Supplementary Information:

Thermal treatment of Cs-exchanged chabazite by hot isostatic pressing to support decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

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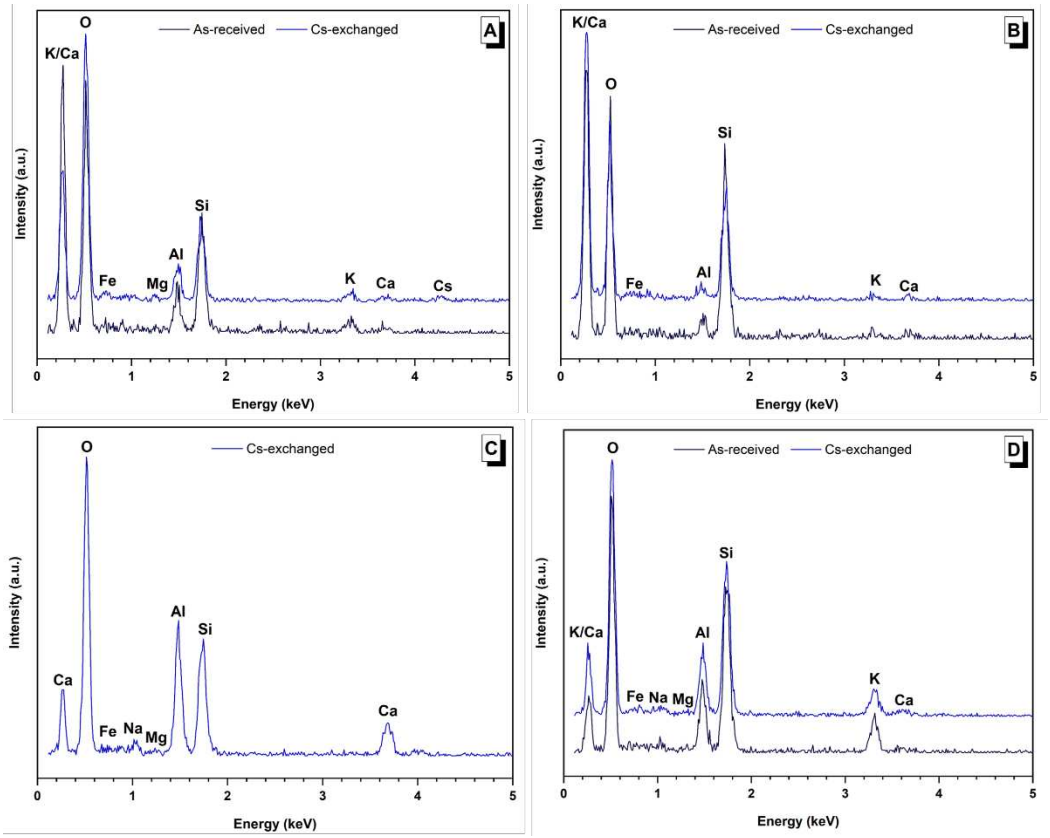


Figure. S1. EDX spectra of the A) chabazite, B) K-feldspar, C) anorthite and D) vitreous silica grains highlighted with letters (C, K, Ca, O) in Figure 2.

