

Supplementary Materials

Experimental Details

All characterization was performed using Rigaku SmartLab Diffractometer XE. Samples were lightly ground in a mortar and pestle before measurement to improve phase identification. In Bragg–Brentano geometry, symmetric Theta-2Theta scans were collected for analysis with the following parameters: scan range 5 – 60°, step size 0.02°, scan speed 3°/min. Data was matched against the ICDD PDF-4+ database. Estimated error in weight percentages is 5 – 10 %.

XRD Characterization of Commercially Available Mined Clinoptilolite

Figure S1. Quantitative phase identification for commercially available mined clinoptilolite A.

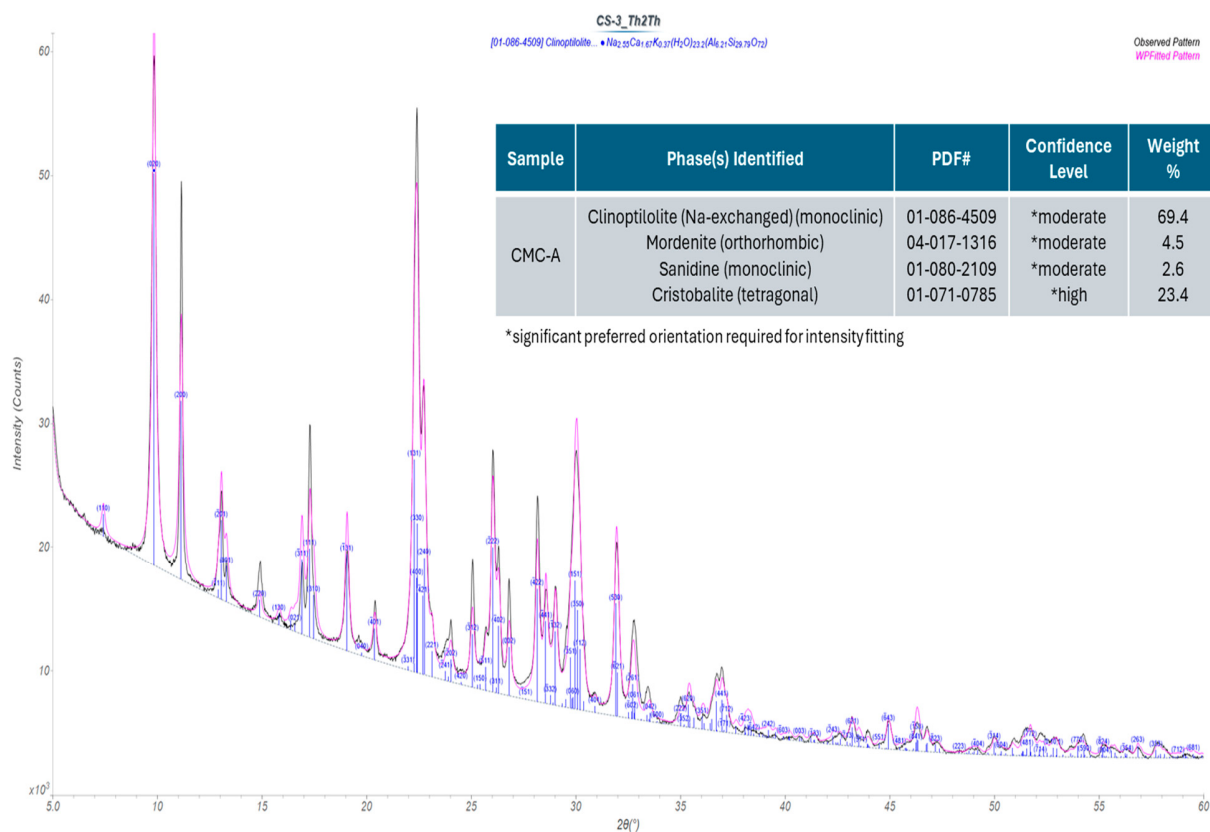
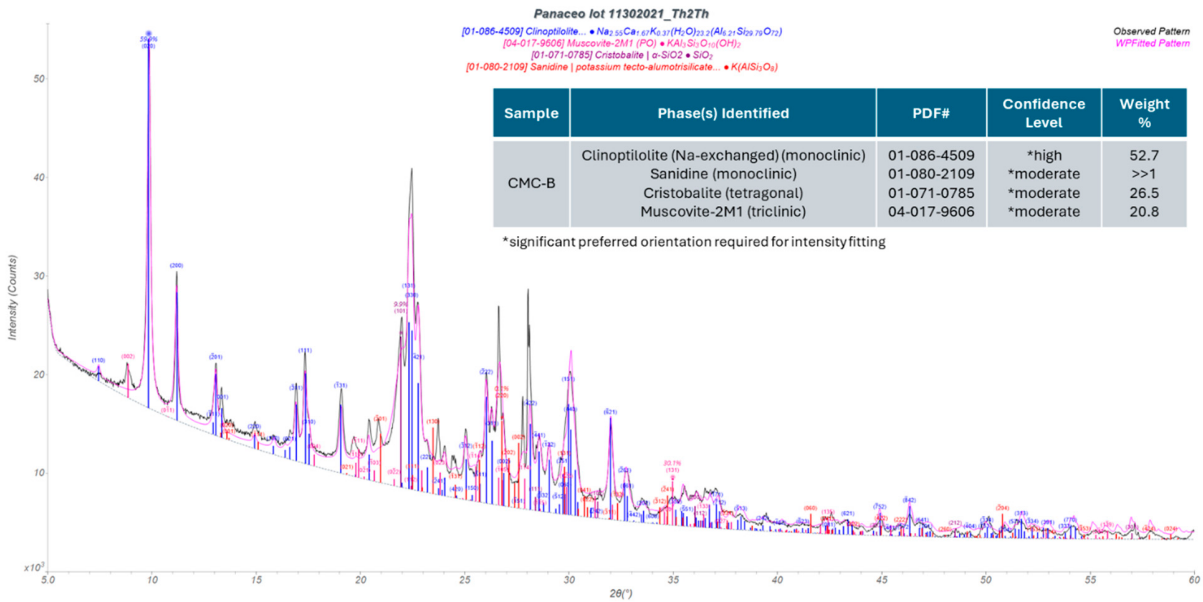


