- 1 Supplementary File: Duration and nature of the end-Cryogenian (Marinoan) glaciation
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12 U-Pb geochronology

- 13 U-Pb dates were obtained by the chemical abrasion isotope dilution thermal ionisation mass
- spectrometry (CA-ID-TIMS) method on selected single zircon grains (Tables 1 and 2), extracted
- from an aliquot of Sample DW-1 and NAV-00-2B. Sample DW-1 is located at 15.14693E
- 16 20.20940S; Sample NAV-00-2B was reported in Hoffmann et al. (2004).

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- 2 Zircon grains were isolated from the rock sample using standard magnetic and density separation
- techniques, annealed in a muffle furnace at 900°C for 60 hours in quartz beakers. Zircon crystals,
- selected for analyses based on external morphology, were transferred to 3 ml Teflon PFA beakers,
- washed in dilute HNO₃ and water, and loaded into 300 µl Teflon PFA microcapsules. Fifteen
- 22 microcapsules were placed in a large-capacity Parr vessel, and the crystals partially dissolved in 120
- 23 µl of 29 M HF for 12 hours at 180°C. The contents of each microcapsule were returned to 3 ml
- Teflon PFA beakers, the HF removed and the residual grains immersed in 3.5 M HNO3,
- 25 ultrasonically cleaned for an hour, and fluxed on a hotplate at 80°C for an hour. The HNO₃ was
- removed and the grains were rinsed twice in ultrapure H₂O before being reloaded into the same 300
- 27 µl Teflon PFA microcapsules (rinsed and fluxed in 6 M HCl during crystal sonication and washing)
- and spiked with the EARTHTIME mixed ²³³U-²³⁵U-²⁰⁵Pb-²⁰²Pb tracer solution (ET2535). These
- 29 chemically abraded grains were dissolved in Parr vessels in 120 μl of 29 M HF with a trace of 3.5
- 30 M HNO₃ at 220°C for 60 hours, dried to fluorides, and then re-dissolved in 6 M HCl at 180°C
- 31 overnight. U and Pb were separated from the zircon matrix using an HCl-based anion exchange
- 32 chromatographic procedure eluted together and dried with 2 μl of 0.05N H₃PO₄.

- 34 Pb and U were loaded on a single outgassed Re filament in 5 μl of a silica-gel/phosphoric acid
- 35 mixture², and U and Pb isotopic measurements made on a Thermo Triton multi-collector thermal
- 36 ionisation mass spectrometer equipped with an ion-counting SEM detector. Pb isotopes were
- 37 measured by peak-jumping all isotopes on the SEM detector for 100 to 150 cycles. Pb mass
- fractionation was externally corrected using a mass bias factor of $0.14 \pm 0.03\%$ /a.m.u. determined

