

**BONINITIC MELT INCLUSIONS IN CHROME SPINEL FROM THE OGASAWARA  
ARCHIPELAGO**

**DATA REPOSITORY** for “Thermal and chemical evolution of the subarc mantle revealed by spinel-hosted melt inclusions in boninite from the Ogasawara (Bonin) Archipelago” by Susumu Umino, Keitaro Kitamura, Kyoko Kanayama, Akihiro Tamura, Naoya Sakamoto, Osamu Ishizuka, and Shoji Arai.

**Analytical methods and procedures**

Chrome spinels were handpicked under binocular after cleaning and sieving the sand samples with pure water. Spinel crystals embedded in epoxy resin on a slide glass were ground and polished to expose the core of crystals with melt inclusions, which were utilized for major and trace element analyses, including H<sub>2</sub>O (Table DR-1).

Major elements of glass and minerals were analyzed by a JEOL JXA-8800 electron probe microanalyzer (EPMA) at Kanazawa University. The accelerating voltage was 15 kV and the specimen current was 12 nA. Analyses of glass followed the procedures of Noguchi *et al.* (2004) using broad beam diameters <30  $\mu$ m. The corrections were made according to ZAF method. Relative errors (1 $\sigma$ ) of melt inclusion analyses are better than 0.4% for SiO<sub>2</sub>, 11.3% for TiO<sub>2</sub>, 1.3% for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 3.0% for FeO, 23.3% for MnO, 1.2% for MgO, 1.7% for CaO, 7.8% for Na<sub>2</sub>O, 7.9% for K<sub>2</sub>O and 6.7% for Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

Trace element compositions (REEs, V, Cr, Co, Ni, Li, B, Sc, Rb, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Cs, Ba, Hf, Ta, Pb, Th and U) of glass were analyzed by laser ablation (193 nm ArF excimer: MicroLas GeoLas Q-plus) inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (Agilent 7500s) (LA-ICP-MS) at Kanazawa University (Morishita *et al.*, 2005a, b). Each analysis was performed by ablating spots of 30 or 40  $\mu$ m in diameter at 5 Hz with energy density of 8 J/cm<sup>2</sup> per pulse. Signal integration times were 50 seconds for a gas background interval and 50 seconds for an ablation interval. BCR-2G (USGS glass reference material) was used as the primary calibration standard and its element concentration values are selected from the GeoReM database (see Jochum and Nohl., 2008). Repeated analyses of NIST 610, NIST612 and BIR show that reproducibility is better than  $\pm 11\%$  (1  $\sigma$ )

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except B, Cs, Ta and U (Table DR-2). Data reduction was facilitated using  $^{29}\text{Si}$  as internal standards for glass, based on  $\text{SiO}_2$  contents obtained by EPMA analysis, and followed a protocol essentially identical to that outlined by Longerich et al. (1996). Details of the analytical method and data quality for the LA-ICP-MS system at Kanazawa University are described in Morishita et al. (2005a, b) and Ichiyama et al. (2013).

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$  concentrations in glass of melt inclusions were determined by using a Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS) Cameca IMS-6F of the Creative Research Institution, Hokkaido University. Analytical procedures followed Miyagi and Yurimoto (1995) using natural hornblende with 1.66 wt%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as a standard. Water contents (in wt%) were determined by comparing  $^1\text{H}/^{30}\text{Si}$  ratios of unknown samples with averages of those of the standard hornblende measured on the same day.

### **Water content**

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$  contents vary from 1 to 5 wt% and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratios from 2000 to 43200. Interstitial glass in melt inclusions consisting mainly of variolitic pyroxene crystals and vesicles (Fig. 1D) tends to show lower  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  concentrations (<2.4 wt%). These glass inclusions have consistently lower  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratios compared to glass in melt inclusions comprising pure glass and a few shrinkage vesicles of the same geochemical type (Fig. DR-4).  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and Ce do not fractionate during partial melting of the source mantle and fractional crystallization of magmas due to their similar partition coefficients between melt and relevant mineral phases (Michael, 1995; Hauri et al., 2006), and hence melt inclusions of the same geochemical type are expected to have similar  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratios. Thus, the coincidence of the variolitic texture and the lower  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  contents and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratios compared to those of pure glass inclusions of the same geochemical type suggests that the variolitic melt inclusions experienced degassing and partially lost their original water during ascent to the surface. We therefore have corrected water contents of degassed samples and estimated the original water contents based on Ce contents, by assuming the original  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratios of the degassed samples to be equal to the average  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratio of undegassed samples of the same geochemical type. Because all low-Si-F (flat chondrite-normalized REE pattern) inclusions show a variolitic texture with low  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratios, the original  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ce}$  ratio of the type was assumed to be 9800, the maximum ratio among Type F inclusions observed. This gives the minimum

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estimates of the original H<sub>2</sub>O contents for low-Si-F inclusions. The restored H<sub>2</sub>O contents range from 1 to 6 wt% with restored H<sub>2</sub>O/Ce ratios varying from 9800 to 43200.

