Table S1. Example of relationship between pH and predicted $\delta^{11}\text{B}_{\text{CaCO}_3}$ using Eq. 1. The difference between each predicted $\delta^{11}\text{B}_{\text{CaCO}_3}$ illustrates the influence of pH on predicted $\delta^{11}\text{B}_{\text{CaCO}_3}$. For example, a change in pH from 7.75 to 7.80 results in a difference in predicted $\delta^{11}\text{B}_{\text{CaCO}_3}$ of 0.35 ‰ ($15.77 \text{‰} - 15.42 \text{‰}$). Note: the sensitivity of predicted $\delta^{11}\text{B}_{\text{CaCO}_3}$ to pH increases with pH (up to pK$_B$).
Fig. S1. Blank intensities for $^{11}$B where NIST951 was measured at concentrations of 30 ppb, 65 ppb, and 130 ppb.