period. Transitory isobaric interferences due to high-molecular weight organics, particularly on 40 ²⁰⁴Pb and ²⁰⁷Pb, disappeared within approximately 30 cycles, and ionisation efficiency averaged 10⁴ 41 cps/pg of each Pb isotope. Linearity (to $\ge 1.4 \times 10^6$ cps) and the associated deadtime correction of 42 43 the SEM detector were monitored by repeated analyses of NBS982, and have been constant since installation in 2006. Uranium was analysed as UO₂+ ions in static Faraday mode on 10¹² ohm 44 resistors for 150 to 200 cycles, and corrected for isobaric interference of ²³³U¹⁸O¹⁶O on ²³⁵U¹⁶O¹⁶O 45 with an ¹⁸O/¹⁶O of 0.00206. Ionisation efficiency averaged 20 mV/ng of each U isotope. U mass 46 fractionation was corrected using the known ²³³U/²³⁵U ratio of the ET2535 tracer solution. 47 48 Data reduction was done using the open-source ET Redux system^{3,4} using the algorithms of 49 McLean et al.⁴, ET2535 tracer solution^{5,6} and U decay constants recommended by Jaffey et al.⁷. A 50 value of 138.818 ± 0.045 was used for the $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}_{zircon}$ based upon the work of whereas a value 51 of 137.88 was used in the prior study²⁰ study. ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U ratios and dates were corrected for initial 52 ²³⁰Th disequilibrium using a Th/U[magma] = 3 ± 1 resulting in an increase in the ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U dates of 53 ~0.09 Myr (no Th correction was made for date presented in Hoffmann et al. ⁹. All common Pb in 54 55 analyses was attributed to laboratory blank and subtracted based on the measured laboratory Pb 56 isotopic composition and associated uncertainty. U blanks were estimated at 0.1 pg, based upon 57 replicate total procedural blanks. 58 59 In this manuscript the date uncertainties reporting is as A/B/C and reflect the following sources: (A) analytical, (B) analytical + tracer solution and (C) analytical + tracer solution + decay constants. 60 The A uncertainty is the internal error based on analytical uncertainties only, including counting 61 62 statistics, subtraction of tracer solution, and blank and initial common Pb subtraction. It is given at the 2σ confidence interval. This error should be considered when comparing our date with 63 ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U dates from other laboratories that used the same EARTHTIME tracer solution or a tracer 64 solution that was cross-calibrated using related gravimetric reference materials. The B uncertainty 65 66 includes uncertainty in the tracer calibration and should be used when comparing our dates with those derived from laboratories that did not use the same EARTHTIME tracer solution or a tracer 67 68 solution that was cross-calibrated using relatable gravimetric reference material^{9,10}. The C uncertainty includes A and B in addition to uncertainty in the ²³⁸U decay constant⁷. This uncertainty 69 70 level should be used when comparing our dates with those derived from other decay schemes (e.g.

via measurements of ²⁰²Pb/²⁰⁵Pb (ET2535)-spiked samples analysed during the same experimental

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 40 Ar/ 39 Ar, 187 Re- 187 Os).

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of the main paper). All dates are concordant and yield a weighted mean ^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb date of 639.1 ±
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        1.7/1.8/5.0 Ma (MSWD = 0.38, n = 10). The U-Pb data for this same sample dataset is not so
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       simple and does not form a coherent population and yield an MSWD that indicates excess scatter.
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       One fraction (z16) is distinctly younger than the main cluster (see Fig. 6A main paper) and is
       considered to reflect residual Pb-loss. The remaining nine data points yield a weighted mean
 78
       ^{206}Pb/^{238}U date of 639.59±0.42 Ma (internal uncertainties only 95% conf., MSWD = 6.4), but with
 79
       an MSWD value that still indicates excess scatter. Evaluation of this dataset shows a strong
 80
       clustering around 639.5 Ma and yield a weighted mean ^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U} date of 639.29 \pm 0.26/0.31/0.75
 81
       Ma (95\% \text{ conf. MSWD} = 2.6). We consider this to be the best approximation of the zircon
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 83
       population within sample DW-1 that best represents the timing of eruption, and hence the age for
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       the stratigraphic level at which DW-1 was sampled within the Ghaub Formation.
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       Fifteen zircon U-Pb dates are presented in Table 1 and are presented graphically in Figure 6A of the
 86
       main paper. A coherent set of ^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb dates yield a weighted mean ^{207}Pb/^{206}Pb date of 634.8 ±
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        1.5/1.7/4.9 Ma (MSWD = 0.96, n = 15). The U-Pb data for this same sample dataset is also not so
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 89
       simple and does not form a coherent population. One fraction (z12) is normally discordant with a
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       younger U-Pb age indicating Pb-loss and is disregarded from further discussion. The remaining
       fractions have <sup>238</sup>U/<sup>206</sup>Pb dates that do not overlap and there is no correlation with <sup>207</sup>Pb/<sup>238</sup>U dates
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       such that the data form a short linear array that plots across the concordia band (defined by the <sup>235</sup>U
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       and <sup>238</sup>U decay constants uncertainties<sup>7</sup>), with two values reversely discordant. Based upon
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       analyses of chemically abraded zircon data we would expect closed system zircon to plot towards
       the lower limits of the concordia uncertainty band <sup>11,12</sup>. However, in this data set, analyses plot from
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       this region towards and across the upper uncertainty bound (see Fig. 6A in the main paper). Based
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       upon long-term reproducibility of U-Pb data from the NIGL ID-TIMS laboratory, and coherent U-
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       Pb data obtained for a high proportion of samples analysed, we suggest this variation is real and not
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       an artefact of mass spectrometry and that this reflects real U/Pb variation in the analysed sample
       (which has been annealed and leached). One option is that the older U-Pb dates reflecting analyses
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       of pre-eruptive zircon, and the apparent lack of corresponding variation in the <sup>207</sup>Pb/<sup>206</sup>Pb dates is
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       due to being obscured by their larger uncertainties. An alternative is that the analyses with older
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       <sup>238</sup>U/<sup>206</sup>Pb dates are from a single concordant age population and that these older dates reflect un-
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       supported radiogenic Pb. Whilst this is unlikely to occur at a bulk level (i.e., single crystal) it is
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       possible that in zircons with fine scale U zonation redistribution of radiogenic Pb occurs at the sub-
       micron level<sup>13,14</sup>, which is then enhanced by the thermal annealing and chemical leaching process<sup>15</sup>.
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       This possibility requires further investigation.
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Ten zircon U-Pb dates were obtained and are presented in Supplementary Table 1 (and Figure 6A)

