The maximum amplitude of the PCI effect is estimated by comparing the positions of the normal KLL Auger lines of both Cl-aq and K+aq close to threshold with those recorded far from threshold, at photon energies hv = 5 keV28. In this way, we found for the present spectra a shift of approximately 1 eV towards higher **(please check, but only in this direction it makes sense)** kinetic energies as compared to those recorded high above threshold28. The shift is similar for the two ions and constant in the photon energy range up to about 8 eV above threshold. The PCI shift of isoelectronic atom argon in the gas phase show also a maximum value of 1 eV, however, it decreases in the first 8 eV above threshold by approximately 0.6 eV. (R. Guillemin et al. PRA 92, 012503 (2015)) **(If I understand correctly this is the reason for the following discussion, please check also the following since I am not 100 % sure if I got it correctly).** A possible explanation of the constant shift observed here is given in Ref. 29, where a process of internal ionization, i.e. excitation of the photoelectron into the conduction band was proposed. Consequently, the observed constant shift can be explained by a PCI-like interaction between the Auger electron and the photoelectron in the conduction band.