

Supplementary Information for the manuscript

Natrolite is not a “soda-stone” anymore:

Structural study of alkali (Li^+), alkaline-earth (Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+}) and heavy metal (Cd^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ag^+) cation-exchanged natrolites

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389 Supplementary Table1. EDS chemical composition of the fully cation-exchanged natrolites.^a

Elements	Atomic percent (%) ^c					Composition	390
	1	2	3	4	5		391
Ca-NAT	Ca	5.63	5.93	4.45	5.69	6.64	392
	K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393
	Al	11.94	12.01	11.13	12.43	12.43	394
Sr-NAT	Sr	5.93	5.62	6.36	5.96	5.76	395
	K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	396
	Al	12.41	12.49	12.95	11.96	11.37	397
Ba-NAT	Ba	5.74	6.26	6.17	6.48	6.74	398
	K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	399
	Al	12.59	13.08	13.3	12.87	12.07	400
Ag-NAT	Ag	12.78	12.31	12.32	12.32	13.05	401
	K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	402
	Al	12.20	12.24	12.3	12.64	11.7	403
Cd-NAT	Cd	6.39	6.19	6.38	6.3	6.52	404
	K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.14	405
	Al	12.07	12.9	12.42	11.99	12.72	406
Pb-NAT	Pb	6.63	6.11	6.58	6.28	6.24	407
	K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	408
	Al	12.74	11.47	12.54	12.85	12.24	409
Li-NAT	K	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	410
	Al	13.57	14.39	13.41	12.97	12.54	411
							412
							413 ^b
							414

^aValues are normalized based on 16 aluminum atoms per unit cell.

^bLithium contents are estimated based on the measured potassium contents.

^cInstrumental detection limit down to the third decimal point.

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Supplementary Table2. Structural comparison between the Ca-NAT model and that of natural scolecite by Comodi et al. (2002).

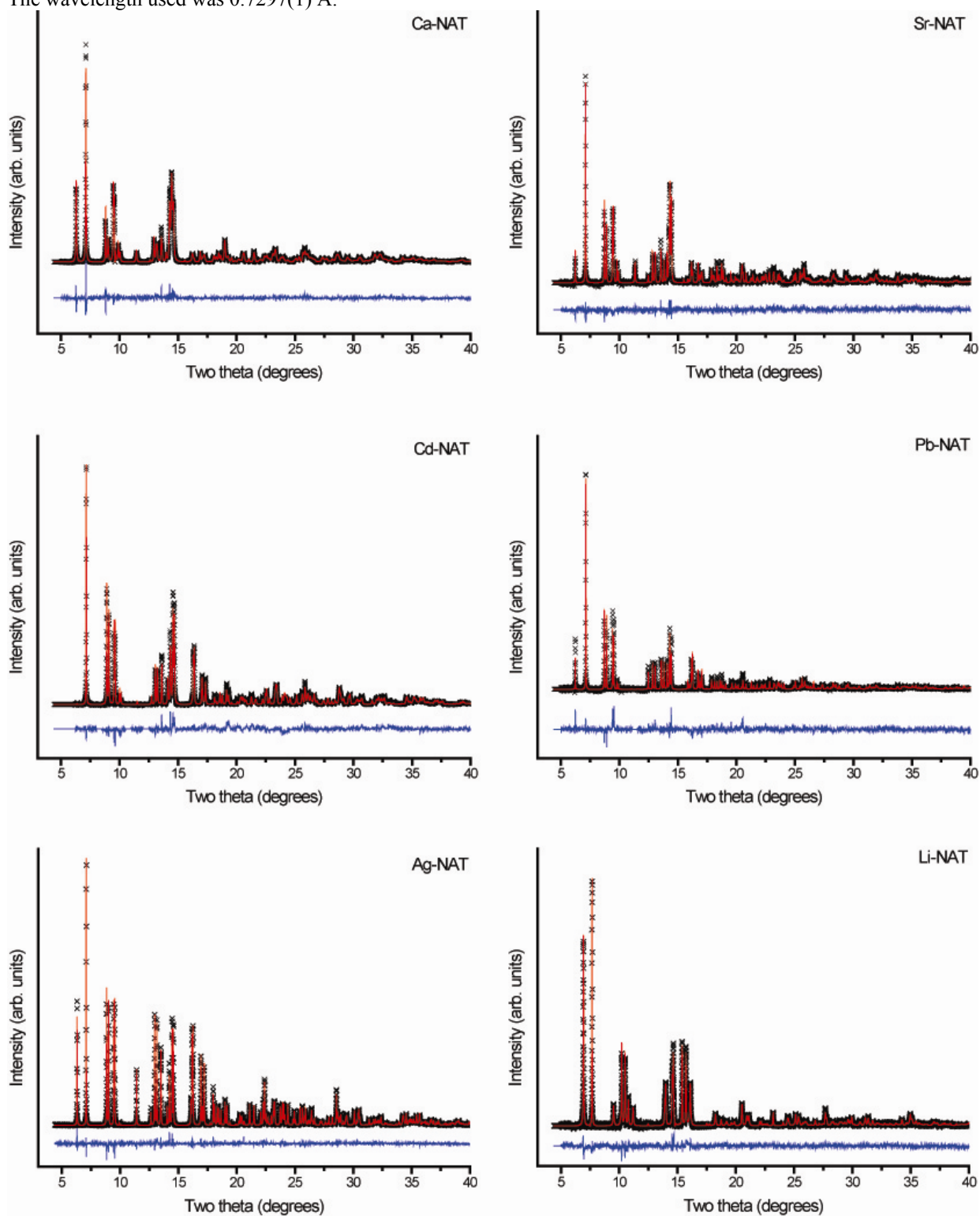
Scolecite			
a	6.533(2)		
b	19.030(3)		
c	9.830(3)		
alpha	90		
beta	109.95(3)		
gamma	90		
volume	1148.76(4)		
	x	y	z
Ca	0.1613(1)	0.14323(2)	0.0521(1)
Si1	0.5	0.37057(3)	0
Si2	0.2298(1)	0.33184(3)	0.2001(1)
Si3	0.5400(1)	0.08257(3)	0.3312(1)
Al1	0.9344(1)	0.46209(3)	0.0998(1)
Al2	0.3555(1)	0.21662(3)	0.4338(1)
O1	0.5420(3)	0.0315(1)	0.4608(2)
O2	0.4472(3)	0.0460(1)	0.1744(2)
O3	0.3836(3)	0.1513(1)	0.3156(2)
O4	0.1154(3)	0.1998(1)	0.4681(2)
O5	0.3535(3)	0.2994(1)	0.3852(2)
O6	0.0868(3)	0.2712(1)	0.0905(2)
O7	0.4143(3)	0.3587(1)	0.1345(2)
O8	0.0767(3)	0.3956(1)	0.2148(2)
O9	0.7894(3)	0.1101(1)	0.3565(2)
O10	0.6602(3)	0.4369(1)	0.0342(2)
Wat1	0.8908(4)	0.0803(1)	0.1083(3)
Wat2	0.9085(5)	0.326(1)	0.4404(4)
Wat3	0.5782(4)	0.4454(1)	0.3742(2)