## Procedure of T-P estimate of olivine-orthopyroxene multiple saturation

T-P estimates for the primary boninitic magmas to be multiply saturated with olivine and orthopyroxene were determined by solving simultaneously the olivine-liquid geothermobarometry (equation (4) of Putirka et al., 2007) and olivine-orthopyroxene-liquid geothermobarometry (equation (42) of Putirka, 2008), following the procedure described in Putirka (2008). Major element compositions including Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>O contents are used as input. First, (1) The Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Fe<sup>2+</sup> ratio at prescribed f<sub>O2</sub> (here  $\Delta\log(\text{FMQ}) = 0$  to +2) and the liquidus temperature is determined by using alphaMELTS (Smith and Asimow, 2005) at initial guess of pressure. (2) T and P obtained from the geothermobarometry are then used to calculate Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Fe<sup>2+</sup> ratio at prescribed f<sub>O2</sub> by alphaMELTS. (1) and (2) are repeated iteratively until T, P, and Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Fe<sup>2+</sup> ratio become stable within 0.5%. Varying f<sub>O2</sub> by 2 in log unit brings a little difference in T-P estimates compared to the uncertainty inherited from the geothermobarometry, while increase in H<sub>2</sub>O content by 1 wt% reduces the estimated T and P by 34°C and 0.17 GPa, respectively.

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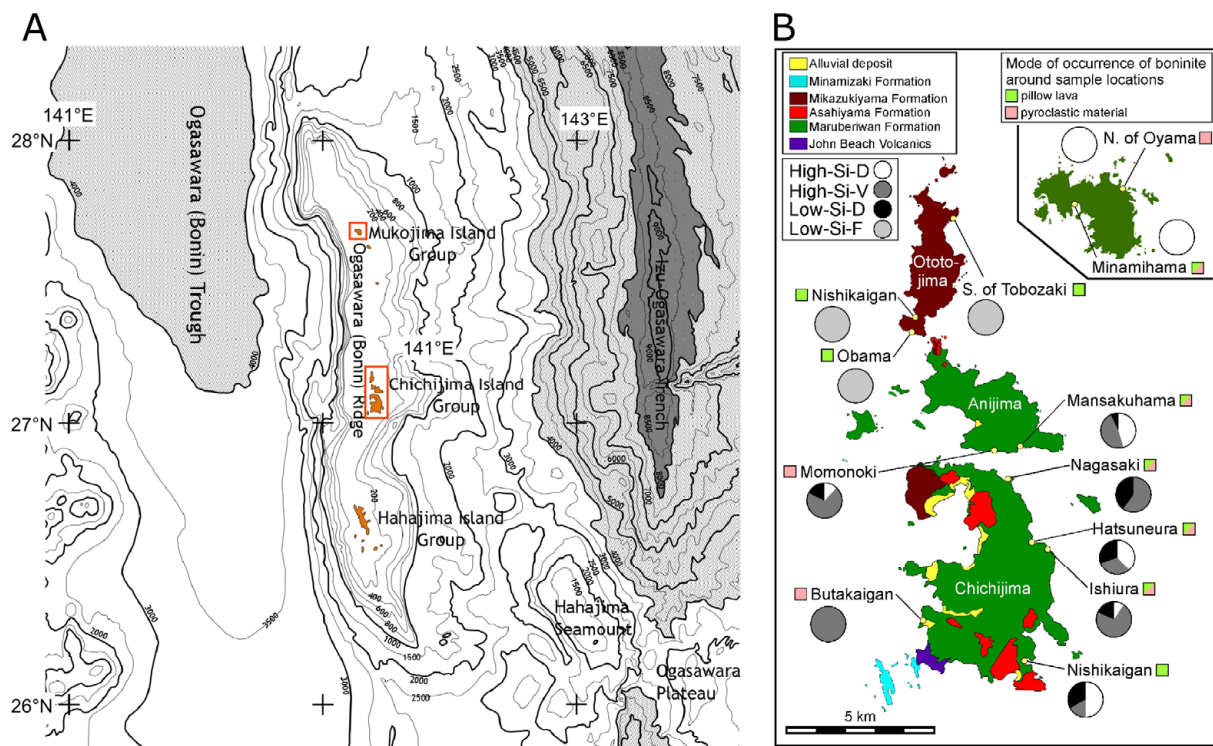


Figure DR-1. Locations of the Ogasawara Archipelago (A) and samples of chrome spinel together with the mode of occurrence of the host rocks and geochemical types (B).