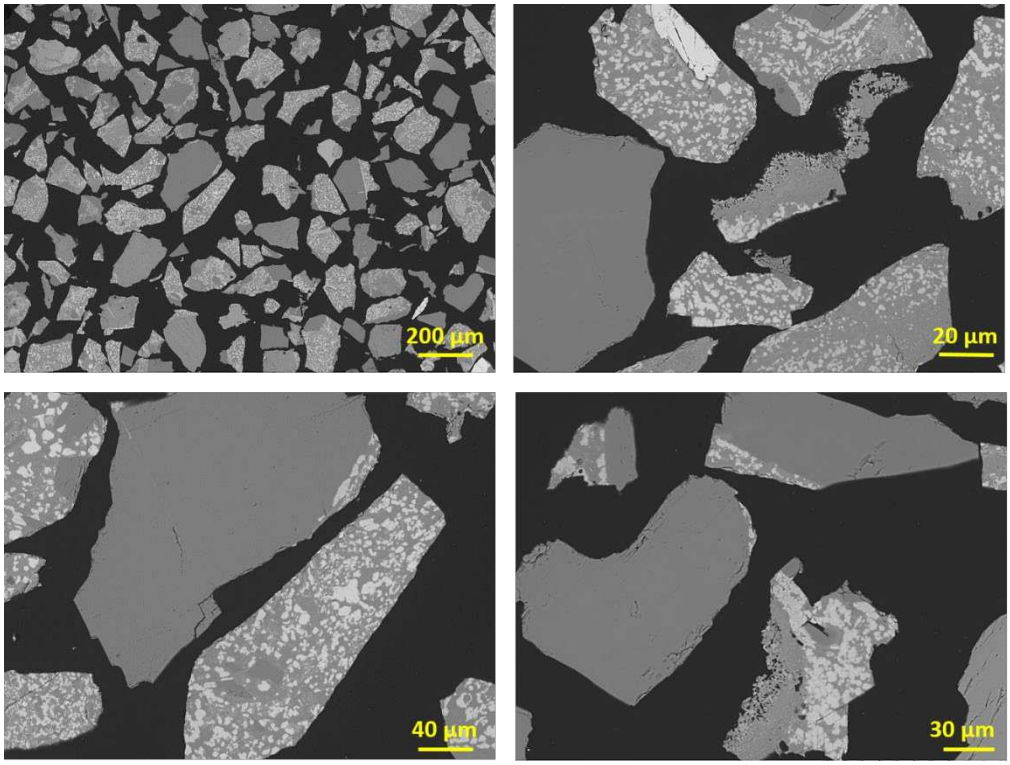
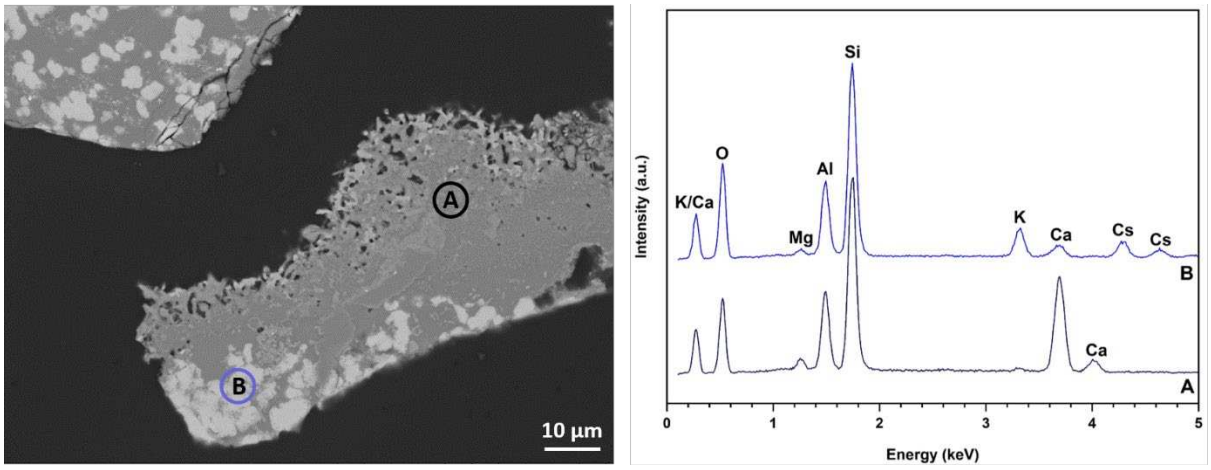


Figure S2. BSE micrographs of 1050 °C HIPed Cs-chabazite particles post dissolution (28 d)



