

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI): Derivation of equations used in the text.

Definition of variables

I^m = Measured intensity I at mass m (in atomic mass units, amu)

I_{El}^m = Contributing intensity I of element or element species (El) to the total intensity measured at mass m

α = Exponential factor

$\left(\frac{m^1 El}{m^2 El}\right)_{Const}$ = Constant isotope ratio of isotope $m1$ and isotope $m2$ of element El ^{\$}

$m(m^1 El)$ = Accurate atomic mass of isotope $m1$ of Element El ^{\$}

R^8 = $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$

Throughout the text the exponential law (see, for example, Hart and Zindler² or Wombacher and Rehkämper³) is assumed to correct for instrumentally induced isotope fractionation.

Equation (1)

$$\left(\frac{^{136}\text{Ce}}{^{142}\text{Ce}}\right) = \frac{I^{136} - I_{Ba}^{136}}{I^{142} - I_{Nd}^{142}} \quad (1a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{^{136}\text{Ba}}{^{137}\text{Ba}}\right)_{Const} &= \frac{I_{Ba}^{136}}{I^{137}} \times \left(\frac{m(^{136}\text{Ba})}{m(^{137}\text{Ba})}\right)^{\alpha} \\ I_{Ba}^{136} &= I^{137} \times \left(\frac{^{136}\text{Ba}}{^{137}\text{Ba}}\right)_{Const} \times \left(\frac{m(^{136}\text{Ba})}{m(^{137}\text{Ba})}\right)^{-\alpha} \end{aligned} \quad (1b)$$

$$\left(\frac{^{142}\text{Nd}}{^{144}\text{Nd}}\right)_{Const} = \frac{I_{Nd}^{142}}{I^{144}} \times \left(\frac{m(^{142}\text{Nd})}{m(^{144}\text{Nd})}\right)^{\alpha}$$

^{\$} Taken from Rosman and Taylor¹ if not defined otherwise in the text.

$$I_{Nd}^{142} = I^{144} \times \left(\frac{^{142}Nd}{^{144}Nd} \right)_{Const} \times \left(\frac{m(^{142}Nd)}{m(^{144}Nd)} \right)^{-\alpha} \quad (1c)$$

Insert (1b) and (1c) into (1a) to obtain equation (1) given in text.

Equations (4) and (5)

$$I_{^{142}Ce^{16}O}^{158} = I^{158} - I_{^{140}Ce^{18}O}^{158} \quad (4a)$$

$$I_{^{140}Ce^{18}O}^{158} = I^{156} \times R^8 \quad (4b)$$

$$\left(\frac{^{140}Ce}{^{136}Ce} \right)_{Const} = \frac{I^{156}}{I^{152}} \times \left(\frac{m(^{140}Ce^{16}O)}{m(^{136}Ce^{16}O)} \right)^{\alpha}$$

$$I^{156} = I^{152} \times \left(\frac{^{140}Ce}{^{136}Ce} \right)_{Const} \times \left(\frac{m(^{140}Ce^{16}O)}{m(^{136}Ce^{16}O)} \right)^{-\alpha} \quad (4c)$$

$$R^8 = \left(\frac{^{142}Ce^{18}O}{^{136}Ce^{16}O} \right)_{Const} \times \left(\frac{^{136}Ce}{^{142}Ce} \right)_{Const} = \frac{\frac{I^{160}}{I^{152}} \times \left(\frac{^{136}Ce}{^{142}Ce} \right)_{Const}}{\left(\frac{m(^{142}Ce^{18}O)}{m(^{136}Ce^{16}O)} \right)^{-\alpha}} \quad (5)$$

Inserting equations (4c) and (5) in (4b) yields

$$I_{^{140}Ce^{18}O}^{158} = I^{160} \times \frac{\left(\frac{^{140}Ce}{^{142}Ce} \right)_{Const}}{\left(\frac{m(^{140}Ce^{16}O)}{m(^{142}Ce^{18}O)} \right)^{\alpha}} \quad (4d)$$

Inserting equation (4d) into (4a) yields equation (4) in the text.

References

1. K. J. R. Rosman and P. D. P. Taylor, *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, 1998, **70**, 217-236.
2. S. R. Hart and A. Zindler, *International Journal of Mass Spectrometry and Ion Processes*, 1989, **89**, 287-301.
3. F. Wombacher and M. Rehkämper, *Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry*, 2003, **18**, 1371-1375.