## Speciation, distribution, and mobility of hazardous trace elements in coal fly ash: Insights from Cr, Ni, and Cu

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5 tables

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Cr	Oxidation state	Source or preparation method							
FeCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	+3	Spectrum from (Tang et al., 2007)							
Ca <sub>3</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> (SiO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	+3	Spectrum from (Tang et al., 2007)							
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	+3	Spectrum from (Tang et al., 2007)							
Cr(III)-doped Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	+3	CrCl <sub>3</sub> were added with equivalent 2% Cr during hematite synthesis following method in (Cornell and Schwertmann, 2003)							
Cr(III)-doped glass	+3	100-µM CrCl <sub>3</sub> were added during glass synthesis following method in (De Witte and Uytterhoeven, 1996)							
CaCrO <sub>4</sub>	+6	Spectrum from (Tang et al., 2007)							
Ni	Oxidation state	Source or preparation method							
NiO	+2	Spectrum from (McNear Jr et al., 2007)							
Ni <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	+2	Spectrum from (McNear Jr et al., 2007)							
NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	+2	Spectrum from (McNear Jr et al., 2007)							
Ni(II)-doped Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	+2	Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> were added with equivalent 2% Ni during hematite							
		synthesis following method in (Cornell and Schwertmann, 2003)							
Ni(II)-doped glass +2		100-µM Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> were added during glass synthesis following							
		method in (De Witte and Uytterhoeven, 1996)							
Cu	Oxidation state	Source or preparation method							
Cu <sub>2</sub> O	+1	Purchased from Sigma Aldrich							
CuO	+2	Spectrum from (Zeng et al., 2018)							
Cu(II) doped Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	+2	CuSO <sub>4</sub> were added with equivalent 2% Cu during hematite							
· / ·		synthesis following method in (Cornell and Schwertmann, 2003)							
Cu(II)-doped glass	+2	100-µM CuSO <sub>4</sub> were added during glass synthesis following method in (De Witte and Uytterhoeven, 1996)							

Table S1. Details of Cr, Ni, and Cu reference of	compounds used in this study.
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Sample F-2		Sample C-2							
Phase	Percentage (wt%)	Phase	Percentage (wt%)						
glass	77.4	glass	66.3						
quartz, SiO <sub>2</sub>	12.6	tricalcium aluminate, Ca <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	4.3						
mullite, Al <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	8.8	anhydrite, CaSO4	2.7						
hematite, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.6	periclase, MgO	2.3						
magnetite, Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	0.6	quartz, SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.3						
		hematite, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.5						
		lime, CaO	0.7						
		mullite, Al <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	0.7						

**Table S2.** Mineralogical compositions of CFA samples determined using Rietveld method from (Winburn et al., 2000).

Figure#	Figure# Sample Particle size (µm)		Chemical composition by EDX	Particle association				
Fig. 1a	F-2	~5	Cr (moderate $$ ) co-localized with Fe (moderate), Al (low), and Mg (low)	Discrete particle				
Fig. 1b	C-1	~10	Cr (very low) co-localized with Fe (very high), Al (very low), and Ca (very low)	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. 1c	C-2	~15	Cr (very low) co-localized with Si (high), Fe (low), Ca (low), and Ni (very low)	On the edge of a quartz particle				
Fig. S3a	F-2	~15	Cr (low) co-localized with Fe (high) and Ni (low)	Discrete particle				
Fig. S3b	F-1	~3	Cr (low) co-localized with Fe (high), Ca (low), and Ni (low)	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. S3c	F-2	~2	Cr (very low) co-localized with Fe (high), Na (low), Si (low), and Al (low)	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. S4a	F-1	~5	Cr (very low) co-localized with Si (moderate), Al (low), Ca (low), and Fe (low)	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. S4b	C-2	~5	Cr (very low) co-localized with Ca (high), Si (low), Al (low), Fe (very low), and Zn (very low)	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. 2a	F-2	~15	Ni (high) co-localized with P (low), Si (low), and Al (low)	Ni likely coating on an unburnt carbon particle and encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. 2b	C-2	~15	Ni (high) co-localized with C, P (low), Si (low), and Al (low)	Ni likely coating on an unburnt carbon particle and encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. 2c	C-2	~15	Ni (very high) co-localized with P (low)	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. S5a	C-2	~10	Ni (high) co-localized with P (low), Al (low), and Ca (low)	Discrete particle				
Fig. S5b	C-2	~5	Ni (very high) co-localized with Al (low) and Si (low)	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. S5c	F-2	~2	Ni (moderate), the presence of Si (high) and Al (low) is likely due to the proximity to glass phase	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. 3a	F-1	~8	Cu (moderate) co-localized with Zn (low), the presence of Si (low), Al (low), and Ca (low) is likely due to the proximity to glass phase	Encapsulated in glass phase				
Fig. 3b	F-2	~5	Cu (very low) co-localized with Fe (moderate) and Cr (very low), the presence of Si (moderate) and Al (low) is likely due to proximity to glass phase	Encapsulated in glass phase				

Table S3. Summary of SEM-EDX results on the speciation and distribution of Cr, Ni, and Cu.