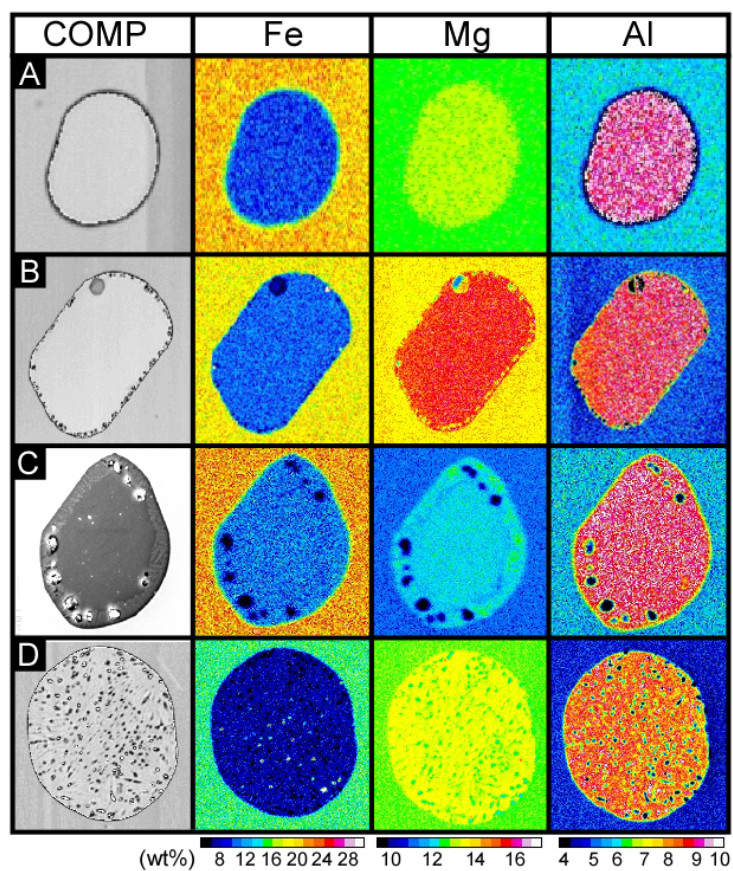


Figure DR-2. SEM (COMPO) images (left) and pseudo-colored EMPA maps (right) of Fe, Mg, and Al of melt inclusions and the host chrome spinel shown in Figure 1. Note the absence of Fe-rich and Mg-poor halos in the spinel host adjacent to the melt inclusions, confirming the absence of diffusive Fe-loss from the melt.

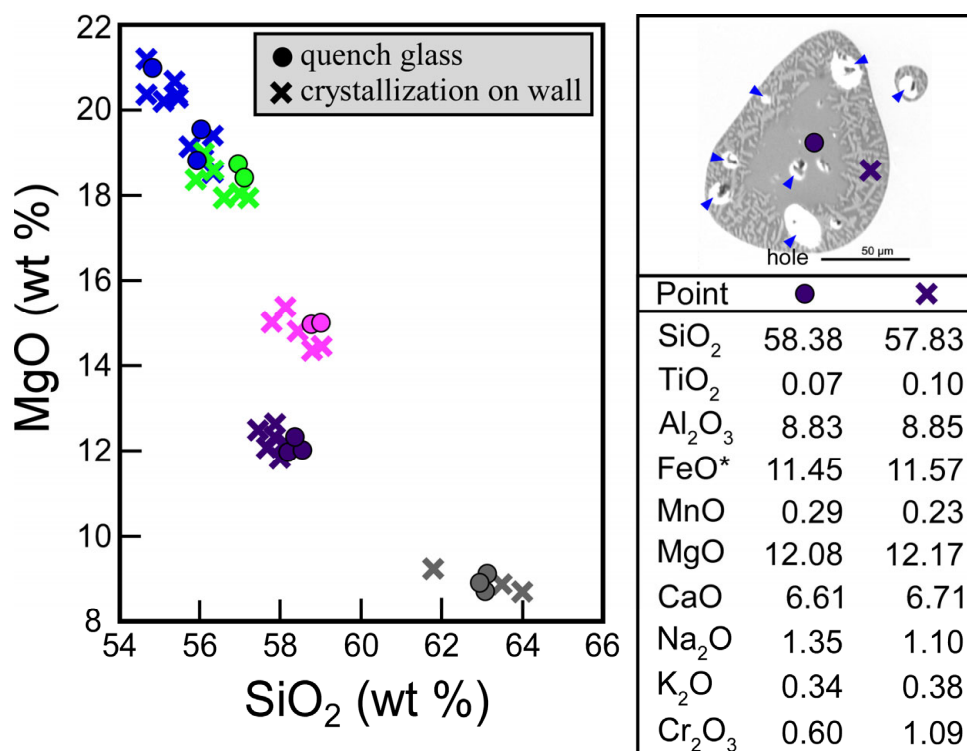


Figure DR-3. Analyses of melt inclusions (left) composed of the central glass pool (dots) surrounded by an outer zone with quench crystals and interstitial glass (crosses). A SEM image (upper right) shows dark grey glass rimmed by a zone with light grey quench crystals. Bright spots are holes (blue arrows) due to edge effect. Symbols with the same colors are analyses of the same inclusions. Note that both outer zones and central glass pools have identical bulk compositions, indicating that crystallization of the outer zone did not affect the composition of the remaining melt in the core.

