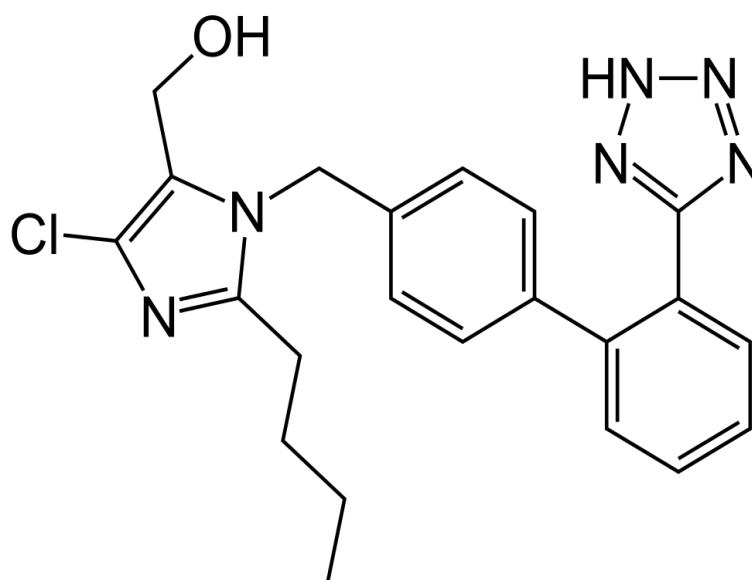


(A)



(B)

Figure S1. Chemical structure of delafloxacin (A) and Losartan.

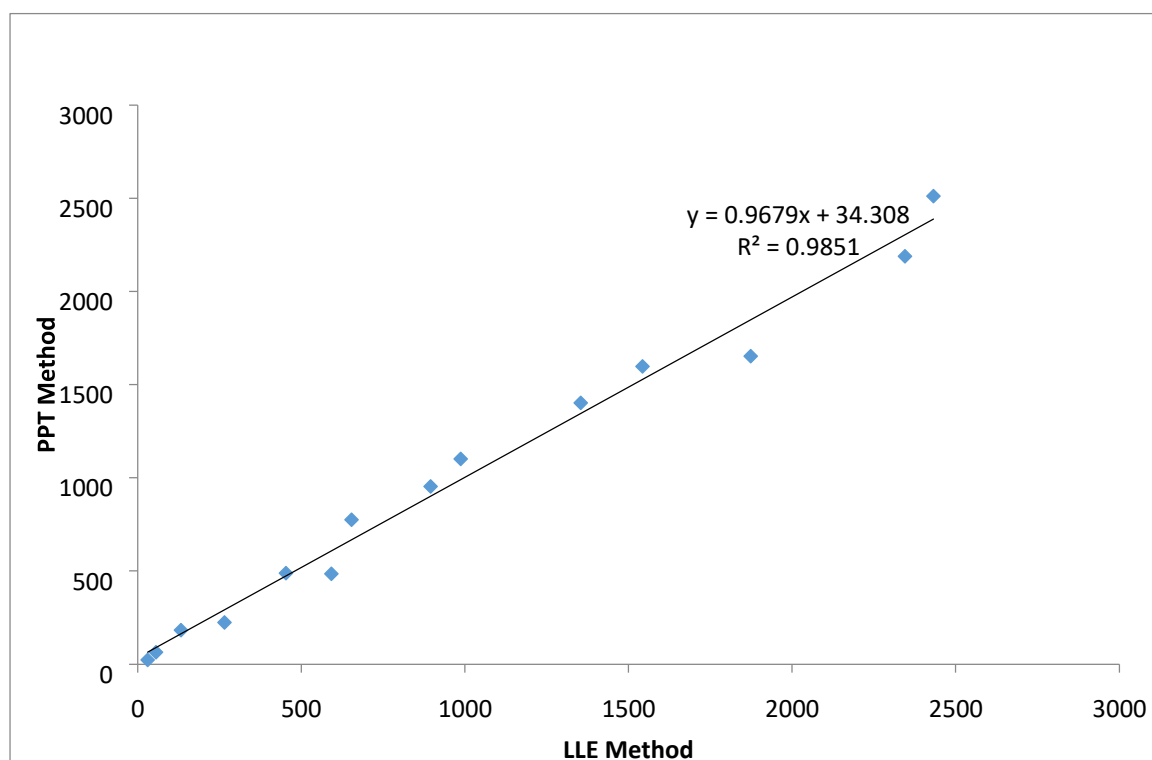


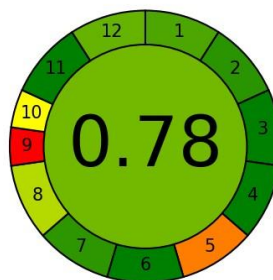
Figure S2. Correlation between the proposed PPT method and previously reported LLE method.

Analytical Greenness report

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1. Sample treatment
2. Sample amount
3. Device positioning
4. Sample prep. stages
5. Automation, miniaturization
6. Derivatization
7. Waste
8. Analysis throughput
9. Energy consumption
10. Source of reagents
11. Toxicity
12. Operator's safety

Criteria	Score	Weight
1. Direct analytical techniques should be applied to avoid sample treatment.	0.85	2
2. Minimal sample size and minimal number of samples are goals.	0.92	2
3. If possible, measurements should be performed in situ.	1.0	2
4. Integration of analytical processes and operations saves energy and reduces the use of reagents.	1.0	2
5. Automated and miniaturized methods should be selected.	0.25	2
6. Derivatization should be avoided.	1.0	2
7. Generation of a large volume of analytical waste should be avoided, and proper management of analytical waste should be provided.	0.91	2
8. Multi-analyte or multi-parameter methods are preferred versus methods using one analyte at a time.	0.65	2
9. The use of energy should be minimized.	0.0	1
10. Reagents obtained from renewable sources should be preferred.	0.5	1
11. Toxic reagents should be eliminated or replaced.	1.0	2
12. Operator's safety should be increased.	0.8	2