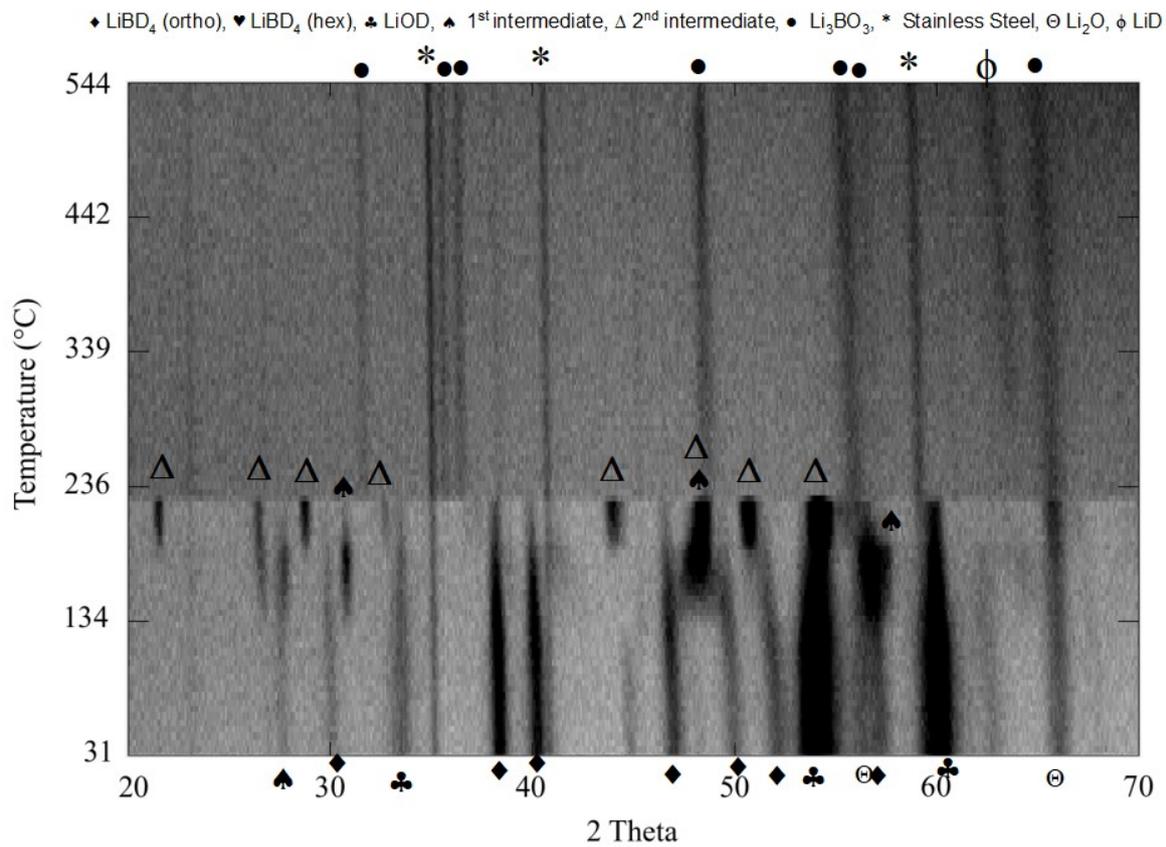


**ES 3** TGA and TPD-MS (H<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O) data for hand-milled LiBH<sub>4</sub> – 3LiOH on heating to 570 °C at 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup> under argon flow.

### Explanation of ES 3:

This further study aimed to elucidate the effects of ball-milling conditions on the hydrogen desorption behaviour of the LiBH<sub>4</sub>-3LiOH system. **ES 3** displays the TGA profile of the LiBH<sub>4</sub>-3LiOH system when subjected to milling with milling balls 4 mm diameter vs hand-milling. While the onset decomposition temperature remained consistent at 220 °C, notable differences were observed in the hydrogen release curves. The ball-milled sample exhibited a single-step hydrogen release, whereas the hand-milled sample displayed a multi-step hydrogen release. Nevertheless, both cases demonstrated a total H<sub>2</sub> release of 6 wt.%. The TPD-MS curves of the hand-milled LiBH<sub>4</sub>-3LiOH sample shows trace amount of H<sub>2</sub> release along with H<sub>2</sub>O below 100 °C due to moisture contamination in the sample. Throughout the entire heating process, no signals of B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> were detected. Therefore, it can be inferred that the gas released from the LiBH<sub>4</sub>-3LiOH system during heating is predominantly pure hydrogen, accompanied by a trace amount of H<sub>2</sub>O. A small weight loss of 0.2 wt.% was observed below 200 °C, accompanied by a small H<sub>2</sub> peak appearing on TPD-MS profile at around 180 °C. Further heating above 220 °C, another weight loss was observed by 280 °C, losing around 0.7 wt.%, matches with two small H<sub>2</sub> peaks appearing at same temperature range in TPD-MS data. After 270 °C, a significant mass loss step of approximately 5.3 wt.% was observed, with the majority of decomposition completed by 350 °C.

This weight loss corresponds to a prominent peak of H<sub>2</sub> detected in the TPD-MS profile within the same region, indicating it as the primary decomposition step.



**ES 4** PND heat map for LiBD<sub>4</sub>-3LiOD under self-generated D<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.