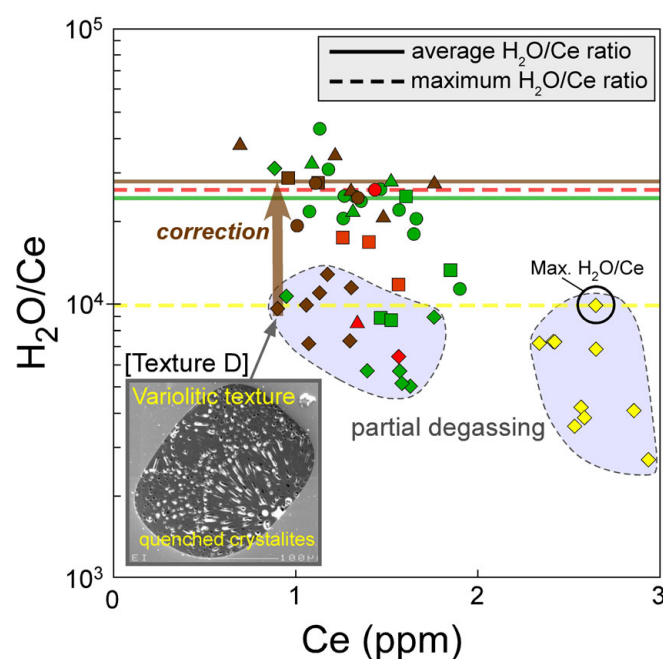


Figure DR-4. H<sub>2</sub>O/Ce plotted against Ce of melt inclusions of high-Si-D (green) and high-Si-V (brown), and low-Si-D (red) and low-Si-F (yellow). Variolitic inclusions (solid diamonds) (Figs. 1D, DR-2D) have consistently lower H<sub>2</sub>O/Ce ratios compared to glass in melt inclusions comprising pure glass and a few shrinkage vesicles (circles, squares and triangles) (Figs. 1A, 1B, 1C, DR-2A, 2B, 2C) of the same geochemical type. These variolitic inclusions are considered to have partly lost their water upon entrapment due to degassing. For these inclusions, the original water contents were restored based on Ce contents, by assuming the original H<sub>2</sub>O/Ce ratios of the variolitic samples to be equal to the average H<sub>2</sub>O/Ce ratio of undegassed samples of the same geochemical type.