\*Element abundance are labeled based on their oxide content (wt%) detected by EDX: very high >75%, high >50%, moderate >25%, low >5%, very low <5%.

Elem	nent / Parameter	Class F CF	A	Class C CFA	<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>
		F-1	F-2	C-1	C-2
Cr	Total content (ppm)	174.6	59.2	85.9	67.9
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	10.6	7.2	33.5	48.1
	Reducible (%)	14.3	21.8	37.9	30.0
	Oxidizable (%)	2.3	5.2	4.8	6.6
	Residue (%)	72.8	65.8	23.8	15.3
	Mobile fraction (%)*	27.2	34.2	76.2	84.7
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	47.5	20.2	65.5	57.5
	Risk assessment code**	medium	low	high	high
Mn	Total content (ppm)	148.3	155.4	207.4	153.3
VILI		146.5	4.0	30.6	28.9
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)				
	Reducible (%)	18.6	36.1	58.8	40.8
	Oxidizable (%)	2.4	2.6	2.8	8.6
	Residue (%)	65.5	57.3	7.8	21.7
	Mobile fraction (%)	34.5	42.7	92.2	78.3
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	51.2	66.4	191.2	120.0
	Risk assessment code	medium	low	high	medium
Co	Total content (ppm)	45.1	14.9	23.1	28.4
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	2.0	2.3	32.3	30.0
	Reducible (%)	9.0	18.5	41.0	23.5
	Oxidizable (%)	1.9	1.6	1.7	8.1
	Residue (%)	87.1	77.6	25.0	38.4
	Mobile fraction (%)	12.9	22.4	75.0	61.6
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	5.8	3.3	17.3	17.5
	Risk assessment code	low	low	high	high
Ni	Total content (ppm)	116.8	42.2	57.0	59.4
NI					
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	2.8	1.9	37.9	37.5
	Reducible (%)	7.1	14.3	31.9	19.6
	Oxidizable (%)	1.7	1.0	1.3	10.7
	Residue (%)	88.4	82.8	28.9	32.2
	Mobile fraction (%)	11.6	17.2	71.1	67.8
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	13.5	7.3	40.5	40.3
	Risk assessment code	low	low	high	high
Cu	Total content (ppm)	128.3	66.8	183.5	180.7
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	14.0	31.2	34.4	38.3
	Reducible (%)	17.3	14.3	45.5	31.6
	Oxidizable (%)	4.6	7.1	3.7	11.4
	Residue (%)	64.1	47.4	16.4	18.7
	Mobile fraction (%)	35.9	52.6	83.6	81.3
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	46.1	35.1	153.4	146.9
	Risk assessment code	medium	high	high	high
Zn	Total content (ppm)	169.9	92.2	109.4	120.2
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	4.5	5.1	29.8	31.0
	Reducible (%)	20.9	37.0	52.6	35.5
	Oxidizable (%)	6.1	14.4	9.1	16.1
	Residue (%)	68.5	43.5	8.5	17.4
	Mobile fraction (%)	31.5	56.5	81.5	82.6
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	53.5	52.1	100.1	99.3
	Risk assessment code	low	low	medium	high
Cd	Total content (ppm)	48.1	39.0	43.1	54.1
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	2.3	1.6	13.3	14.0
	Reducible (%)	3.6	9.4	23.3	14.9
	Oxidizable (%)	1.1	2.1	2.0	13.9
	Residue (%)	93.0	86.9	61.4	57.2
	Mobile fraction (%)	7.0	13.1	38.6	42.8
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	3.4	5.1	16.6	23.2
	Risk assessment code	low	low	medium	mediun
b	Total content (ppm)	84.4	33.6	40.5	35.5
U					
	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	2.4	2.6	10.6	12.7
	Reducible (%)	2.1	5.5	8.5	7.6
	Oxidizable (%)	2.1	2.0	15.8	27.7
	Residue (%)	93.4	89.9	65.1	52.0
	Mobile fraction (%)	6.6	10.1	34.9	48.0
	Mobile fraction amount (mg/Kg CFA or ppm)	5.6	3.4	14.1	17.0
	Risk assessment code	low	low	medium	medium

