HCl Concentration	K _d : Y + TBP resin	K _d : Zr + TBP resin	K _d : Y + UTEVA	K _d : Zr + UTEVA
(M)	(mL/g)	(mL/g)	resin	resin
			(mL/g)	(mL/g)
$\boldsymbol{0.27\pm0.16}$	0.05 ± 0.95	0.43 ± 0.45	-0.30 ± 0.88	1.18 ± 0.45
1.23 ± 0.16	-0.04 ± 1.03	0.13 ± 0.50	-0.31 ± 0.92	0.28 ± 0.44
3.15 ± 0.16	-0.60 ± 0.98	-0.24 ± 0.48	-0.30 ± 0.80	-0.14 ± 0.37
5.07 ± 0.16	-0.21 ± 0.78	0.39 ± 0.38	0.08 ± 0.90	1.69 ± 0.44
6.99 ± 0.16	-0.14 ± 0.92	181 ± 14	-0.11 ± 0.87	213 ± 14
8.92 ± 0.16	-0.60 ± 0.98	2920 ± 1390	-0.26 ± 0.94	4840 ± 2220
10.81 ± 0.16	-0.20 ± 0.85	4760 ± 1970	-0.03 ± 0.91	$2410 \pm {}^{89}0$

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table 1. Tabulated equilibrium coefficients (K_d) for Y and Zr on TBP and UTEVA resins.



Supplementary Figure 1. Total trace metal impurities in ⁸⁹Zr-chloride products, as measured by MP-AES as a function of column rinsing volume prior to elution. A significant reduction in yttrium impurity is observed when rinsing with 20 mL of 9.6M HCl compared with a 5 mL rinse volume. Values represent mean ± standard deviation for three ⁸⁹Zr-chloride productions from full ^{nat}Y target masses.

Production	Zr (µg)	Ni (µg)	Υ (μg)	Fe (µg)	Mo (µg)	Cr (µg)	Mn (μg)	Zn (µg)	Со (µg)	Cu (µg)
1	$0.07 \pm$	$0.01 \pm$	9.5 ±	33.6 ±	$0.77 \pm$	$0.00 \pm$	$0.001 \pm$	$0.35 \pm$	$0.00 \pm$	$0.051 \pm$
1	0.33	0.03	1.0	1.7	0.04	0.01	0.003	0.02	0.01	0.006
r	$0.00 \pm$	$0.02 \pm$	$1.5 \pm$	$47.5 \pm$	$1.13 \pm$	$0.00 \pm$	$0.007 \pm$	$0.30 \pm$	$0.00 \pm$	$0.037 \pm$
2	0.33	0.03	0.3	2.4	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.006
2	$0.00 \pm$	$0.06 \pm$	$1.8 \pm$	$35.2 \pm$	$0.83 \pm$	$0.12 \pm$	$0.011 \pm$	$0.39 \pm$	$0.00 \pm$	$0.043 \pm$
3	0.33	0.03	0.2	1.8	0.05	0.02	0.003	0.02	0.01	0.006
Avg.	$0.02 \pm$	$0.03 \pm$	4.3 ±	38.8 ±	0.91 ±	$0.04 \pm$	0.006 ±	$0.34 \pm$	$0.00 \pm$	$0.044 \pm$
	0.37	0.03	4.5	7.7	0.20	0.07	0.005	0.05	0.01	0.008

Supplementary Table 2. Trace metal impurities for three TBP resin-isolations of ⁸⁹Zr-chloride. Full ^{nat}Y target masses were employed for these production runs, and 10% of the isolated product was used for trace metal analysis. Values specified in this table are calculated to be the total metal mass burden for the separated product.

Element	TBP resin separated ⁸⁹ Zr-chloride	Hydroxamate resin separated, QMA converted ⁸⁹ Zr-chloride	Hydroxamate resin separated ⁸⁹ Zr-Oxalate
Zr (µg)	0.02 ± 0.37	0.94 ± 0.31	BDL
Ni (µg)	0.03 ± 0.03	BDL	BDL
Y (µg)	4.3 ± 4.5	1.78 ± 1.82	1.82 ± 0.31
Fe (µg)	38.8 ± 7.7	BDL	0.35 ± 0.61
Mo (µg)	0.91 ± 0.20	0.42 ± 0.24	N/A
Cr (µg)	0.04 ± 0.07	BDL	N/A
Mn (µg)	0.006 ± 0.005	BDL	BDL
Zn (µg)	0.34 ± 0.05	0.25 ± 0.05	0.40 ± 0.70
Co (µg)	0.00 ± 0.01	0.29 ± 0.07	BDL
Cu (µg)	0.044 ± 0.008	BDL	N/A

Supplementary Table 3. Total trace metal impurities in ⁸⁹Zr products, as measured by MP-AES. Metal impurities below limits of detection are labeled "BDL," and metals which were not measured are marked "N/A." Values represent mean \pm standard, corrected for the fraction of the total production activity tested. TBP resin-based isolations of ⁸⁹Zr-chloride (n = 3) and hydroxamate resin-based isolations of ⁸⁹Zr-oxalate (n = 3) were performed from full ^{nat}Y target masses. Samples converted from ⁸⁹Zr-chloride to ⁸⁹Zr-oxalate (n = 3) were obtained from an aliquot of a full production run.