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- 109 Either of these scenarios for explaining the scatter in the NAV-00-2B U-Pb require an interpretive
- framework where the younger dates are considered to most closely reflect the age of the erupted
- zircons and inferentially the age of the ash layer. This in turn requires the subjective selection of a
- date from which to derive an interpreted age for the sample. In Figure 1 we show a number of
- viable interpretations for this sample, selecting different sub-populations from the cluster of
- youngest dates. Our preferred interpreted date is Interpretation B, a weighted mean ²⁰⁶Pb/²³⁸U date
- based upon the youngest five dates: $635.21 \pm 0.59/0.61/0.92$ Ma (95% conf. MSWD = 3.4). We
- 116 consider this to be the best approximation of the zircon population within sample NAV-00-2B that
- best represents the timing of eruption, and hence the age for the stratigraphic level at which NAV-
- 118 00-2B was sampled within the Ghaub Formation. Each of the other alternative interpreted ages
- 119 (Fig. 1) overlap with each other and thus the choice of interpreted date has no significant impact.
- We consider that alternative interpretations based upon the older age (ca. 636.5 Ma) are much more
- difficult to justify as they require the cluster of concordant overlapping dates at ca. 635.5 Ma to be
- too young due to Pb-loss, which we consider highly unlikely.

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- annealing and multi-step partial dissolution analysis for improved precision and accuracy of
- zircon ages. *Chemical Geology* 220, 47-66.