## **Table S4.** Summary of the sequential extraction results of CFA samples.

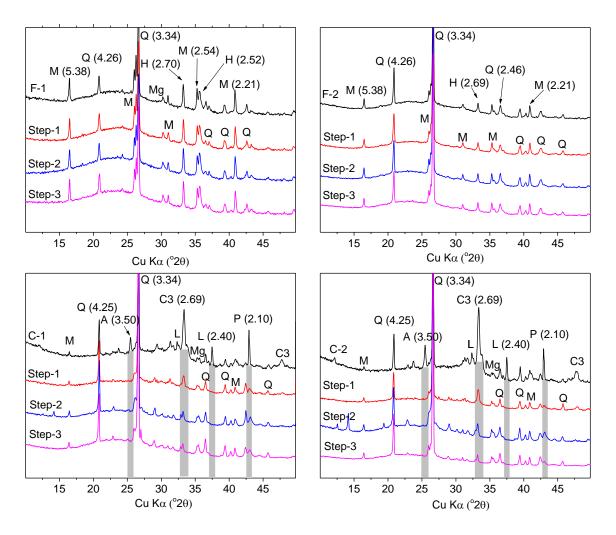
\* Mobile fraction is the sum of water/acid-soluble and exchangeable, reducible, and oxidizable fractions.

\*\* Risk assessment code (RAC): based on the water/acid soluble and exchangeable fraction (%), there are five risk levels: no risk for <1%, low risk for 1–10%, medium risk for 10–30%, high risk for 30–50%, and very high risk for >50% (Saqib and Bäckström, 2016; Yan et al., 2010; Zhao et al., 2018).

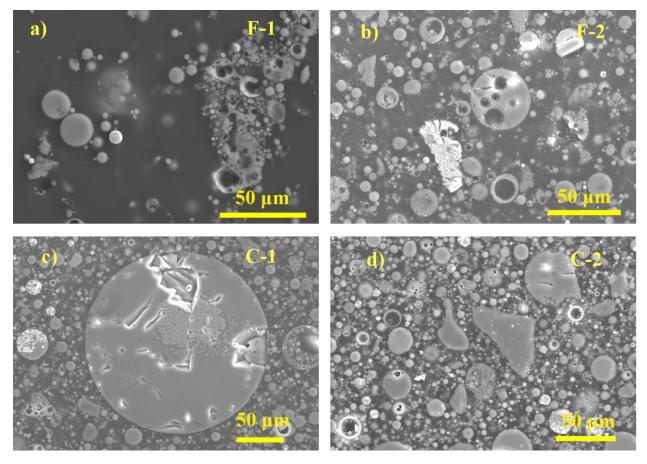
	Reference	This s and R	ef. 1	Ref. 2	Ref. 3	This s and R	ef. 1	Ref. 3	Ref. 4	Ref. 5	Ref. 6	Ref. 7	Ref. 8	Ref. 9		Ref. 10		
	Sample source	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	China	China	China	Brazil	U.S.	Poland	Slovakia	China	Japan	Indonesia
	CFA type	F	F	F	F	С	С	С	F	F	F(?)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	# of samples	1	1	1	6	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	8	1	1
Cr	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	10.6	7.2			33.5	48.1		4.6		~10	~15	4.2	18	12	~10	~5	~10
	Reducible (%)	14.3	21.8			37.9	30.0		13.1		~1	~10	11.5	5	6	~5	~5	~10
	Oxidizable (%)	2.3	5.2			4.8	6.6		2.9		~4	~15	26.9	9	8	~5	~5	~10
	Residue (%)	72.8	65.8			23.8	15.3		79.5		~85	~60	57.3	68	74	~80	~85	~70
Mn	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	13.5	4.0	15.9	~5	30.6	28.9	~10				~50		6.1	8			
	Reducible (%)	18.6	36.1	10.8	~5	58.8	40.8	~15				~10		6	3			
	Oxidizable (%)	2.4	2.6	5.9	~2	2.8	8.6	~30				~5		4	2			
	Residue (%)	65.5	57.3	67.3	>85	7.8	21.7	~45				~25		84	87			
Co	Water/acid soluble,	2.0	7.1	01.0	200	33.3	30.0	10			~10	20		01	01			
	exchangeable (%)	0.0	40.5			44.0	00 F											
	Reducible (%)	9.0 1.9	18.5 1.6			41.0	23.5 8.1				~1 ~2							
	Oxidizable (%) Residue (%)		77.6			1.7	8.1 38.4				~2 ~85							
	Water/acid soluble,	87.1				25.0	30.4				~60							
Ni	exchangeable (%)	2.8	1.9			37.9	37.5				~15			5.2	7.4			
	Reducible (%)	7.1	14.3			31.9	19.6				~1			2	3			
	Oxidizable (%)	1.7	1.0			1.3	10.7				~4			1	1			
	Residue (%)	88.4	82.8			28.9	32.2				~80			92	89			
Cu	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	14.0	31.2			34.4	38.3		17.3		~20	~10	9.7	10.1	9.1			
	Reducible (%)	17.3	14.3			45.5	31.6		25		~10	~10	5.0	4	2			
	Oxidizable (%)	4.6	7.1			3.7	11.4		4.4		~10	~15	17.3	1	2			
	Residue (%)	64.1	47.4			16.4	18.7		53.3		~60	~65	68.0	85	87			
Zn	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	4.5	5.1			29.8	31.0		17.2		~15	~12	1	4	4			
	Reducible (%)	20.9	37.0			52.6	35.5		18.1		~2	~5	14.2	2	1			
	Oxidizable (%)	6.1	14.4			9.1	16.1		4.1		~3	~13	13.9	0.3	1			
	Residue (%)	68.5	43.5			8.5	17.4		60.5		~80	~70	70.9	94	94			
Cd	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	2.3	1.6			13.3	14.0				~25	~0						
	Reducible (%)	3.6	9.4			23.3	14.9				~2	~0						
	Oxidizable (%)	1.1	2.1			2.0	13.9				~3	~0						
	Residue (%)	93.0	86.9			61.4	57.2				~70	~100						
Þb	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	2.4	2.6			10.6	12.7		1.1		~1	~0	4.3					
	Reducible (%)	2.1	5.5			8.5	7.6		16.4		~1	~10	4.4					
	Oxidizable (%)	2.1	2.0			15.8	27.7		4.9		~1	~15	16.5					
	Residue (%)	93.4	89.9			65.1	52.0		83.9		~97	~75	74.7					
REE	Water/acid soluble, exchangeable (%)	~3	~5	5.2	~5	~25	~35	~10		~10		-						
	Reducible (%)	~15	~30	0.6	~5	~55	~45	~15		~3								
	Oxidizable (%)	~2	~5	8.3	~2	~5 ~5	~40	~30		~17								
	Residue (%)	~80	~60	86.1	>85	~15	~15	~45		~80								