Ca-NAT			
a	6.5242(3)		
b	18.9885(7)		
c	9.8466(5)		
alpha	90		
beta	109.70(1)		
gamma	90		
volume	1148.4(1)		
	x	y	z
Ca	0.157(1)	0.1412(3)	0.0562(7)
Si1	0.503(1)	0.3690(4)	0.0001(8)
Si2	0.229(1)	0.3335(3)	0.1997(7)
Si3	0.549(1)	0.0826(4)	0.3337(7)
Al1	0.933(1)	0.4628(4)	0.0989(7)
Al2	0.356(1)	0.2186(4)	0.4391(7)
O1	0.544(2)	0.0276(5)	0.459(1)
O2	0.447(2)	0.0453(5)	0.1776(9)
O3	0.401(2)	0.1520(5)	0.330(1)
O4	0.116(2)	0.2038(5)	0.477(1)
O5	0.342(2)	0.3008(5)	0.3595(9)
O6	0.085(1)	0.2730(5)	0.0937(9)
O7	0.425(2)	0.3573(6)	0.139(1)
O8	0.086(2)	0.3995(5)	0.221(1)
O9	0.797(1)	0.1104(6)	0.357(1)
O10	0.658(1)	0.4385(5)	0.037(1)
Wat1	0.874(3)	0.0755(8)	0.086(2)
Wat2	0.903(3)	0.3256(8)	0.429(2)
Wat3	0.568(3)	0.4537(7)	0.354(2)

Difference			
a	0.0088(10)		
b	0.0415(15)		
c	-0.0166(15)		
alpha	0		
beta	0.25(2)		
gamma	0		
volume	0.36(5)		
	x	y	z
Ca	0.0043(1)	0.00203(2)	-0.0041(4)
Si1	-0.0032(5)	0.00157(20)	-0.0001(4)
Si2	0.0008(5)	-0.00166(15)	0.0004(4)
Si3	-0.009(5)	0.00003(2)	-0.0025(4)
Al1	0.0014(5)	-0.00071(2)	0.0009(4)
Al2	-0.0005(5)	-0.002(1)	-0.0053(4)
O1	-0.0020(10)	0.0039(3)	0.0018(5)
O2	0.0002(10)	0.0007(3)	-0.0032(5)
O3	-0.0174(10)	-0.0007(3)	-0.0144(5)
O4	-0.0006(10)	-0.0040(3)	-0.0089(5)
O5	0.0115(10)	-0.0014(3)	0.0257(5)
O6	0.0018(5)	-0.0018(3)	-0.0032(5)
O7	-0.0107(10)	0.0014(3)	-0.0045(5)
O8	-0.0093(10)	-0.0039(3)	-0.0062(5)
O9	-0.0076(5)	-0.0003(3)	-0.0005(5)
O10	0.0022(2)	-0.0016(3)	-0.0028(5)
Wat1	0.0168(15)	0.0048(4)	0.0223(10)
Wat2	0.0055(15)	0.0004(4)	0.0114(10)
Wat3	0.0102(15)	-0.0083(4)	0.0202(10)