Supplementary File Table 1. U-Pb analyses of Sample DW-1. 167

DW-1													
	D-1 (M-)												
	Dates (Ma)	Dates (Ma) Composition											
	206Pb/	±2σ	207Pb/	±2σ	207Pb/	±2σ	Corr.		Th/	Pb* F	Pbc	Pb*/	
raction	238U a	abs		abs	206Pb a			% disc b	Uc			Pbc f	
ircon										11-07 - 1	- 0) -		
z4	639.8913333	0.593356873	Mean = 639 29+0	26 [0.041%] 95%	onf 314371	5.254532308	0.46132761	-0.090246937	0.327013873	11.0945386	0.319776778	34.6946349	
z11	639.9597341	0.61116763	With by data-nt orr	s only 0 of 9 rei	090318	4.419005959	0.444784829	0.176353311	0.333060166	38.57476318	1.064909851	36.223501	
z16	637.4957221	0.40515678	MSWD = 2.6, prob	ability = 0.008	657056	3.932135184	0.35297439	0.493451899	0.32174235	19.93618539	0.43823687	45.491803	
z17	639.0061232	0.303639676			030112:		0.249856013	-0.152972577			0.902513177	33.494727	
z21	638.8758748			1.058814803			0.454308748	-0.274464237			0.288702932	47.0900624	
z22	639.6185865			1.567990007			0.18125451	-0.168762282			0.5066661	24.0817420	
z24	639.3983143						0.324633254	-0.132845268			0.298627603	41.6917680	
z25	639.0243525						0.231042999	0.26102117			0.744581906	18.1746277	
z26	639.1746318						0.270989422	0.473914918			0.394464528	24.2088798	
z27	639.3743696	0.518935497	639.9054507	3.063162745	641.780911	13.69295819	0.163923419	0.374978758	0.322526696	18.45161327	1.643269872	11.2285958	
	Isotopic Ratios												
	206Pb/	206Pb/		207Pb/		207Pb/		208Pb/					
	204Pb a	238U h	±2σ %	235U h	±2σ %			232Th h	±2σ %				
	2041 b g	200011	220 70	2000 11	220 /0	2001 011	220 70	20211111	220 70	-			
z4	2191.901766	0.104356865	0.097406106	0.877744978	0.27343088	0.0610295	0.242138987		-				
z11	2283.914697	0.104368583	0.100319739	0.878568751	0.22944577	0.061079918	0.202943566	_	_				
						0.061067613							
	2872.317701	0.103946541	0.066748714	0.874839743	0.19541711		0.179965816		-				
z16	2872.317701 2118.54203						0.179965816						
z16 z17		0.104205227	0.049911498		0.24006594	0.060993075		-	- - -				
z16 z17 z21	2118.54203	0.104205227 0.104182917	0.049911498 0.078514014	0.875946448	0.24006594	0.060993075 0.060967484	0.23040829	-	- - - -				
z16 z17 z21 z22	2118.54203 2982.862756	0.104205227 0.104182917 0.104310141	0.049911498 0.078514014 0.063279853	0.875946448 0.875391464	0.24006594 0.223398226 0.33049767	0.060993075 0.060967484 0.061007561	0.23040829 0.197704085	- - -	- - - -				
z16 z17 z21 z22 z22 z24 z25	2118.54203 2982.862756 1528.448508	0.104205227 0.104182917 0.104310141 0.104272408 0.10420835	0.049911498 0.078514014 0.063279853 0.058722617 0.07189601	0.875946448 0.875391464 0.877036592	0.24006594 0.223398226 0.33049767 0.20987638	0.060993075 0.060967484 0.061007561 0.061007818	0.23040829 0.197704085 0.323425933	- - - -	- - - - - -				
z16 z17 z21 z22 z22 z24 z25 z26 z27	2118.54203 2982.862756 1528.448508 2647.031	0.104205227 0.104182917 0.104310141 0.104272408 0.10420835 0.104234091	0.049911498 0.078514014 0.063279853 0.058722617 0.07189601 0.065017487	0.875946448 0.875391464 0.877036592 0.876723024	0.24006594 0.223398226 0.33049767 0.20987638 0.41122891 0.35045173	0.060993075 0.060967484 0.061007561 0.061007818 0.061068739 0.061111967	0.23040829 0.197704085 0.323425933 0.19607984	- - - -	-				

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- Supplementary File Table 2. U-Pb analyses of Sample NAV-00-2B.

