

Supplementary Materials for Solubility characteristics of acetaminophen and phenacetin in binary mixtures of aqueous organic solvents: experimental and deep machine learning screening of green dissolution media

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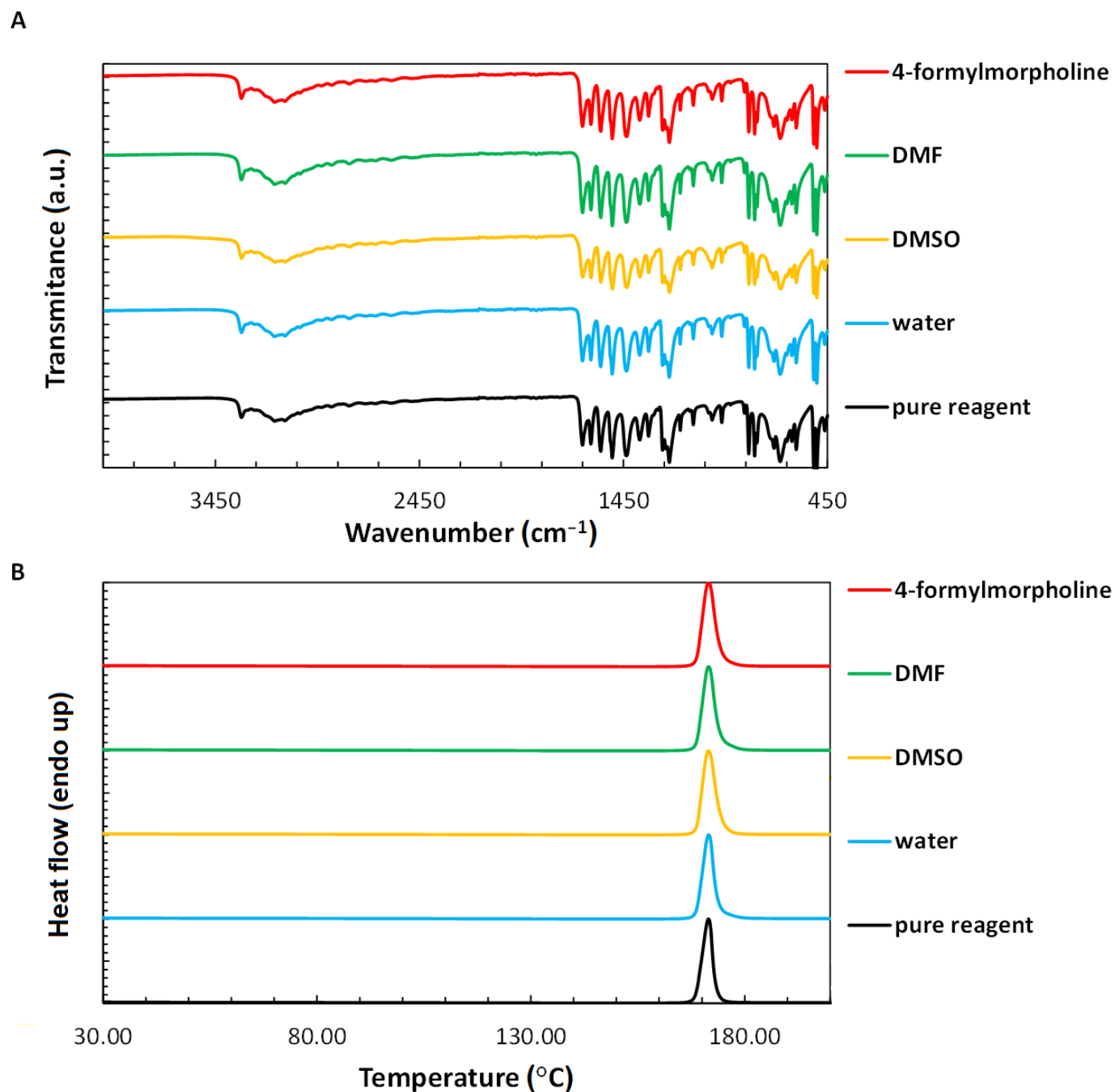


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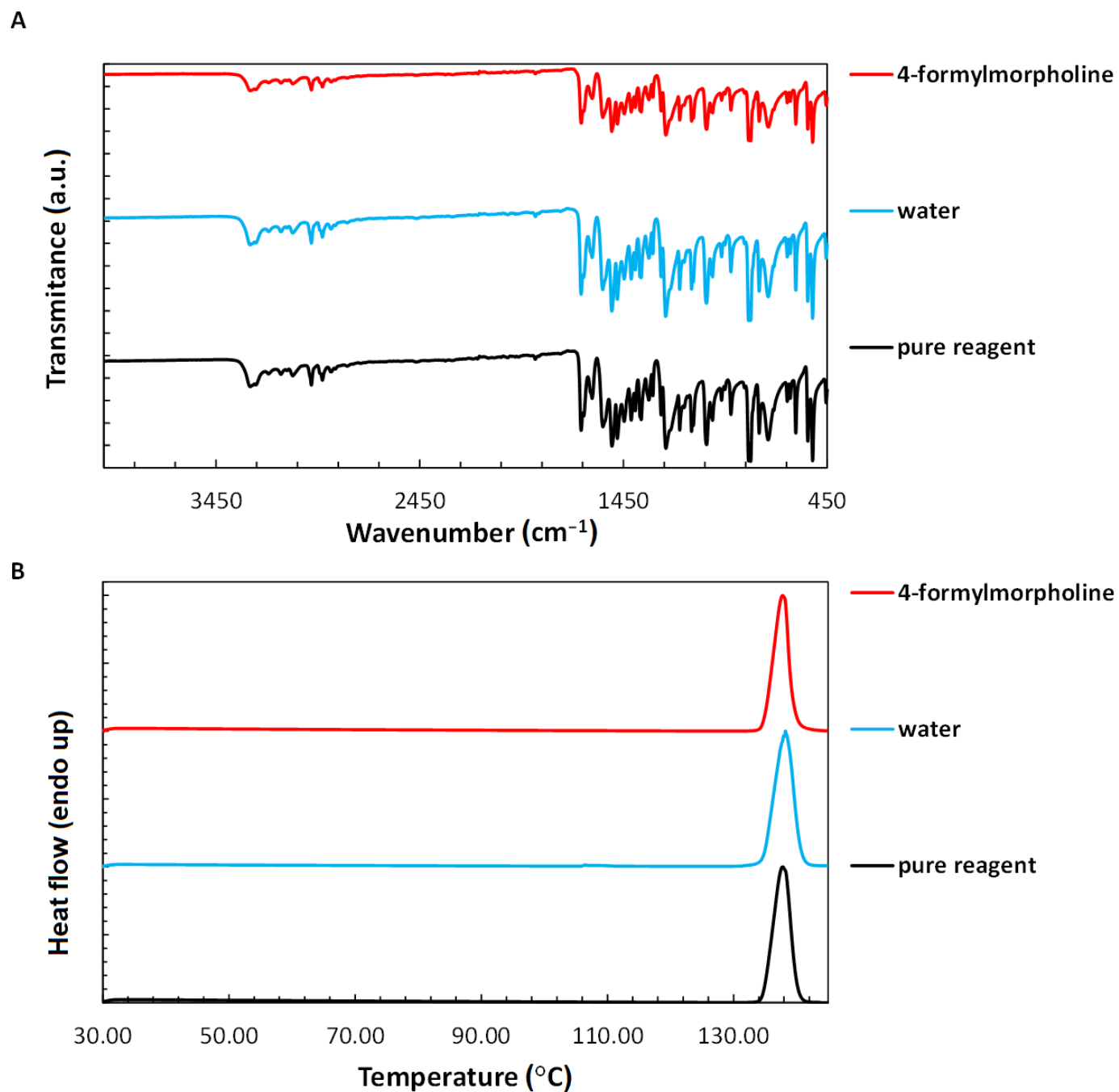
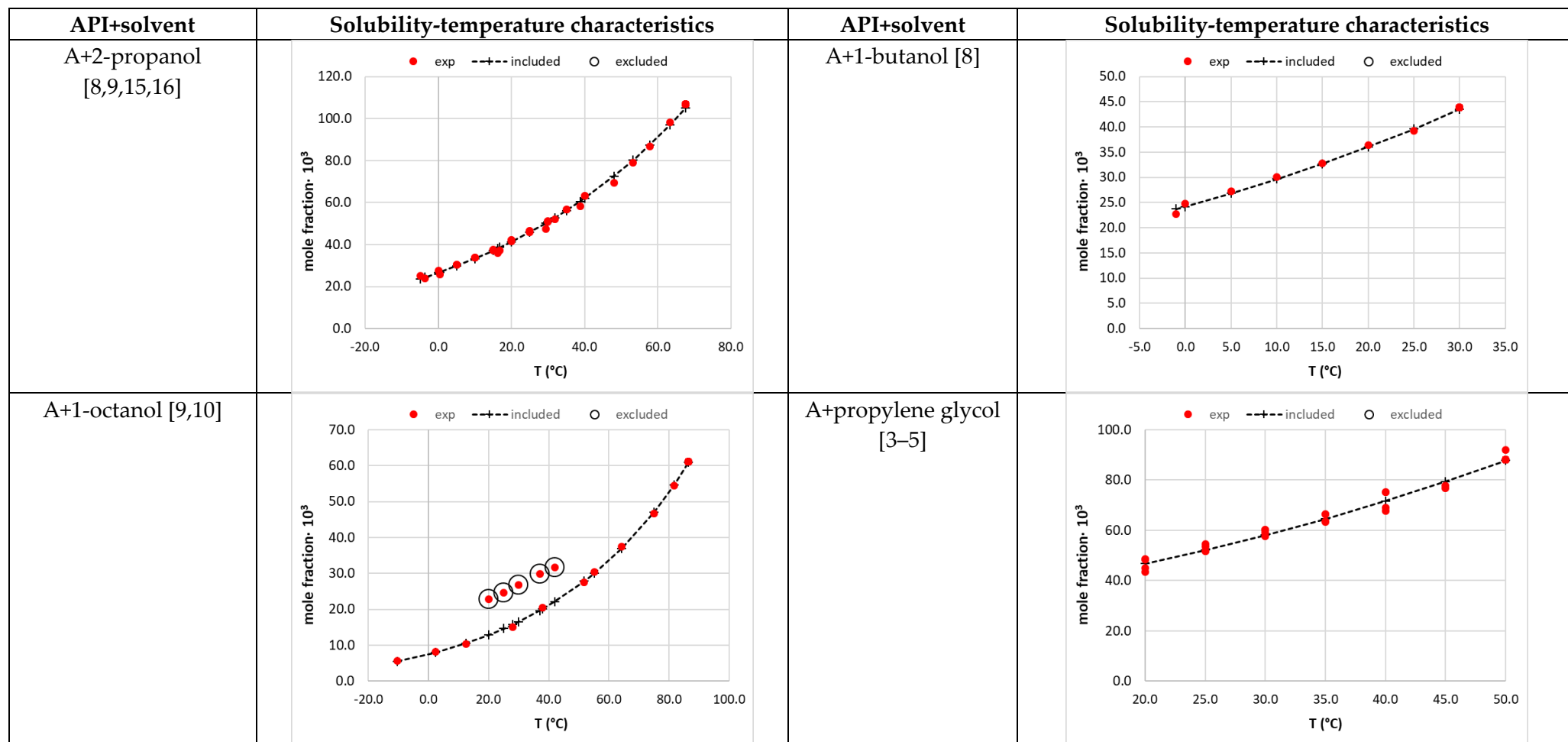