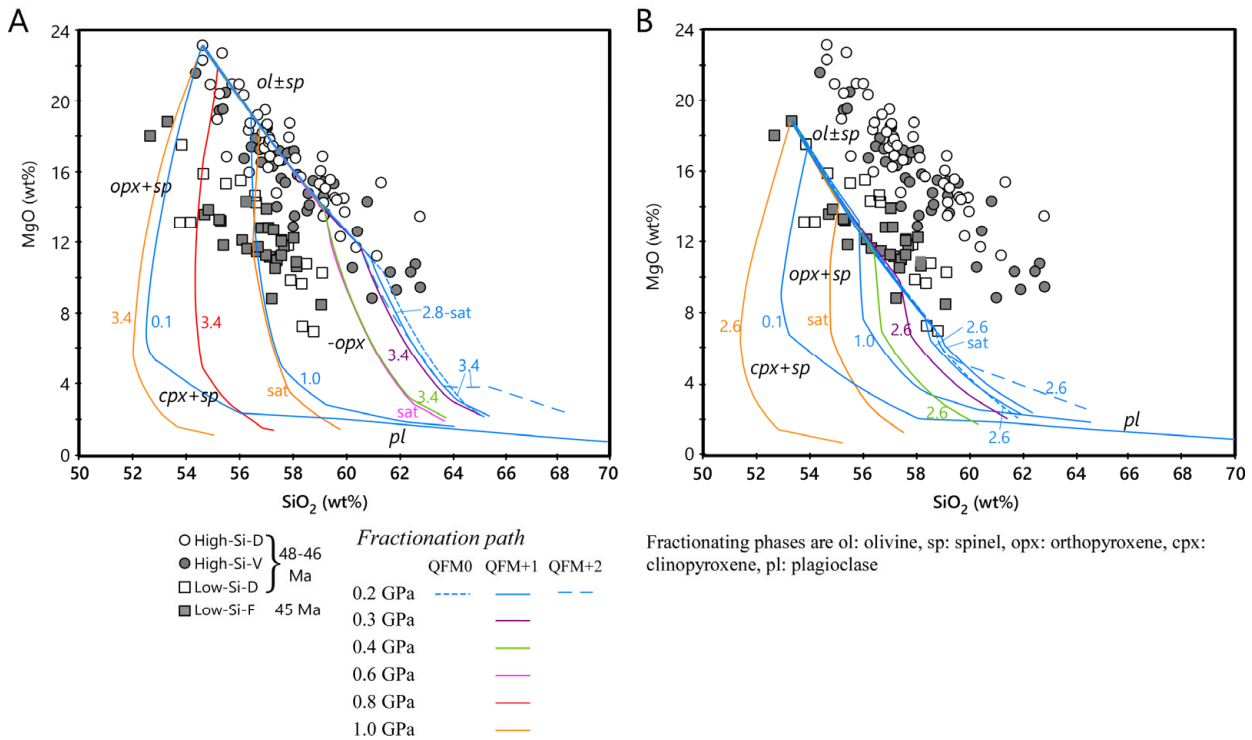


Figure DR-5. Examples of fractional crystallization paths for primary boninite magmas of the high-Si-D (A) and the low-Si-F (B) by alphaMELTS (Smith and Asimow, 2005), compared with boninitic melt inclusions (circles and squares). The numbers beside the paths are H<sub>2</sub>O contents (wt%) in the primary magmas. Calculations were done under  $fO_2$  of  $\Delta\log(\text{FMQ})=+1$  at pressures 0.2-1.0 GPa, and also under  $fO_2$  of  $\Delta\log(\text{FMQ})=0$  and  $+2$  at 0.2 GPa. Change in  $fO_2$  by 2 log units only slightly shifts the fractionation paths. The high-Si boninitic inclusions are mostly plot around low-P (<0.4 GPa), high-H<sub>2</sub>O (>2.8 wt%) paths. Higher pressure or lower H<sub>2</sub>O content leads to earlier crystallization of orthopyroxene and rapid decreases of MgO, away from the clusters of melt inclusion compositions. The variation of the low-Si inclusions also consistent with low-P (<0.3 GPa), high-H<sub>2</sub>O (>2.6 wt%) conditions, suggesting minimal H<sub>2</sub>O loss during fractionation. Those plotted at higher MgO than the olivine-fractionation paths suggest mixing of relatively primitive and differentiated melts.

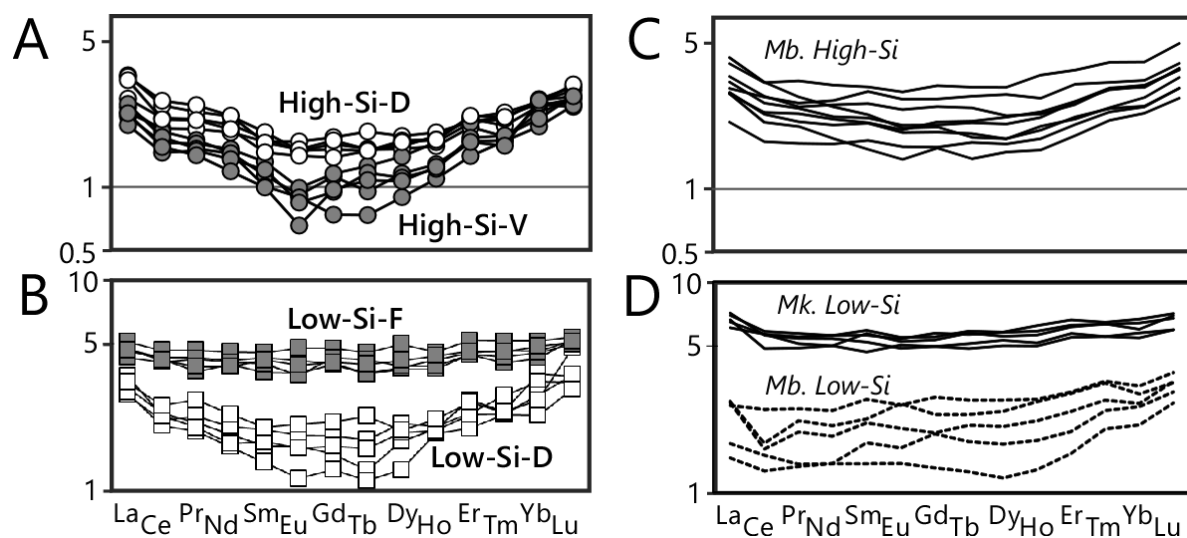


Figure DR-6. Chondrite-normalized REE patterns for the high-Si-D and high-Si-V (A) and the low-Si-D and low-Si-F (B) melt inclusions, compared with the whole-rock compositions (after Kanayama et al., 2012) of high-Si boninite from the 48-46 Ma Maruberiwan Formation (Mb.) (C), and those of low-Si boninites from the 45-Ma Mikazukiya (Mk.) and 48-46 Ma Maruberiwan (Mb.) Formation (D).