Phase	At. %						
	Al	Ca	Cs	Fe	K	Mg	Si
A) Ca-rich	16.04 (± 0.45)	34.27 (± 0.55)	0.06 (± 0.02)	2.52 (± 0.49)	0.78 (± 0.05)	2.00 (± 0.42)	44.34 (± 0.08)
B) Cs-rich	20.12 (± 0.62)	5.48 (± 0.69)	5.70 (± 0.65)	2.08 (± 0.46)	8.68 (± 0.05)	1.57 (± 0.49)	56.37 (± 0.65)

Figure S3. Post-dissolution EDX spectra and semi-quantitative phase analysis (based on 5 spot analyses) of a Cs-chabazite particle from HIPed at 1050 °C containing A) a Ca-rich region and B) a Cs-rich region

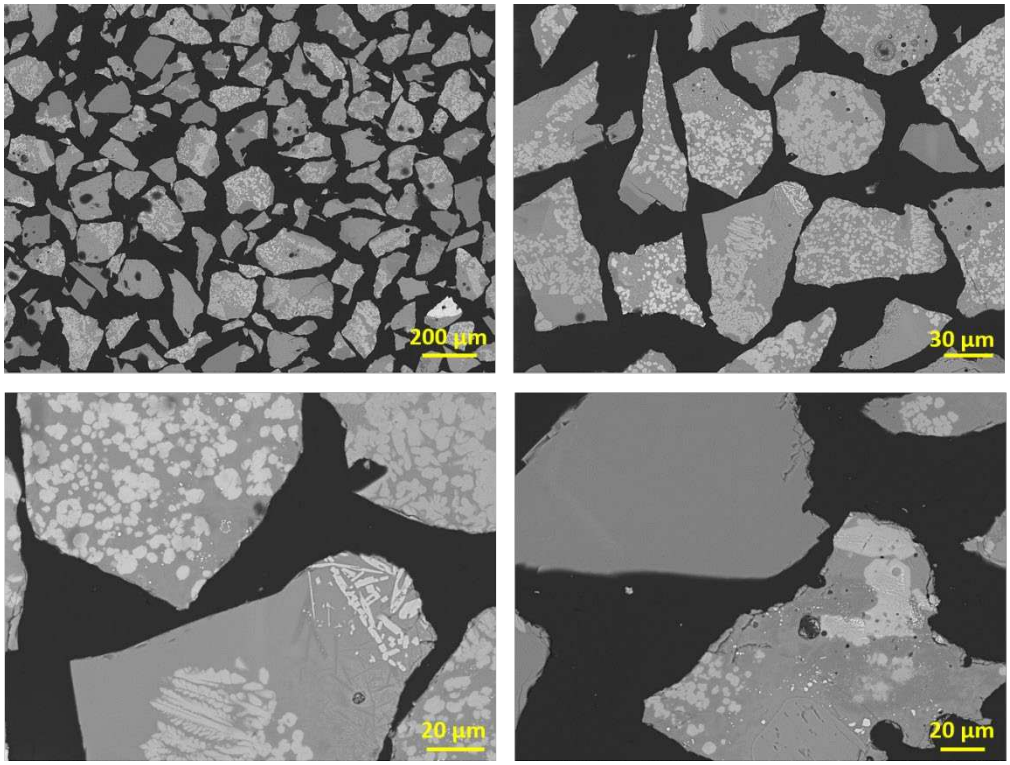


Figure S4. BSE micrographs of 1150 °C HIPed Cs-chabazite particles post dissolution (28 d)