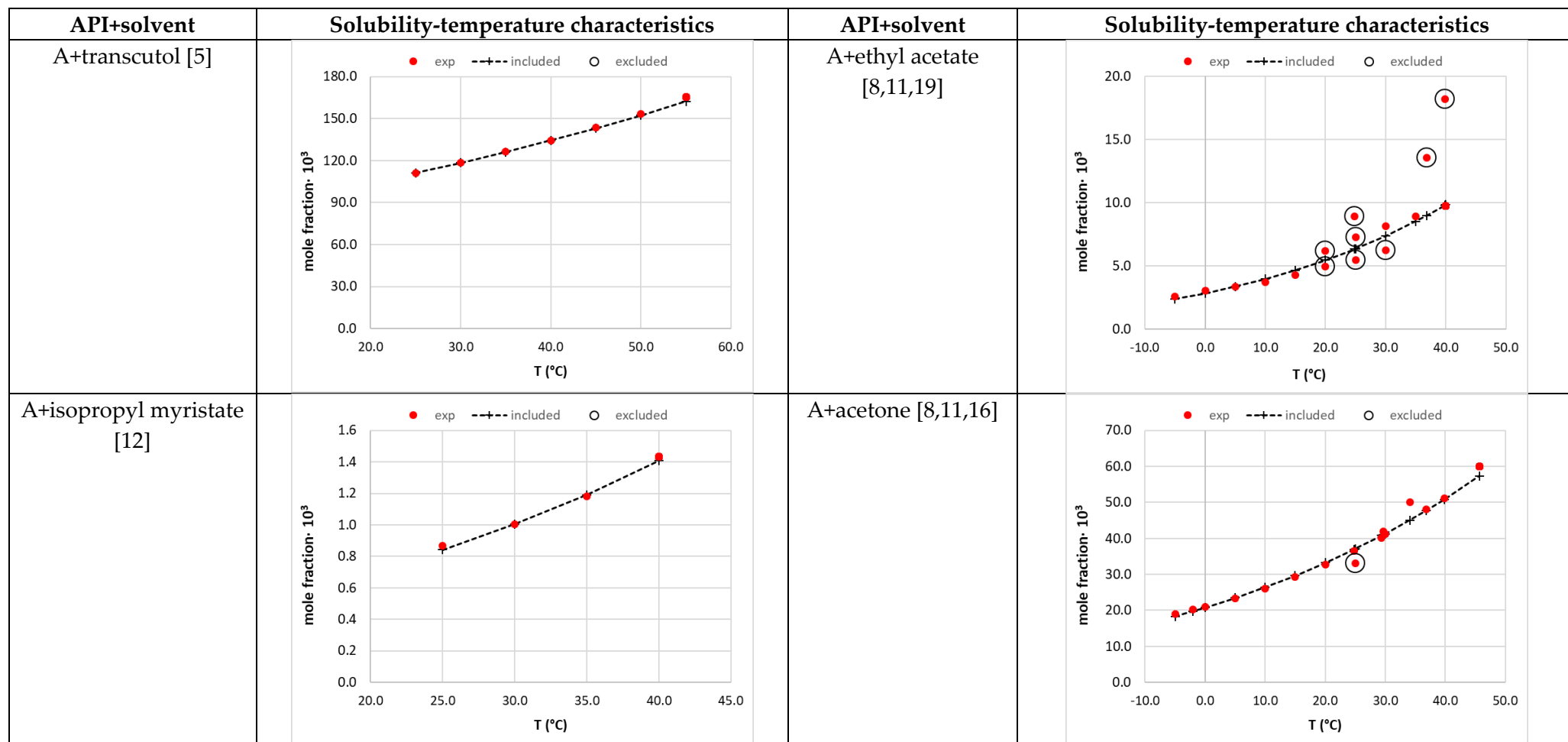


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API+solvent	Solubility-temperature characteristics	API+solvent	Solubility-temperature characteristics
A+water [2,3,17–21,4–7,13–16]		A+methanol [6,8]	
