

Cellulose paper sorptive extraction (CPSE) combined with gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (GC-MS) for facile determination of lorazepam residues in food samples involved in drug facilitated crimes

**Bharti Jain^{1,2#}, Rajeev Jain^{*1#}, Abuzar Kabir³, Abhishek Ghosh⁴, Torki Zughaibi^{5,6},
Vimukti Chauhan¹, Sonali², Shweta Sharma^{*2}**

1. Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Dakshin Marg, Sector–36A, Chandigarh (India) – 160036.

2. Institute of Forensic Science & Criminology, Panjab University, Chandigarh-160014, India

3. International Forensic Research Institute, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Florida International University, Miami, FL, USA

4. Department of psychiatry, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh, India – 160012

5. Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences, Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia

6. King Fahd Medical Research Center, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia

***Corresponding Authors:**

rajeevjaincfsl@gmail.com (Rajeev Jain)

25shweta@pu.ac.in (Shweta Sharma)

#Authors contributed equally

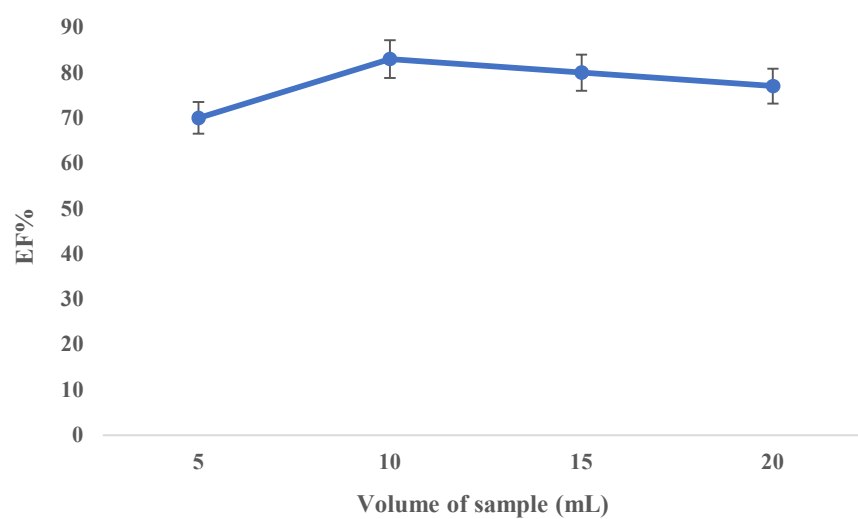


Figure S1 The effect of volume of sample on the EF of LZ by CPSE procedure.

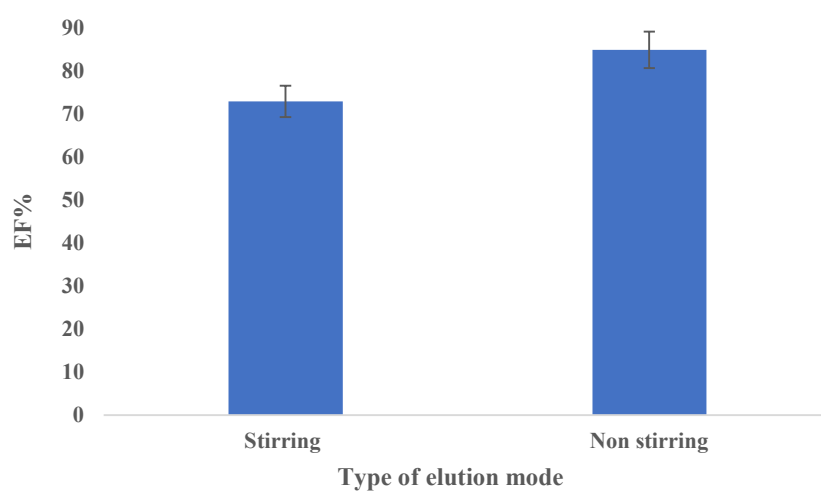


Figure S2 Effect of stirring on elution of LZ from CPSE procedure.