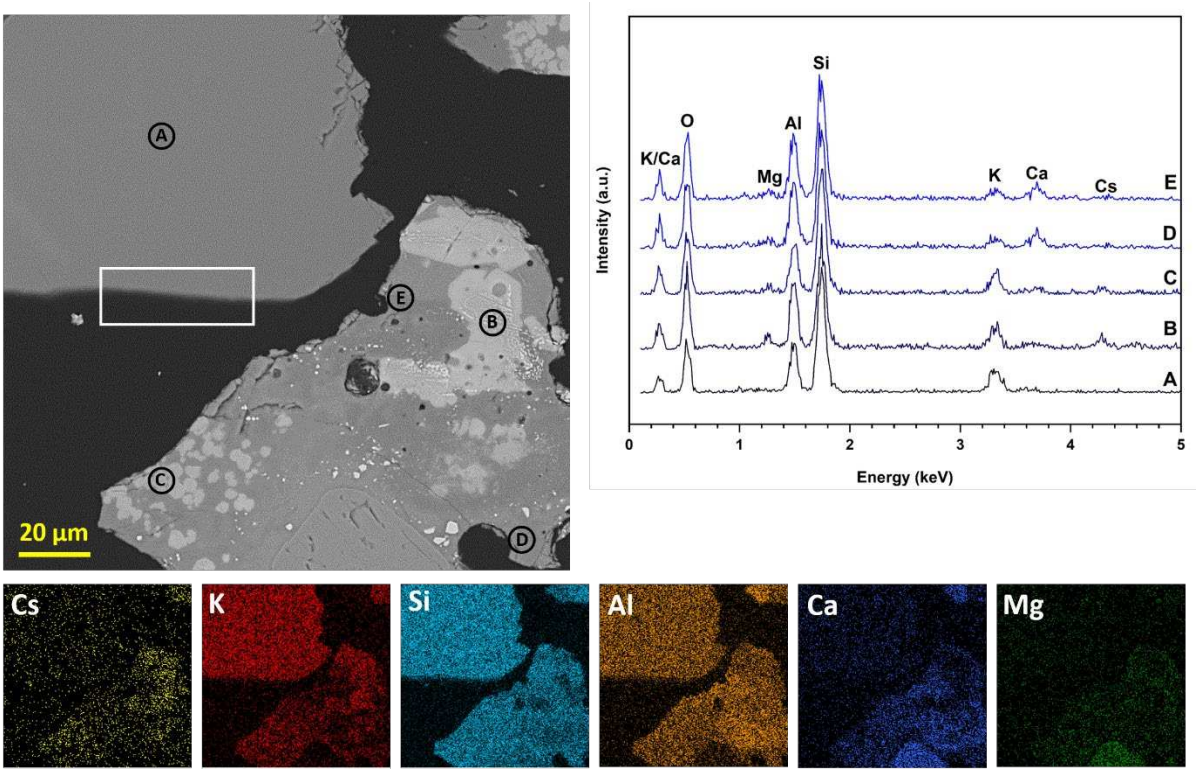


Figure S5. SEM/EDX of 1150 °C HIPed Cs-chabazite particles post dissolution (28 d). The white box shows an area where the gel layer is observable on the edge of a grain rich in the glassy phase, confirmed by the elevated concentration of Si and Al in the same region of the EDX data.