A+ethanol [3,5,19]		A+1-propanol [8,14]	

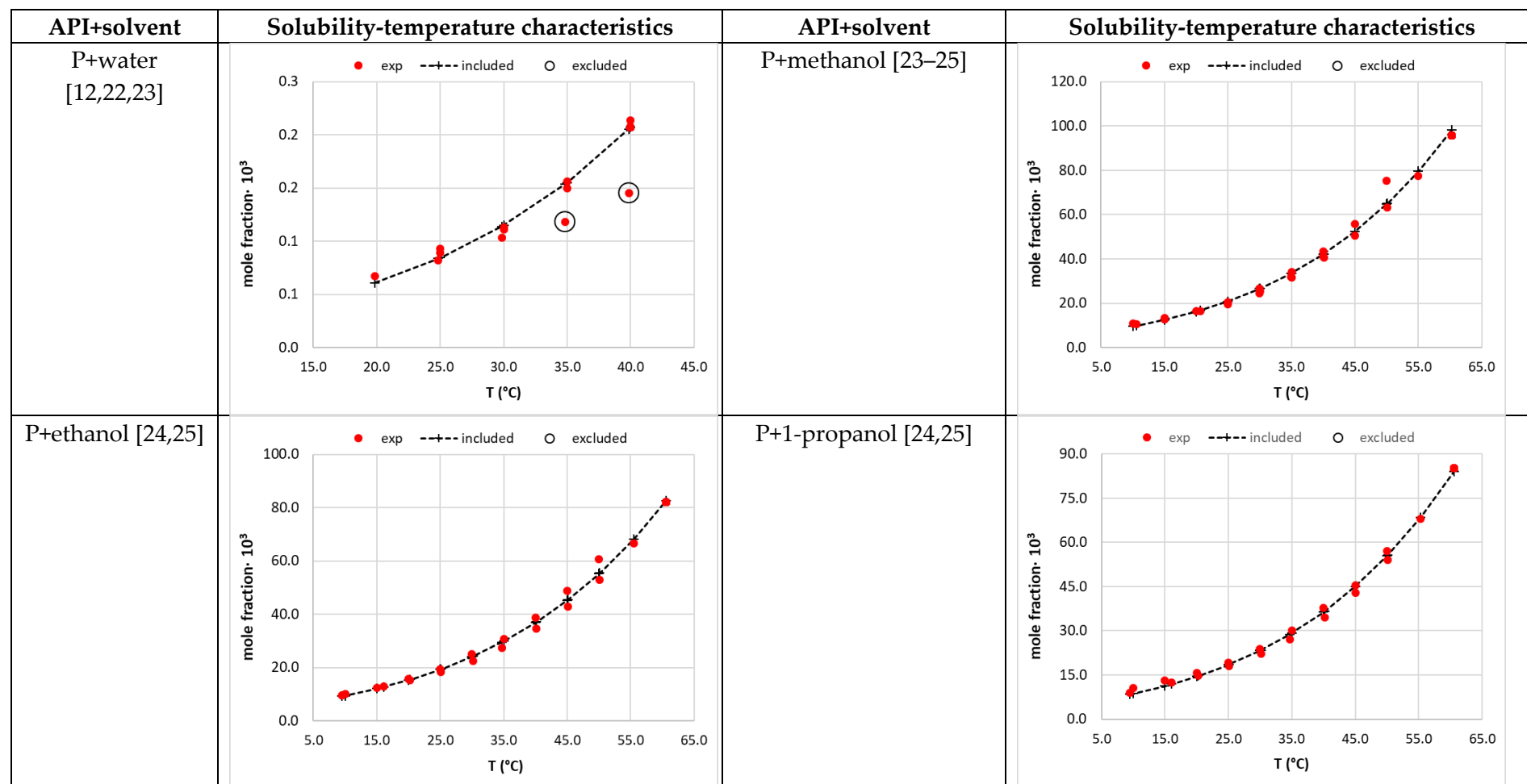


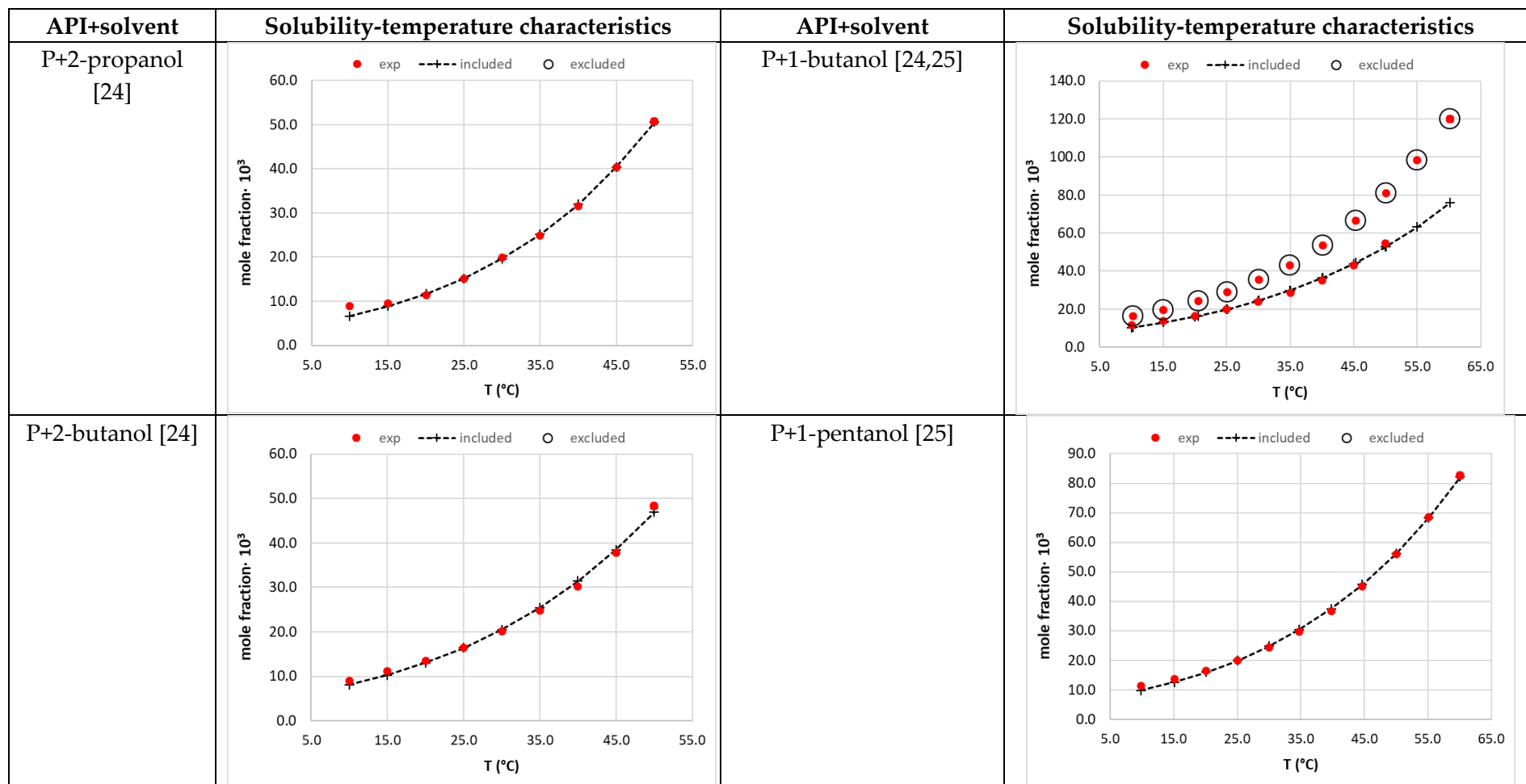


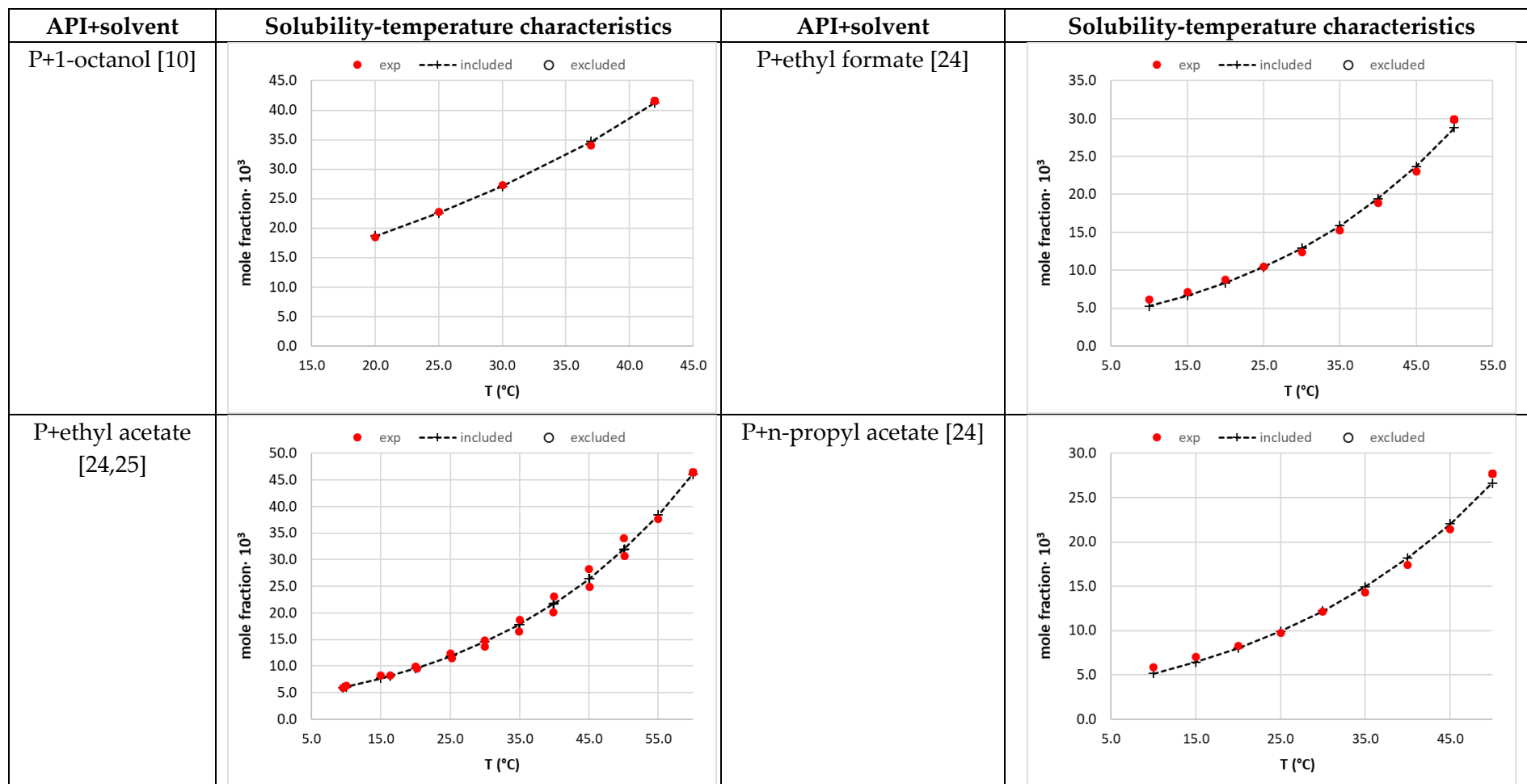
API+solvent	Solubility-temperature characteristics	