Table S5. Summary of sequential extraction results of trace elements in CFA samples from the U.S. and other countries.

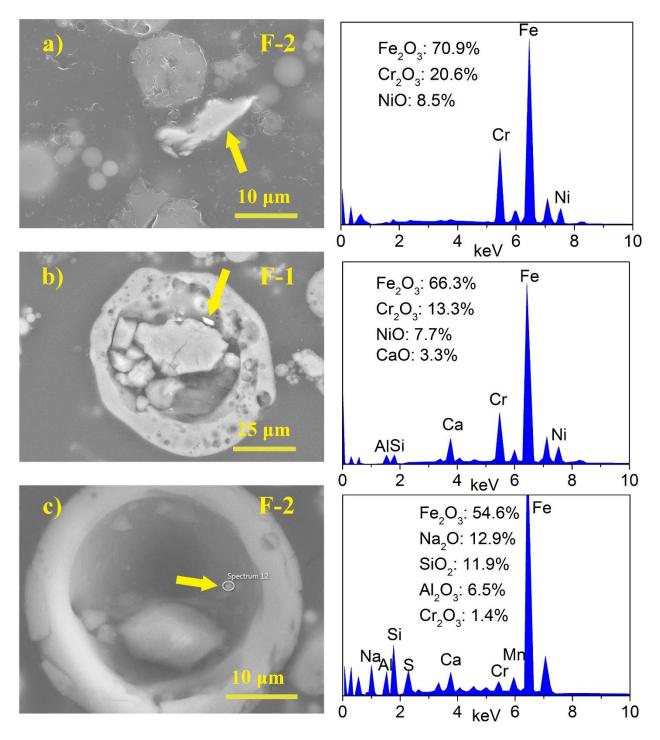
Ref. 1 (Liu et al., 2019); Ref. 2 (Lin et al., 2018); Ref. 3 (Taggart et al., 2018); Ref. 4 (Fu et al., 2019); Ref. 5 (Pan et al., 2019); Ref. 6 (Yuan, 2009); Ref. 7 (Quispe et al., 2012); Ref. 8 (Jegadeesan et al., 2008); (Smeda and Zyrnicki, 2002); Ref. 9 (Smeda and Zyrnicki, 2002); Ref. 10 (Tian et al., 2018)