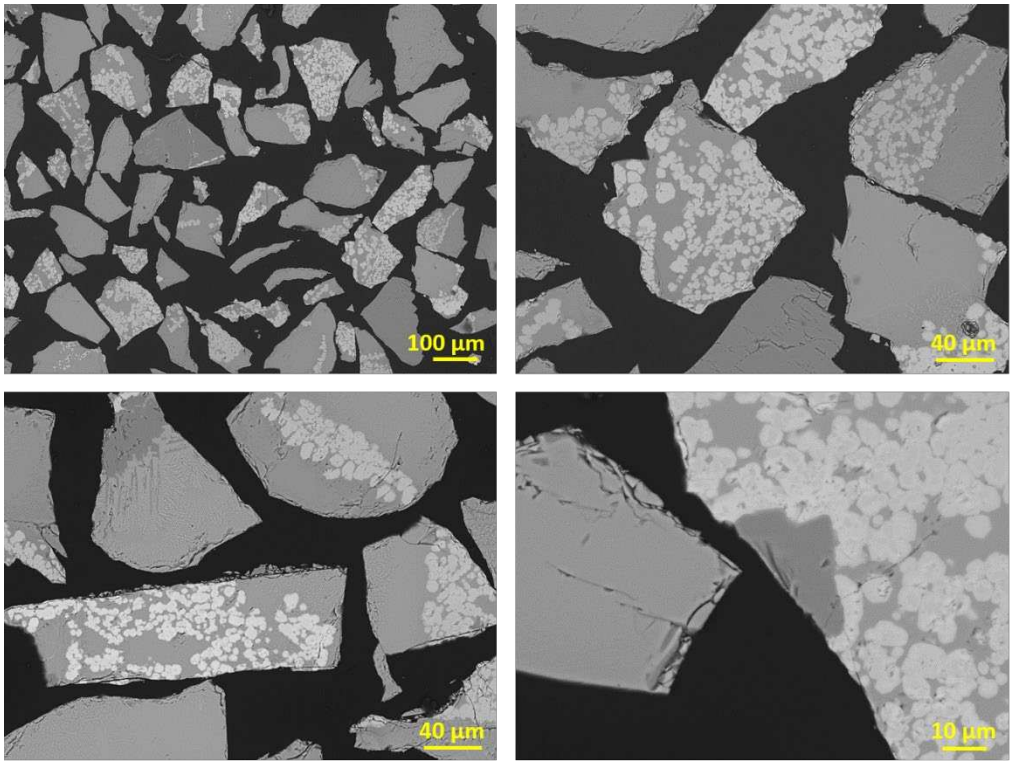


Figure S6. BSE micrographs of 1250 °C HIPed Cs-chabazite particles post dissolution (28 d)

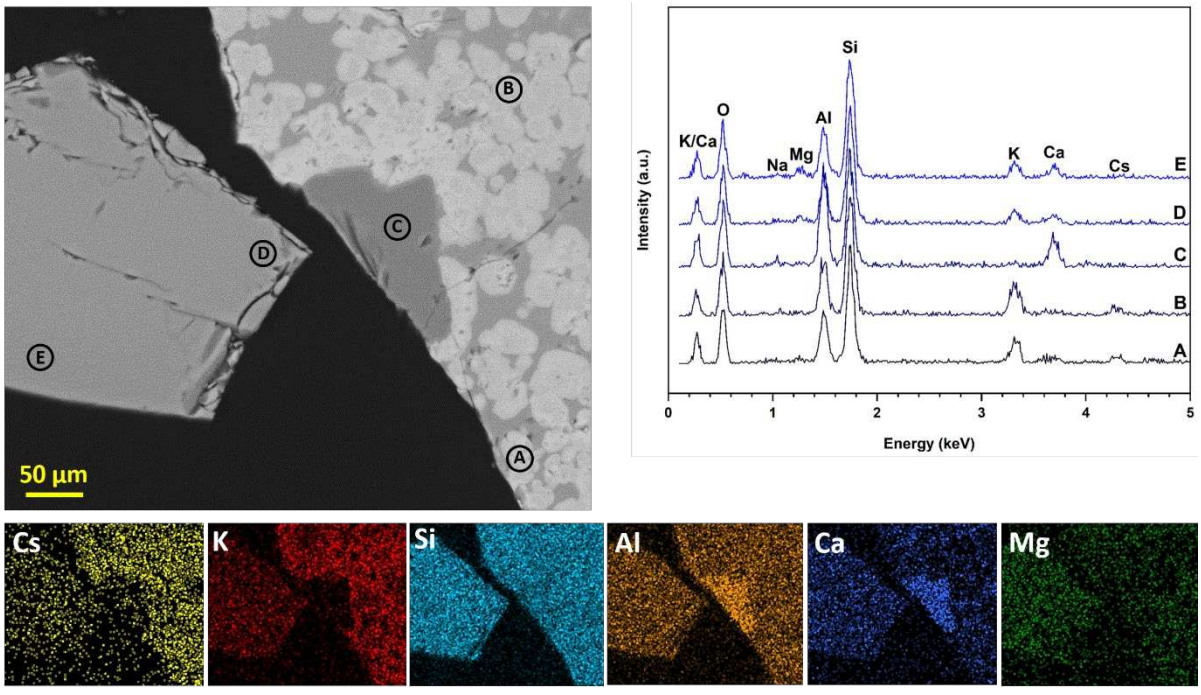


Figure S7. SEM/EDX of 1150 °C HIPed Cs-chabazite particles post dissolution (28 d)