API+solvent	Solubility-temperature characteristics
A+acetonitrile [2,8]		A+1,4-dioxane [18]	
A+hexane [10]		A+cyclohexane [12]	

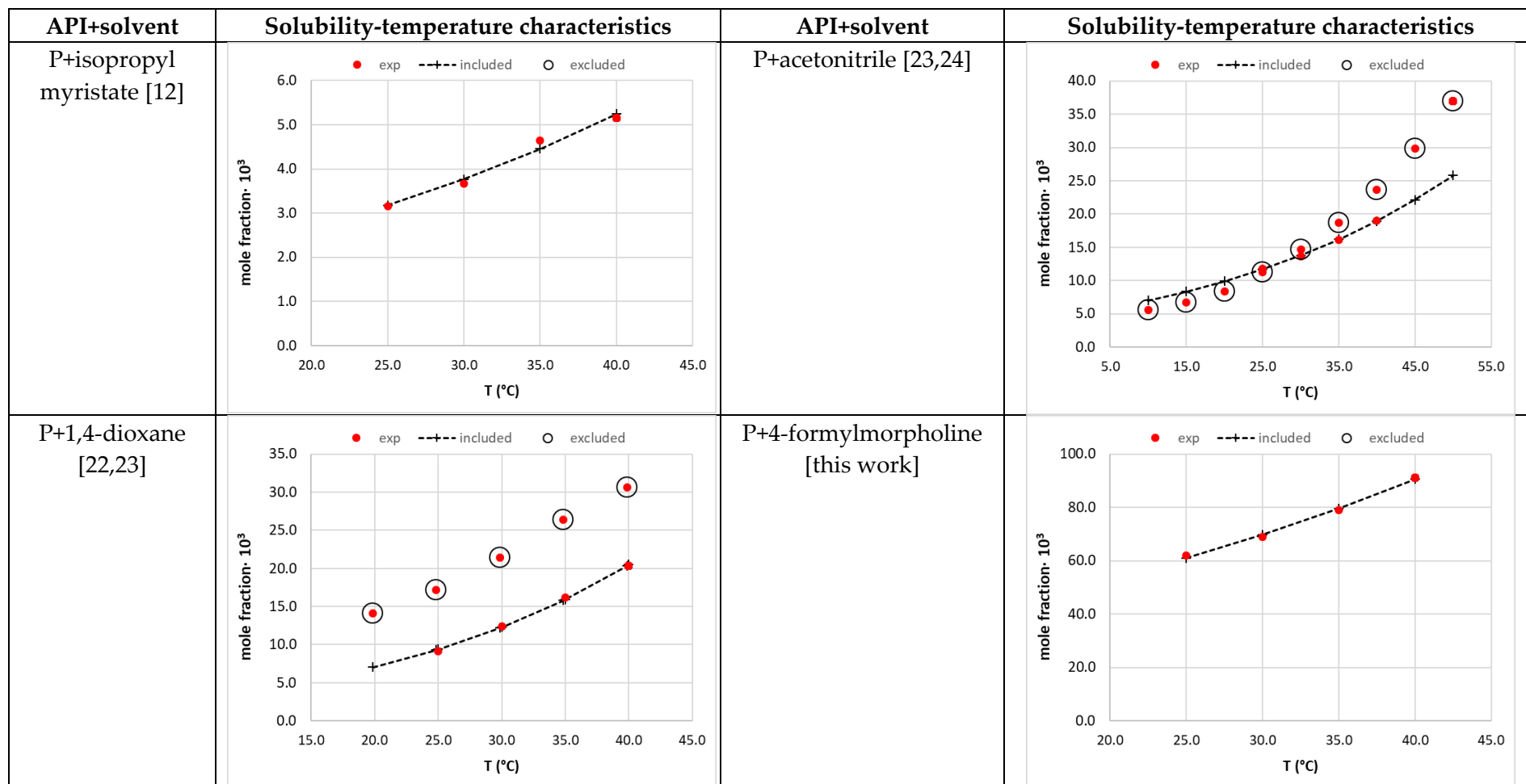
API+solvent	Solubility-temperature characteristics	