						Table 2. U-Pb ge	ochrono	logy data table fo	r Sample NAV-00-2B					
NAV-00-2B	Dates (Ma) Composition													
			±2σ	207Pb/	±2σ	207Pb/	±2σ		Corr.		Th/			Pb*/
Fraction		238U a	abs	235U a	abs	206Pb a	abs		coef.	% disc b	Uc	(pg) d	(pg) e	Pbc f
Zircon														
	ž1	630.325841	1.427257764					4.16779408	0.795684556	1.443724817	0.98958822		0.244748012	106.04914 65.7346414
	z2 z3	634.8152933 635.0074513	0.361089668	Mean = 635.48	60.53 [0.083%] 95%	conf. 2294		3.268830557	0.442587284	0.111349646 -0.481550138	0.781902518 0.836137413		0.488536297 1.796549443	16,1520
	z 3 z 4	635.1102299	1.041522252	Wtd by data-pt	errs only, 0 of 7 rej.	9186		5.189286138	0.552189166	-0.481550138	0.836137413		0.185963632	49.719716
	z5	635.4811482	0 480901223	MSWD = 5.1, p	robability = 0.000	4289		6.55450615	0.332189188	0.44830873	0.921515449		0.818413401	29.625902
	z6	635.9269141	0.537359089	MOVU = 1.9, p				4.551318296	0.3880762	-0.34141104	0.689124473		0.399523434	43.546352
	z7	636,0251646	0.491656154					6.814527199	0.304270314	0.290302723	0.793830482		0.770848267	26.5258596
	z8	636.0837863	0.465091109					8.951018375	0.094388782	0.58109111	0.688131315		1.116393504	19.272039
	z9	636,4896941	0.346890026					4.612233493	0.268022026	0.092877607	0.89792076		0.56140369	45.5466874
	z10	636.5327889	0.450326407					8.926365678	0.231526821	0.270433457	1.003725792		1.432269794	20.8304850
	z11	636,5415143	0.530421956					5.042806223	0.225758259	-0.145597133	0.99329867		0.203369322	73.2806979
	z12	636.6413477	0.907141109	635.54961			92	6.851032134	0.431192877	-0.787145967	0.688643899	8.542737957	0.259901246	32.8691689
	z13	637.0590132	0.742630458	636.9148	1.87883292	7 636.40344	76	7.940933599	0.375616243	-0.103011012	0.889628354	27.29746509	0.783902052	34.82254
	z14	637.2110942	0.904405834	635.0604	1.95222853	7 627.4134	44	6.212033955	0.893290154	-1.56159392	0.927082525	11.04128128	0.315825711	34.9600450
	z15	638.9526717	0.97786515	637.56357	82 1.84292287	3 632.64333	53	7.314631558	0.495113811	-0.997297539	1.018274826	9.36347568	0.244435542	38.306522
	Isotopic Ratios										Fraction			
			206Pb/		207Pb/		207			208Pb/				
		204Pb g	238U h	±2σ %	235U h	±2σ %	206	Pb h	±2σ %	232Th h	±2σ %	-		
	21	5657.914072	0.102719384	0.237682	284 0.86407052	8 0.318821	174	0.05103645	0.191054195	_	_			
	z2	3688.313952	0.103487614	0.0597277	21 0.86890123	5 0.1685551	17	0.060922052	0.148389858	-	-			
	z3	908.4355099	0.103520508	0.1019923	0.86774187	5 0.5249106	54	0.060821432	0.510749441	-	-			
	z4	2708.596134	0.103538102	0.17220	0.86894917	8 0.2887438	99	0.060895704	0.238887211	-	-			
	z 5	1618.630386	0.1036016					0.061001944	0.302957196	-	-			
	z6	2504.826885	0.103677916					0.060872268	0.20891154	-	-			
	z7	1494.863496	0.103694737					0.060988733	0.315085512	-	-			
	z8	1118.756286	0.103704774					0.061043327	0.414921316	-	-			
	z9	2492.366572	0.103774273					0.060966187	0.211893889	-	-			
	z10	1122.441766	0.103781652					0.060999561	0.413664883	-	-			
	z11	3912.570586	0.103783146					0.060924688	0.232058769	-	-			
	z12	1895.423855	0.10380024					0.060813101	0.316460832	-	-			
	z13	1913.492038	0.103871757					0.060946982	0.367586862	-	-			
	z14 z15	1904.844159	0.1038978					0.060693092	0.286414064	-	-			
	ZI2	2042.545659	0.104196072	0.1607517	15 0.87368014	7 0.3892424	00	0.060840616	0.338147365					

- Isotopic dates calculated using the decay constants \(\)\(\)238 = 1.55125E-10\) and \(\)\(\)235 = 9.8485E-10\) (Jaffey et al. 1971).

 % discordance = 100 \(\)\(\)(100^{\circ}\)206Pb/238U date) / (207Pb/206Pb date))

 Th contents calculated from radiogenic 208Pb and the 230Th-corrected 206Pb/238U date of the sample, assuming conditional contents calculated from radiogenic 208Pb and the 230Th-corrected 206Pb/238U date of the sample, assuming conditional rotat mass of artilogenic Pb.

 Total mass of common Pb.

 Ratio of radiogenic Pb (including 208Pb) to common Pb.

 Measured ratio corrected for fractionation and spike contribution only.

 Measured ratios corrected for fractionation, tracer and blank.

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- Supplementary File Figure 1. U-Pb concordia diagram for zircon analyses of Sample NAV-00-2B. 172

