## Advances in high-precision lithium isotopic measurements with the Neoma<sup>TM</sup> MC-ICP-MS (ThermoFischer Sci.)

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Lithium isotopes  $(\delta^7 \text{Li})$  are key tracers in Earth and Environmental Sciences, used for studying continental weathering, past climate, hydrothermal systems, and biogeochemical processes. High-precision  $\delta^7 \text{Li}$  measurements rely on MC-ICP-MS, but analyzing low Li samples remain challenging.

This study evaluates the Thermo Fischer Sci. Neoma MC-ICP-MS (without MS/MS) operational since Sept. 2024 at LOV. Two setups were tested: with (1) Apex Omega and (2) Cetac Aridus III desolvator. Samples were introduced via a micro*FAST* Isotope DualLoop (ESI) locally configured to reduce overnight evaporation. Each desolvator was assessed with and without the Dual Loop system. Measurements were performed on unpurified 3 ppb lithium standards: LSVEC ( $\delta^7 \text{Li} = 0\%$ ) and Li7-N ( $\delta^7 \text{Li} = 30.2 \pm 0.3\%$ )<sup>1</sup> using a standard bracketing technique. Analyses were performed in low-resolution mode, achieving Li sensitivity up to 6000V/ppm.

With the Apex Omega, repeated LSVEC and Li7-N measurements without the dual loop yielded average  $\delta^7 Li_{LSVEC} = -0.02\% \pm 0.1\%$  (2SD, n=16) and  $\delta^7 Li_{Li7-N} = 30.01\% \pm 0.2\%$  (2SD, n=28). Using the Dual Loop injector, we get similar values, with  $\delta^7 Li_{LSVEC} = -0.003\% \pm 0.1\%$  (2SD, n=33) and  $\delta^7 Li_{Li7N} = 30.35\% \pm 0.3\%$  (2SD, n=75). In both cases a persistent memory effect (1%-6% of the  $^7 Li$  signal) remains challenging. Despite this, the data accuracy and reproducibility for pure Li solutions are correct compared to data published for low-Li reference materials². For the Aridus III desolvator, sensitivity matched that of Apex Omega, but the Dual Loop is crucial to maintain precision:  $\delta^7 Li_{LSVEC} = 0.03\% \pm 0.1\%$  (2SD, n=24),  $\delta^7 Li_{Li7N} = 30.7\% \pm 0.2\%$  (2SD, n=19). Efforts are ongoing to lower Li concentration and mitigate memory effects.

Overall, the Neoma<sup>TM</sup> MC-ICP-MS enables rapid, high-precision  $\delta^7 Li$  values at the ppb level. Future work will focus on biological reference materials and further configuration assessments.

## references

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