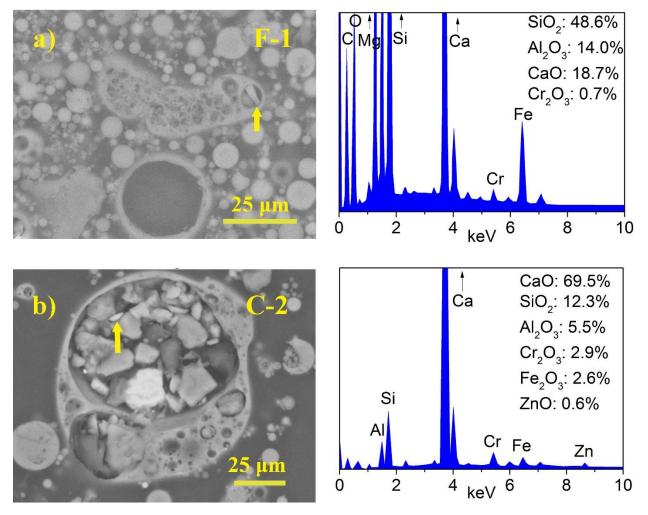
**Figure S1.** X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of CFA samples before and after each sequential chemical extraction step. Q (quartz), M (mullite), A (anhydrite), P (periclase), L (lime), C3 (tricalcium aluminate), Mg (magnetite), H (hematite). Numbers in the parentheses denote the d-spacing values (Å) of main reflection peaks. Vertical gray shadings indicate the main mineral phases that dissolved during the sequential extraction steps. Step-1, Step-2, and Step-3 refer to the residues after extraction of (1) Step-1: water-soluble/exchangeable/acid-soluble (e.g., carbonates), (2) Step-2: reducible (e.g., Fe-Mn oxides), and (3) Step-3: oxidizable (e.g., organic matter and sulfide) fractions in CFA samples. The XRD patterns were collected using a Panalytical Empyrean diffractometer and presented in the SI of (Liu et al., 2019).



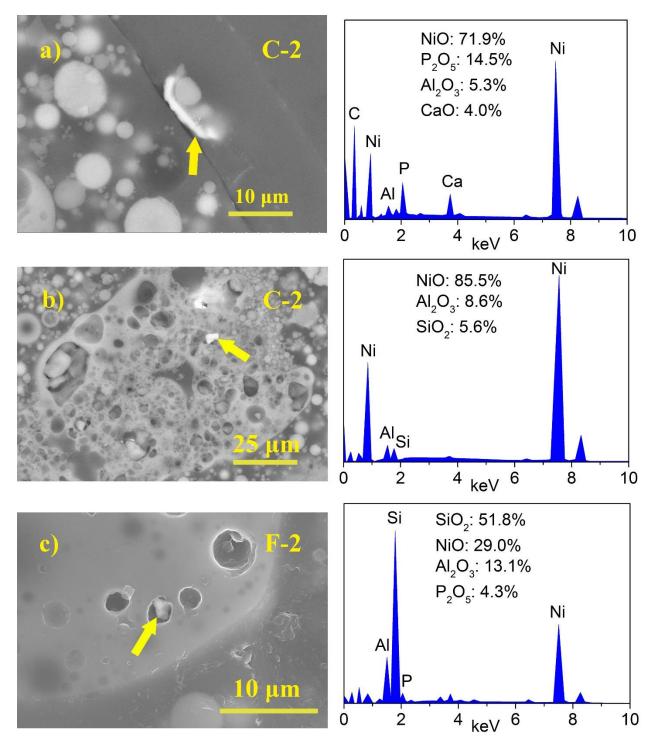
**Figure S2**. Representative SEM images of CFA samples (a) F-1, (b) F-2, (c) C-1, and (d) C-2. Note the common presence of spheres, cenospheres (particles with an empty hollow core), or plerospheres (particles with a hollow core that is filled with other particles). SEM image of C-2 has been presented in the SI of (Liu et al., 2019).



**Figure S3.** SEM images (left panels) and EDX spectra (right panels) showing Cr- and/or Nibearing phases in CFA samples (a) F-2, (b) F-1, and (c) F-2. Yellow arrows indicate particles for EDX measurements.



**Figure S4**. SEM images (left panels) and EDX spectra (right panels) showing Cr-bearing phases in CFA samples (a) F-1 and (b) C-2. Yellow arrows indicate particles for EDX measurements.



**Figure S5**. SEM images (left panels) and EDX spectra (right panels) showing Ni-bearing phases in CFA samples (a) C-2, (b) C-2, and (c) F-2. Yellow arrows indicate particles for EDX measurements.

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