

# Supporting Information

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## SI Materials and Methods

The chemical procedure is adapted from ref. 1.

**Sample Digestion.** After crushing in an agate mortar, 200 to 500 mg of powdered samples were digested for 48 hr in a 7:3 mL concentrated HF:HNO<sub>3</sub> mixture at about 130 °C and then evaporated to dryness. Concentrated HCl (5 mL) and a few drops of HClO<sub>4</sub> were added to the dried sample to get rid of fluorides. Once evaporated again, samples were dissolved in 6N HNO<sub>3</sub> and evaporated to dryness one last time to remove all traces of HClO<sub>4</sub>.

**Zinc Chemical Separation.** Teflon columns were filled with 500 μL AG1-X8 100–200 mesh anionic resin stored in 0.5N HNO<sub>3</sub>. Resin was washed three times with Milli-Q water (18MΩ-grade) and 0.5N HNO<sub>3</sub> and then conditioned with 1.5N HBr. Sample is loaded onto the column in a 1.5N HBr medium (1). Zn<sup>2+</sup> is strongly adsorbed on the resin whereas the matrix elements are eluted. Zinc is then recovered in 0.5N HNO<sub>3</sub>. The protocol is then repeated to purify the zinc fraction. The process is summarized in Table S1.

**Isotope Measurements.** Zinc isotope ratios have been measured using the Nu 500 HR multicollector inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (MC-ICPMS) at ENS Lyon following the procedure described in Maréchal et al. (2, 3). Isotope ratios are expressed in δ units, where δ is the deviation relative to the standard JMC 3-0749 L in permil:

$$\delta^{66}\text{Zn}(\text{‰}) = \left[ \frac{(^{66}\text{Zn}/^{64}\text{Zn})_{\text{sample}}}{(^{66}\text{Zn}/^{64}\text{Zn})_{\text{standard}}} - 1 \right] \times 1,000$$

The samples were introduced by free aspiration in 0.05 N sub-boiled distilled HNO<sub>3</sub> using a glass microconcentric nebulizer and a glass cyclonic spray chamber. Zinc isotopes ( $M = 64, 66, 67,$  and  $68$ ) were measured together with copper ( $\text{Cu}: M = 63, 65$ ). Nickel (Ni) was also monitored at mass 62 to correct the Ni contribution on mass 64. The instrumental mass fractionation was corrected using Cu-doping and [one standard]-[two samples] bracketing (4). We used Cu NIST-SRM 976 for doping and an exponential law to correct the instrumental mass bias.

1. Moynier F, Albarède F, Herzog G (2006) Isotopic composition of zinc, copper, and iron in lunar samples. *Geochim Cosmochim Acta* 70:6103–6117.
2. Maréchal CN, Télouk P, Albarède F (1999) Precise analysis of copper and zinc isotopic compositions by plasma-source mass spectrometry. *Chem Geol* 156:251–273.
3. Maréchal CN, Nicolas E, Douchet C, Albarède F (2000) Abundance of zinc isotopes as a marine biogeochemical tracer. *Geochem Geophys Geosy* 1:1–15.
4. Albarède F (2004) Analytical methods for non-traditional isotopes. *Geochemistry of Non-Traditional Stable Isotopes*, eds Johnson CM, Beard BL, Albarède F. *Rev Mineral Geochem* 55:409–427.
5. Bentahila Y, Ben Othman D, Luck J (2008) Strontium, lead and zinc isotopes in marine cores as tracers of sedimentary provenance: A case study around Taiwan orogen. *Chem Geol* 248:62–82.
6. Pichat S, Douchet C, Albarède F (2003) Zinc isotope variations in deep-sea carbonates from the eastern equatorial Pacific over the last 175 ka. *Earth Planet Sci Lett* 210:167–178.







sample location and nature	sample reference	$\delta^{66}\text{Zn} \text{‰}$	$\pm 2 \text{ s.d}$
	199 1218A 005H 06W 100-101	0.13	0.050
	199 1218A 006H 02W 50-51	0.28	0.050
	199 1218A 006H 06W 80-81	0.30	0.050
	199 1218A 006H 06W 80-81	0.18	0.050
	199 1218A 006H 07W 50 51	0.27	0.050
	199 1218A 007H 01W 50-51 1	0.18	0.050
	199 1218A 007H 01W 50-51 2	0.43	0.050
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	208 1262 B1 1W 5-6	0.20	0.050
	208 1262 B1 1W 55-56	0.17	0.050
	208 1262 B1 1W 140-141	0.28	0.050
	208 1262 B1 2W 50-51	0.17	0.050
	208 1262 B1 3W 55-56	0.21	0.050
	208 1262 B1 3W 120-121	0.20	0.050
	208 1262 B1 4W 90-91	0.15	0.050
	208 1262 B1 5W 40-41	0.22	0.050
	208 1262 B2 1W 55-56	0.21	0.050
	208 1262 B2 3W 75-76	0.31	0.050
	208 1262 B3 1W 55-56	0.19	0.050
	208 1262 B2 5W 56-57	0.25	0.050
	208 1262 B3 3W 60-61	0.14	0.050
	208 1262 B3 5W 85-86	0.25	0.050
	208 1262 B4 1W 110-111	0.25	0.050
	208 1262 B4 3W 60-61	0.14	0.050
	208 1262 B4 5W 35-36	0.16	0.050
	208 1262 B5 1W 135-136	0.14	0.050
	208 1262 B5 3W 45-46	0.07	0.050
	208 1262 B5 5W 35-36	0.13	0.050
	208 1262 B5 7W 30-31	0.15	0.050
	208 1262 B6 2W 70-71	0.12	0.050
	208 1262 B6 3W 120-121	0.10	0.050
	208 1262 B6 4W 115-116	0.12	0.050
	208 1262 B6 5W 115-116	0.11	0.050
	208 1262 B6 6W 115-116	0.09	0.050
	208 1262 B7 1W 115-116	0.05	0.050
	208 1262 B7 2W 75-76	0.10	0.050
	208 1262 B7 4W 75-76	0.22	0.050
	208 1262 B7 6W 75-76	0.18	0.050
	208 1262 B7 8W 15-16	0.22	0.050
	208 1262 B8 1W 75-76	0.12	0.050
	208 1262 B8 2W 75-76	0.17	0.050
	208 1262 B8 4W 90-91	0.31	0.050
	208 1262 B8 6W 135-136	0.15	0.050

Measured on Nu 500 HR MC-ICPMS (ENS de Lyon).