TABLE DR-1. REPRESENTATIVE ANALYSES OF MELT INCLUSIONS IN CHROME SPINEL AND THE ESTIMATED T-P CONDITIONS FOR THE PRIMARY BONINITES

Formation	Maruberiwan												Mikazukiyama			
Geochem.Type	High-Si-V*	High-Si-V	High-Si-V	High-Si-V	High-Si-D*	High-Si-D	High-Si-D	High-Si-D	Low-Si-D*	Low-Si-D	Low-Si-D	Low-Si-D	Low-Si-F*	Low-Si-F	Low-Si-F	Low-Si-F
No. of analyses	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	5	3	5	2
SiO <sub>2</sub>	52.63 ± 0.27	55.89 ± 0.41	58.38 ± 0.51	58.36 ± 0.08	52.20 ± 0.54	56.09 ± 0.42	56.43 ± 0.16	54.95 ± 0.06	53.53 ± 0.22	54.91 ± 0.68	56.12 ± 0.31	57.34 ± 0.17	51.38 ± 0.89	57.75 ± 0.45	53.48 ± 0.31	54.30 ± 0.88
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.09 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.05	0.06 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.04	0.06 ± 0.02	0.09 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.03	0.05 ± 0.04	0.14 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.04	0.14 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 0.04	0.16 ± 0.04	0.19 ± 0.04	0.13 ± 0.03
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.70 ± 0.09	8.16 ± 0.06	10.77 ± 0.14	8.62 ± 0.04	6.42 ± 0.11	7.37 ± 0.15	6.87 ± 0.04	7.10 ± 0.07	10.73 ± 0.10	9.03 ± 0.03	10.05 ± 0.10	11.67 ± 0.07	8.81 ± 0.33	11.58 ± 0.22	10.69 ± 0.33	10.56 ± 0.29
FeO*	8.29 ± 0.16	8.21 ± 0.06	6.49 ± 0.11	7.60 ± 0.20	9.11 ± 0.57	9.19 ± 0.21	8.50 ± 0.17	8.36 ± 0.27	6.37 ± 0.18	10.02 ± 0.04	8.97 ± 0.14	8.20 ± 0.05	8.61 ± 0.26	7.24 ± 0.51	9.41 ± 0.45	6.27 ± 0.32
MnO	0.23 ± 0.05	0.14 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.03	0.19 ± 0.05	0.16 ± 0.03	0.23 ± 0.07	0.19 ± 0.03	0.19 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.02	0.17 ± 0.05	0.16 ± 0.03	0.13 ± 0.05	0.18 ± 0.08	0.10 ± 0.03	0.24 ± 0.07	0.24 ± 0.08
MgO	20.90 ± 0.63	16.69 ± 0.08	9.76 ± 0.06	15.02 ± 0.11	22.12 ± 0.50	15.1 ± 0.24	18.26 ± 0.11	18.79 ± 0.06	17.41 ± 0.14	15.19 ± 0.10	14.13 ± 0.12	9.49 ± 0.06	18.12 ± 0.66	8.29 ± 0.42	13.52 ± 0.91	10.38 ± 0.68
CaO	5.24 ± 0.12	6.24 ± 0.07	6.93 ± 0.03	6.21 ± 0.10	4.33 ± 0.09	6.25 ± 0.10	5.14 ± 0.03	5.04 ± 0.13	9.02 ± 0.10	6.03 ± 0.04	7.13 ± 0.07	8.34 ± 0.06	7.47 ± 0.31	10.51 ± 0.25	7.97 ± 0.23	9.99 ± 0.35
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.71 ± 0.05	1.25 ± 0.08	1.54 ± 0.00	1.32 ± 0.02	0.33 ± 0.02	1.21 ± 0.03	0.99 ± 0.03	1.27 ± 0.04	0.65 ± 0.04	1.12 ± 0.08	1.38 ± 0.06	1.65 ± 0.04	0.97 ± 0.09	1.48 ± 0.10	1.15 ± 0.09	1.27 ± 0.13
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.39 ± 0.06	0.35 ± 0.03	0.26 ± 0.00	0.43 ± 0.01	0.38 ± 0.02	0.31 ± 0.03	0.24 ± 0.05	0.38 ± 0.04	0.16 ± 0.01	0.35 ± 0.04	0.41 ± 0.01	0.39 ± 0.01	0.32 ± 0.05	0.34 ± 0.01	0.32 ± 0.03	0.33 ± 0.05
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.62 ± 0.09	0.19 ± 0.04	0.28 ± 0.05	0.19 ± 0.05	0.45 ± 0.06	0.35 ± 0.06	0.77 ± 0.04	0.31 ± 0.06	1.31 ± 0.05	1.02 ± 0.10	0.65 ± 0.04	0.93 ± 0.02	0.37 ± 0.04	0.31 ± 0.10	0.54 ± 0.07	1.11 ± 0.03
H <sub>2</sub> O	2.5 ± 0.5	1.9 ± 0.3	2.8 ± 0.1	3.1 ± 0.1	3.4 ± 0.6	3.2 ± 1.6	2.3 ± 0.2	2.1 ± 0.5	2.1 ± 0.1	1.8 ± 0.1	2.2 ± 0.3	1.8 ± 0.3	2.6 ± 0.7	1.2 ± 0.1	2.1 ± 0.3	1.2 ± 0.1
Total	96.81 ± 0.93	97.19 ± 0.34	94.67 ± 0.65	98.01 ± 0.22	95.55 ± 0.96	96.19 ± 0.56	97.47 ± 0.14	96.43 ± 0.21	99.41 ± 0.89	97.94 ± 0.56	99.09 ± 0.33	98.28 ± 0.25	96.37 ± 1.63	97.76 ± 0.41	97.50 ± 1.43	94.56 ± 0.08
Fe <sup>3+</sup> /ΣFe	0.09-0.20				0.09-0.20				0.11-0.24				0.10-0.22			
°C	1423-1428				1415-1419				1343-1347				1378-1384			
GPa	0.89-0.96				0.74-0.80				0.54-0.59				0.81-0.88			
Fo	95.0-95.8				94.4-95.3				95.7-96.4				94.0-95.2			