Figure S2. Quantitative phase identification for commercially available mined clinoptilolite B.



XRD Characterization of Lab-Made Clinoptilolite Powder

Figure S3. Quantitative phase identification for lab-made clinoptilolite powder A.

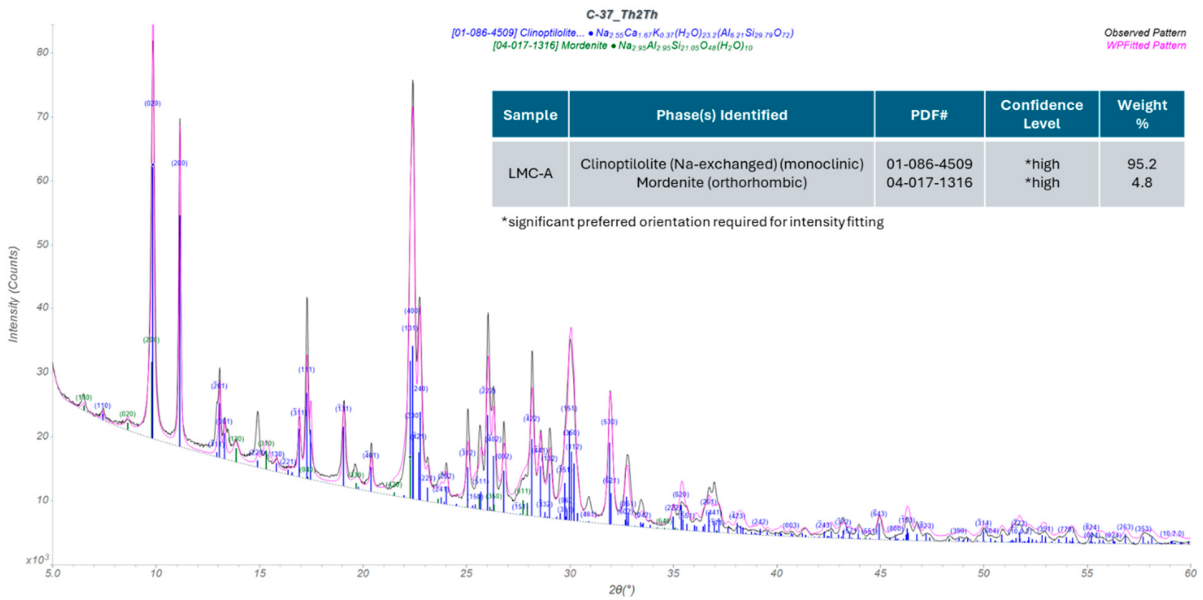
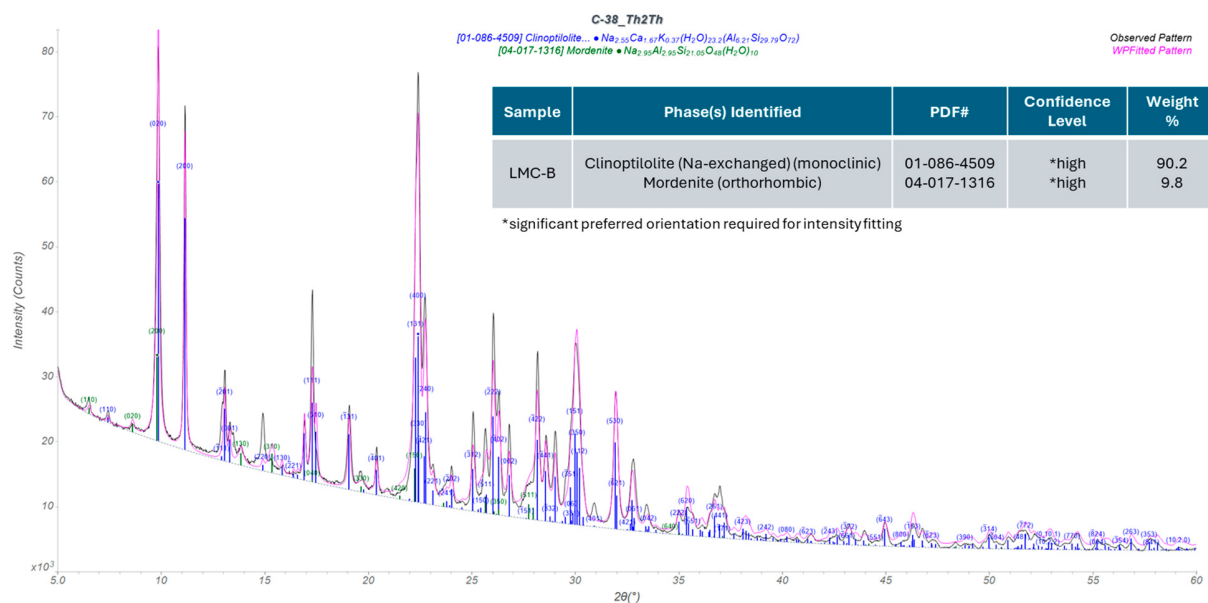


