## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

Determination of ultra-trace level <sup>135</sup> Cs and <sup>135</sup> Cs/ <sup>137</sup> Cs ratio in small v	volume
seawater by chemical separation and thermal ionization mass spectro	metry

Liuchao Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Changkun Xu<sup>2</sup>, Xiaolin Hou<sup>1</sup>\*, Jixin Qiao<sup>1</sup>, Yonggang Zhao<sup>2</sup>, Guorong Liu<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Technical University of Denmark, Department of Environmental Engineering, Risø Campus,
Roskilde DK-4000, Denmark

<sup>2</sup> China Institute of Atomic Energy, Beijing 102413, China

Number of pages in Supporting Information Section : 4, including cover.

Number of Figures in Supporting Information: 4

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: E-mail: xiho@dtu.dk (Xiaolin Hou). Fax:45 46775357

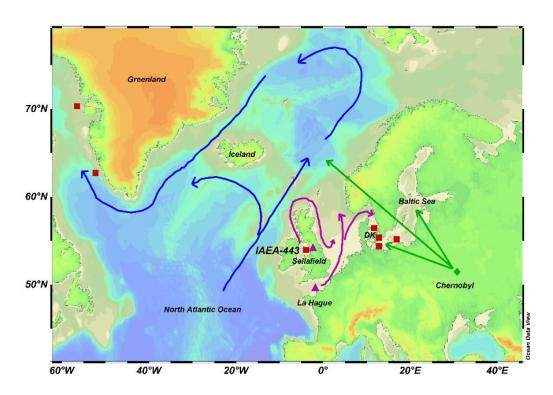


Figure S1. Sampling sites of seawater in Greenland coast, the Baltic Sea and Danish Straits

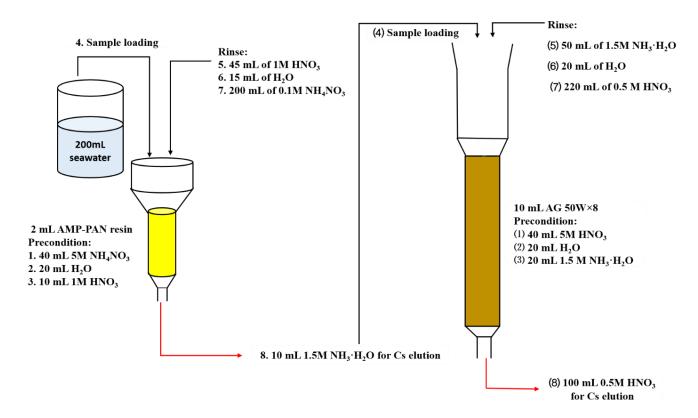


Figure S2. Chemical separation procedure for Cs in low-level seawater samples

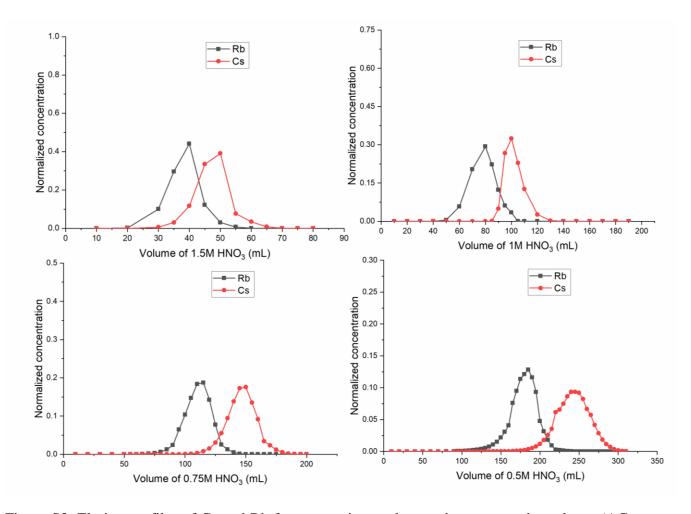


Figure S3. Elution profiles of Cs and Rb from an cation exchange chromatography column (AG 50W-×8, H $^+$  form,  $\phi$ 1.0 cm × 20 cm ) with different concentration (1.5M, 1M, 0.75M and 0.5M) of HNO<sub>3</sub>

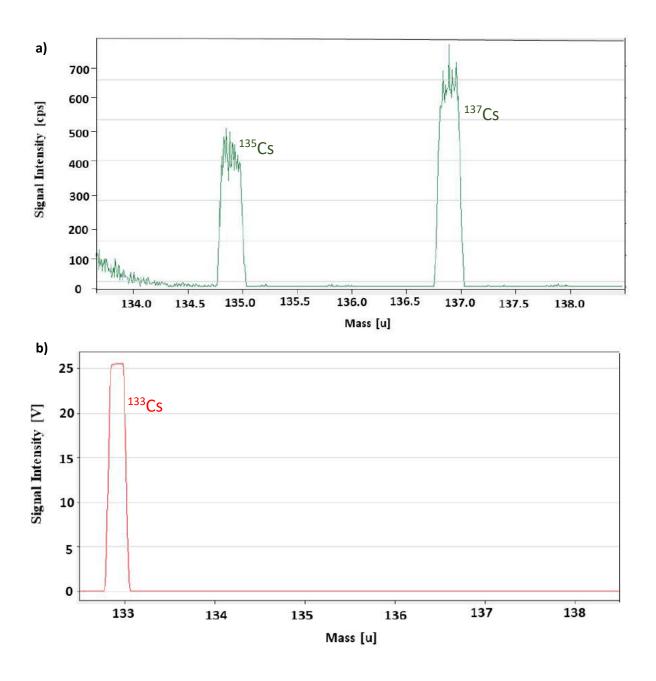


Figure S4. Spectra of mass scan of a real sample (IAEA-375) prepared for TIMS measurement for <sup>135</sup>Cs, <sup>137</sup>Cs and <sup>138</sup>Ba (a) in green measured by ion counter and <sup>133</sup>Cs (b) in red measured by Faraday cup. The cesium (<sup>133</sup>Cs) loaded on the filament was estimated to be about 10 ng, which contained 5.6 fg <sup>137</sup>Cs and 2.6 fg <sup>135</sup>Cs.