Trace element compositions [μg/g]																
Li	5.73	7.75		7.27	27.02	5.77	7.20	9.17			6.87	8.81	5.09	5.03	5.09	4.17
B	8.15	10.54		15.82	4.62	10.94	9.08	4.09	10.05		13.52	11.78	6.55	6.57	6.55	8.49
Sc	35.57	33.54		32.98	26.70	31.67	29.81	28.42	51.71		43.12	42.25	56.59	47.19	56.59	45.64
Ti	335.77	409.02		437.78	392.14	534.31	466.18	399.03	624.10		508.74	738.16	1396.72	1214.67	1396.72	866.92
V	159.28	157.75		169.12	134.30	238.77	153.21	141.60	412.26		241.23	244.42	264.64	212.18	264.64	131.51
Co	61.65	54.87		47.33	72.58	59.56	63.84	66.84	96.43		51.21	47.45	49.71	36.89	49.71	31.70
Ni	397.66	259.95		167.02	363.20	108.96	251.07	283.56	233.43		139.76	100.60	132.83	83.60	132.83	84.28
Rb	11.67	11.60		15.21	9.68	9.39	7.01	11.38	7.34		13.35	12.60	5.21	5.05	5.21	5.71
Sr	29.54	39.46		43.52	44.50	60.53	51.22	58.17	53.36		52.24	71.98	93.20	101.86	93.20	103.34
Y	2.04	2.58		2.40	2.86	2.74	3.12	2.90	2.24		2.57	3.36	5.99	7.35	5.99	6.23
Zr	11.72	13.83		16.63	15.15	13.28	14.92	15.93	9.27		13.69	18.76	16.78	17.12	16.78	17.17
Nb	0.31	0.31		0.37	0.38	0.26	0.17	0.52	0.73		0.33	0.42	0.53	0.56	0.53	1.14
Cs	25.66	0.58		0.61	17.52	0.36	0.23	0.54			0.60	0.65	0.18	0.18	0.18	3.96
Ba	27.69	26.83		32.19	13.87	31.11	23.28	40.27	21.08		28.67	33.79	34.98	36.63	34.98	40.23
La	0.47	0.52		0.56	0.69	0.64	0.50	0.97	0.54		0.69	0.78	1.12	1.22	1.12	1.92
Ce	0.90	1.01		1.12	1.39	1.32	1.08	1.83	0.82		1.25	1.57	2.65	2.86	2.65	5.88
Pr	0.14	0.15		0.17	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.27	0.12		0.18	0.25	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.53
Nd	0.62	0.70		0.72	1.13	0.92	0.79	1.19	0.80		0.74	1.06	1.90	2.10	1.90	1.89
Sm	0.18	0.20		0.21	0.31	0.25	0.24	0.33			0.20	0.30	0.64	0.67	0.64	0.47
Eu	0.05	0.06		0.06	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.09		0.06	0.12	0.23	0.27	0.23	0.19
Gd	0.19	0.23		0.24	0.41	0.32	0.38	0.35	0.35		0.25	0.42	0.80	0.95	0.80	0.78
Tb	0.04	0.05		0.04	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.07			0.04	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.12
Dy	0.27	0.35		0.31	0.47	0.39	0.44	0.43	0.47		0.31	0.48	0.95	1.23	0.95	1.03
Ho	0.07	0.09		0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.13			0.10	0.12	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.22
Er	0.28	0.33		0.28	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.36		0.32	0.42	0.73	0.83	0.73	0.70
Tm	0.04	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05			0.06	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.10
Yb	0.35	0.43		0.36	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41		0.37	0.44	0.74	0.83	0.74	0.70
Lu	0.07	0.08		0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07		0.07	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Hf	0.31	0.37		0.45	0.52	0.38	0.40	0.49	0.44		0.47	0.61	0.46	0.50	0.46	0.59
Ta	0.03	0.02		0.02	0.03	0.02		0.03			0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07
Pb	1.66	1.39		1.20	1.70	1.50	0.99	1.64	1.02		1.13	1.59	1.07	1.05	1.07	0.87
Th	0.08	0.07		0.06	0.14	0.10	0.06	0.12			0.08	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.14
U	0.08	0.08		0.07	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.14			0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.18

Major element oxides are listed in wt%. 1σ of major element oxides are standard deviations of multiple analyses, except the primary Low-Si-D melt inclusion (\*) for which 1σ is given as statistic errors of X-ray count.