Figure S4. Quantitative phase identification for lab-made clinoptilolite powder B.



XRD Characterization of Lab-Made Clinoptilolite Nano-Suspension

A powder sample for XRD was obtained by drying the nano-suspension at 230 deg F overnight.

Figure S5. Quantitative phase identification for lab-made clinoptilolite nano-suspension A.

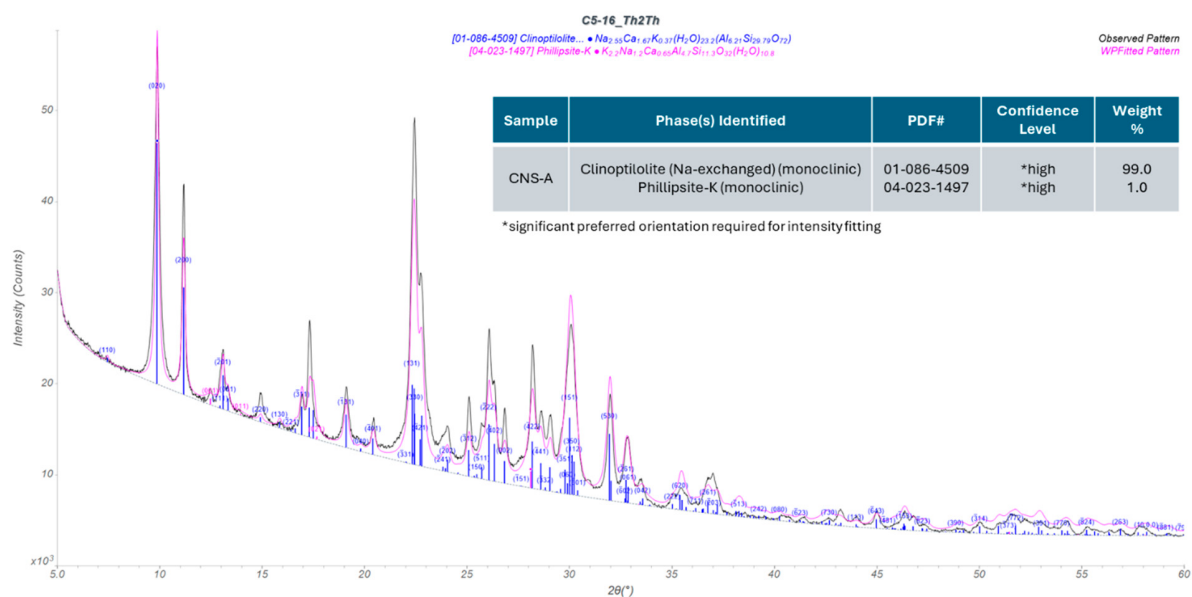


Figure S6. Quantitative phase identification for lab-made clinoptilolite nano-suspension B.

