SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Impact of Mineralogical Variation on CO₂ Behavior in Small Pores from Producing Intervals of the Marcellus Shale: Results from Neutron Scattering

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Additional Methods

- Quantitative mineralogic analyses were conducted using a Panalytical x-Pert Pro diffractometer equipped with a Cu source and an X'celerator detector operating at 40kV and 40 mA over a range of 5 – 70 degrees 2Θ.
- Mineral identification was performed with X'Pert HighScore software and the PDF4/Minerals ICDD database; quantities of crystalline phases were determined by the Rietveld method.
- Kerogen was separated from the samples with HCl/HF/HCl acid digestion followed by a Zn/Br heavy liquid separation at 1.8 and 2.0 g/cm³ to obtain a high purity kerogen isolate for CHNOS analysis.
- CHN data were obtained on a Flash EA 1112 Series Analyzer using the Dumas method, following
 density separation of the organic material. O was determined on a Leco RO-478 Oxygen Analyzer
 following ASTM D5622, and S was determined on a Leco Model S-144DR Sulfur Analyzer
 following ASTM D4239 and D1552 methods.

References

- 1. ASTM, 2017, D5622 Standard Test Methods for Determination of Total Oxygen in Gasoline and Methanol Fuels by Reductive Pyrolysis, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, https://www.astm.org/Standards/D5622.htm.
- 2. ASTM, 2018, D4239 Standard Test Methods for Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High-Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, https://www.astm.org/Standards/D4239.htm.
- 3. ASTM, 2016, D1552 Standard Test Methods for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by High Temperature Combustion and Infrared (IR) Detection or Thermal Conductivity Detection (TCD), ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, https://www.astm.org/Standards/D1552.htm.