Primary boninite compositions of the four geochemical types are denoted by asterisks (\*) and are listed with the estimated T-P conditions and Fo contents at olivine and orthopyroxene multiple saturation.

Considering the uncertainties of H<sub>2</sub>O contents and f<sub>O2</sub>, T-P estimates are shown as ranges including 1σ of H<sub>2</sub>O and f<sub>O2</sub> of ΔFMQ 1±1 in log unit.

Table DR-2. Repeated analyses of standard glass NIST610, NIST612, and BIR. Reference values are from Jochum and Nohl (2008).

<b>NIST610</b>	Li	B	Sc	Ti	V	Co	Ni	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	Pb	Th	U
Reference value [μg/g]	485	356	441	434	442	405	444	431	497	450	440	419	361	424	457	448	430	431	451	461	420	443	427	449	426	420	462	435	418	377	413	451	457
Average of 24 anal. [μg/g]	491	250	511	502	488	445	405	454	579	584	537	506	405	489	500	519	517	500	525	508	533	549	533	558	558	528	546	551	521	532	463	528	508
Standard deviation [μg/g]	17	61	36	18	12	11	24	9	27	55	42	19.2	10.2	15.0	27.3	16.3	23.3	27.7	31.2	29.9	40.5	50.0	48.3	53.9	51.8	59.0	48.5	62.0	54.9	35.9	12.9	44.2	13.8
RSD (%)	3.4	24.2	7.0	3.6	2.5	2.5	6.0	2.0	4.7	9.4	7.9	3.8	2.5	3.1	5.5	3.1	4.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	7.6	9.1	9.1	9.7	9.3	11.2	8.9	11.3	10.5	6.7	2.8	8.4	2.7
Accuracy (%)	1.4	-42.5	13.7	13.6	9.4	9.0	-9.7	5.1	14.1	23.0	18.0	17.1	10.8	13.3	8.6	13.8	16.8	13.8	14.1	9.2	21.3	19.3	19.9	19.4	23.7	20.4	15.4	21.1	19.9	29.2	10.8	14.7	10.0
<b>NIST612</b>	Li	B	Sc	Ti	V	Co	Ni	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	Pb	Th	U
Reference value [μg/g]	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
Average of 9 anal. [μg/g]	42	26	41	43	41	40	36	33	84	44	42	40	46	41	38	43	41	39	41	38	41	43	41	42	44	42	43	42	41	42	43	41	41
Standard deviation [μg/g]	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4
RSD (%)	2.5	6.2	1.1	2.2	0.9	0.8	3.5	1.5	0.9	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.1
Accuracy (%)	1.0	-63.2	-5.8	-3.5	-10.2	-16.5	-31.9	-46.0	41.0	-14.3	-21.8	-31.9	-16.8	-32.2	-45.3	-32.4	-39.3	-50.2	-46.4	-60.6	-51.4	-45.6	-55.6	-51.9	-50.5	-58.8	-57.7	-62.2	-70.3	-66.7	-66.4	-77.6	-79.4
<b>BIR-1G</b>	Li	B	Sc	Ti	V	Co	Ni	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	Pb	Th	U
Reference value [μg/g]	3		43	5400	326	52	178	0.2	109	14	14	0.52	0.01	6.50	0.61	1.89	0.37	2.37	1.09	0.52	1.85	0.35	2.55	0.56	1.70	0.24	1.64	0.25	0.57	0.04	3.70	0.03	0.02
Average of 13 anal. [μg/g]	3	2	41	5740	327	54	143	0	110	14	14	1	0	7	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	0
Standard deviation [μg/g]	0	1	1	114	8	1	12	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RSD (%)	3.1	53.0	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0	8.5	5.5	2.4	3.0	2.5	6.2	71.4	3.7	4.5	3.1	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.8	4.2	6.8	5.0	6.2	3.5	5.6	5.0	9.0	8.4	27.9	3.7	16.9	30.8
Accuracy (%)	-0.7		-4.4	5.9	0.4	4.5	-24.3	-0.3	0.8	0.2	-2.9	-1.9	-36.8	1.4	-3.3	3.8	0.3	-1.0	-0.2	0.1	-9.0	-2.9	-2.9	-5.7	-4.8	-3.2	-2.3	-7.3	-3.8	3.2	-3.4	-6.2	-37.2