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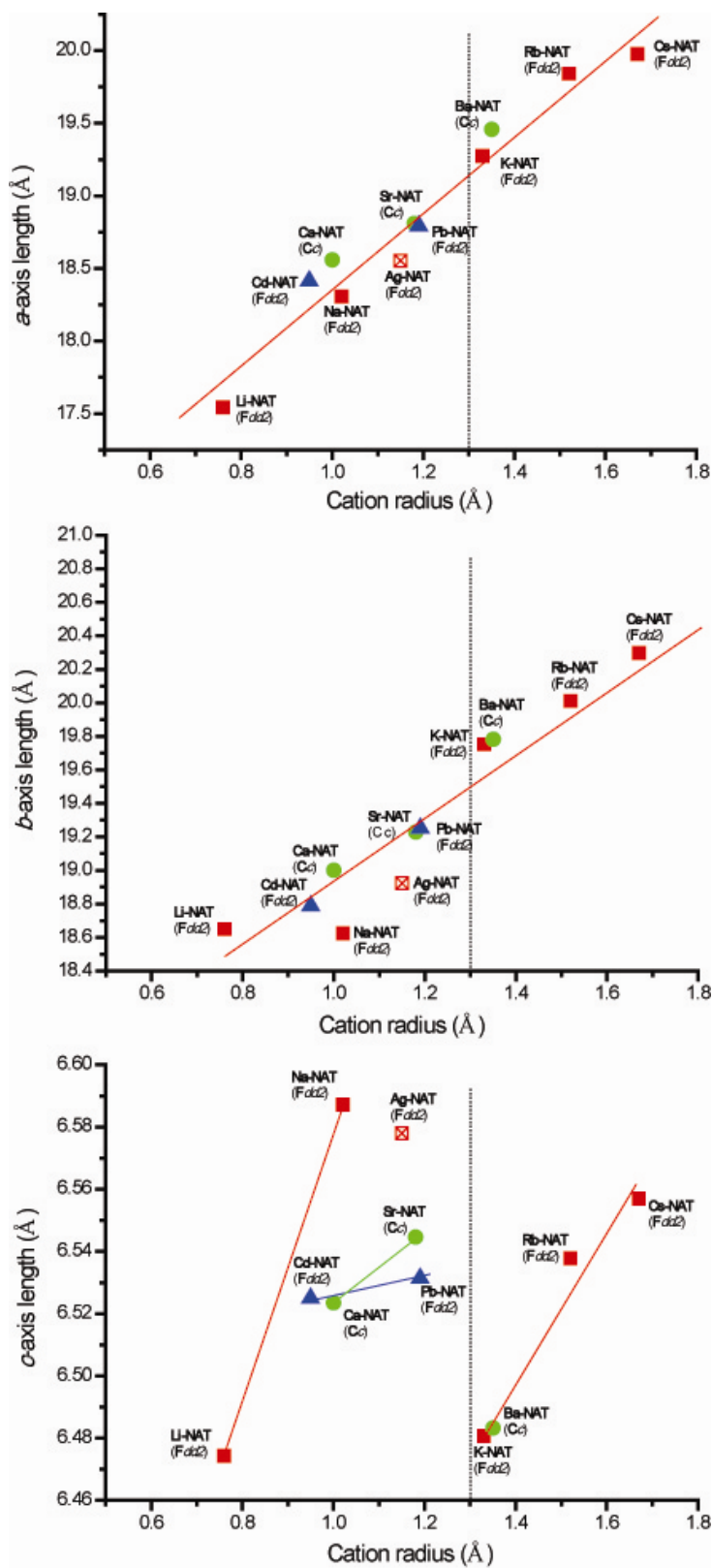
422 Supplementary Figure 1. The Rietveld refinement fits of the structural models of Ca-NAT, Sr-NAT, Cd-NAT, Pb-NAT, Ag-
423 NAT, and Li-NAT to the synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction data measured at room temperature. Backgrounds were
424 subtracted from the data. Points represent observed data. The continuous lines are the calculated profiles. The lower curves
425 represent the differences between the observed and calculated profiles ($I_{\text{obs}} - I_{\text{calc}}$) plotted on the same scale as the observed data.
426 The wavelength used was 0.7297(1) Å.



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Supplementary Figure 2. The refined unit cell lengths of the caion-exchanged natrolites, normalized to the orthorhombic unit cell. Data for Na-NAT are from the work of Baur et al. (1990), and K-, Rb-, and Cs-NAT from Lee et al. (2010). The lines are guides to the eyes. The dotted line indicates a possible threshold for the order-disorder transition.



433 Supplementary Figure 3. Changes in the degree of orthorhombicity, defined as $2(b-a)/(b+a)$, of the caion-exchanged natrolites
434 plotted as a function of the cation radius.
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