API+solvent	Solubility-temperature characteristics
A+chloroform [12]	<p>Legend: ● exp -+-- included ○ excluded</p> <p>Y-axis: mole fraction · 10³</p> <p>X-axis: T (°C)</p>	A+DMSO [this work]	<p>Legend: ● exp -+-- included ○ excluded</p> <p>Y-axis: mole fraction · 10³</p> <p>X-axis: T (°C)</p>
A+4-formylmorpholine [this work]	<p>Legend: ● exp -+-- included ○ excluded</p> <p>Y-axis: mole fraction · 10³</p> <p>X-axis: T (°C)</p>	A+DMF [this work]	<p>Legend: ● exp -+-- included ○ excluded</p> <p>Y-axis: mole fraction · 10³</p> <p>X-axis: T (°C)</p>

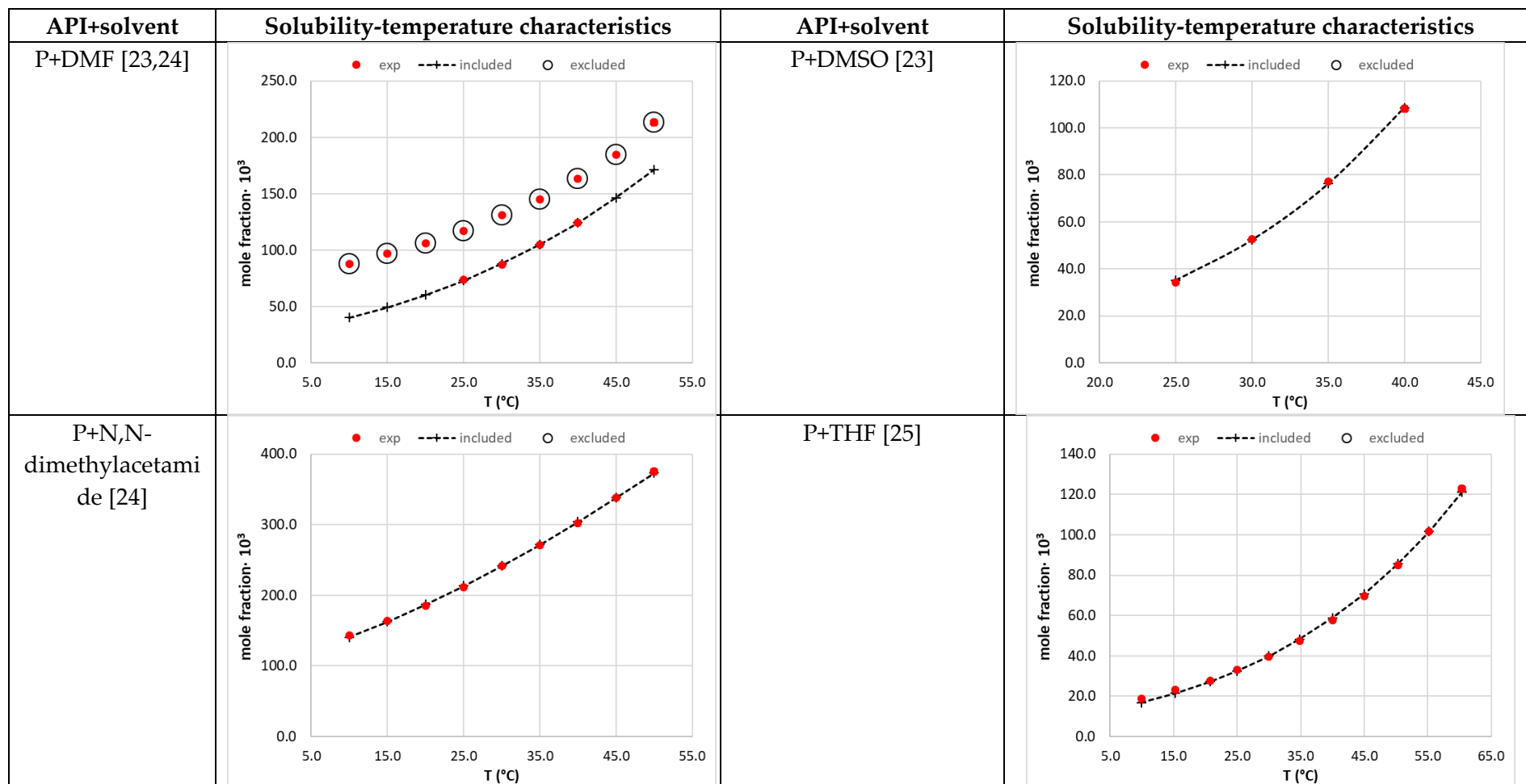
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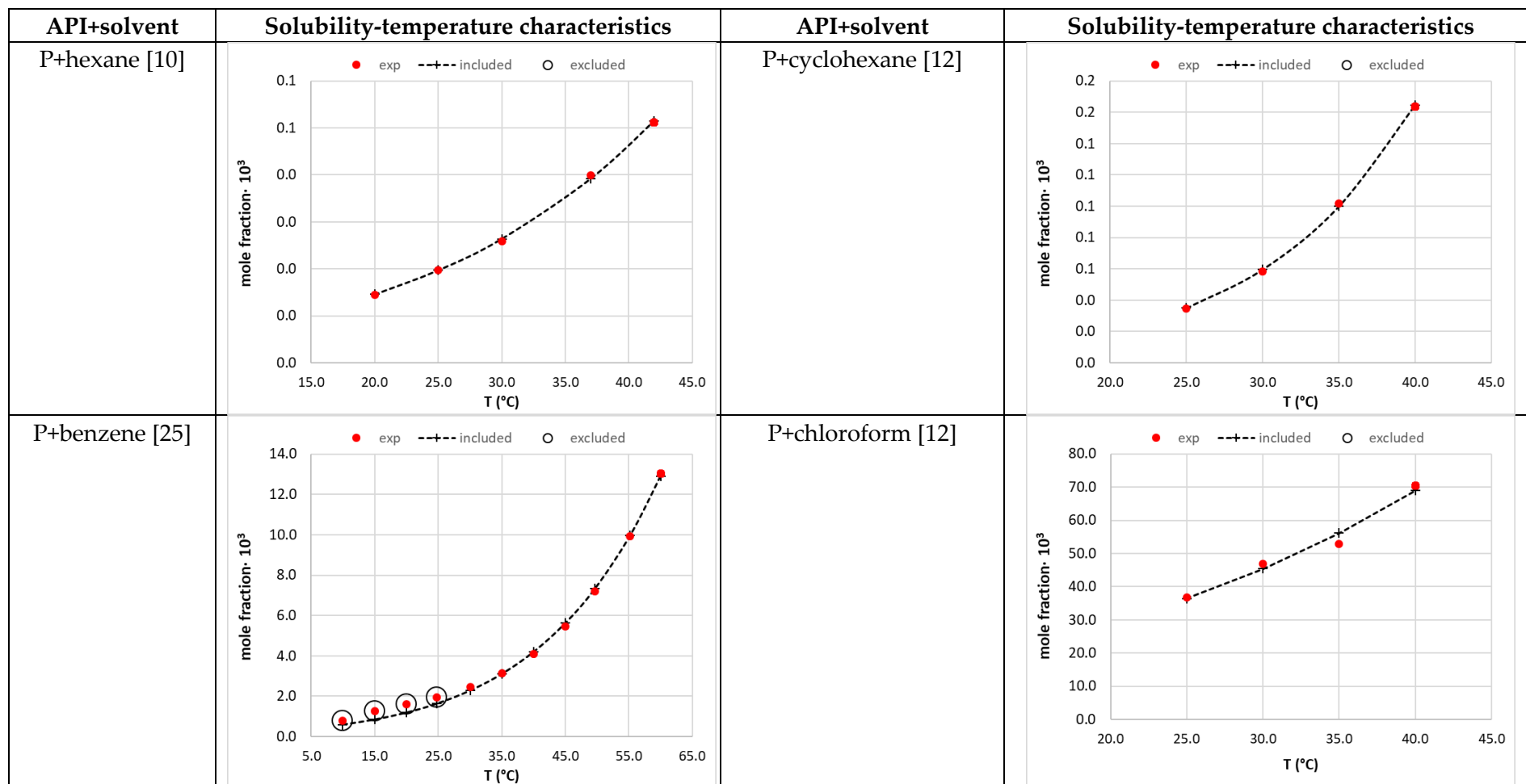
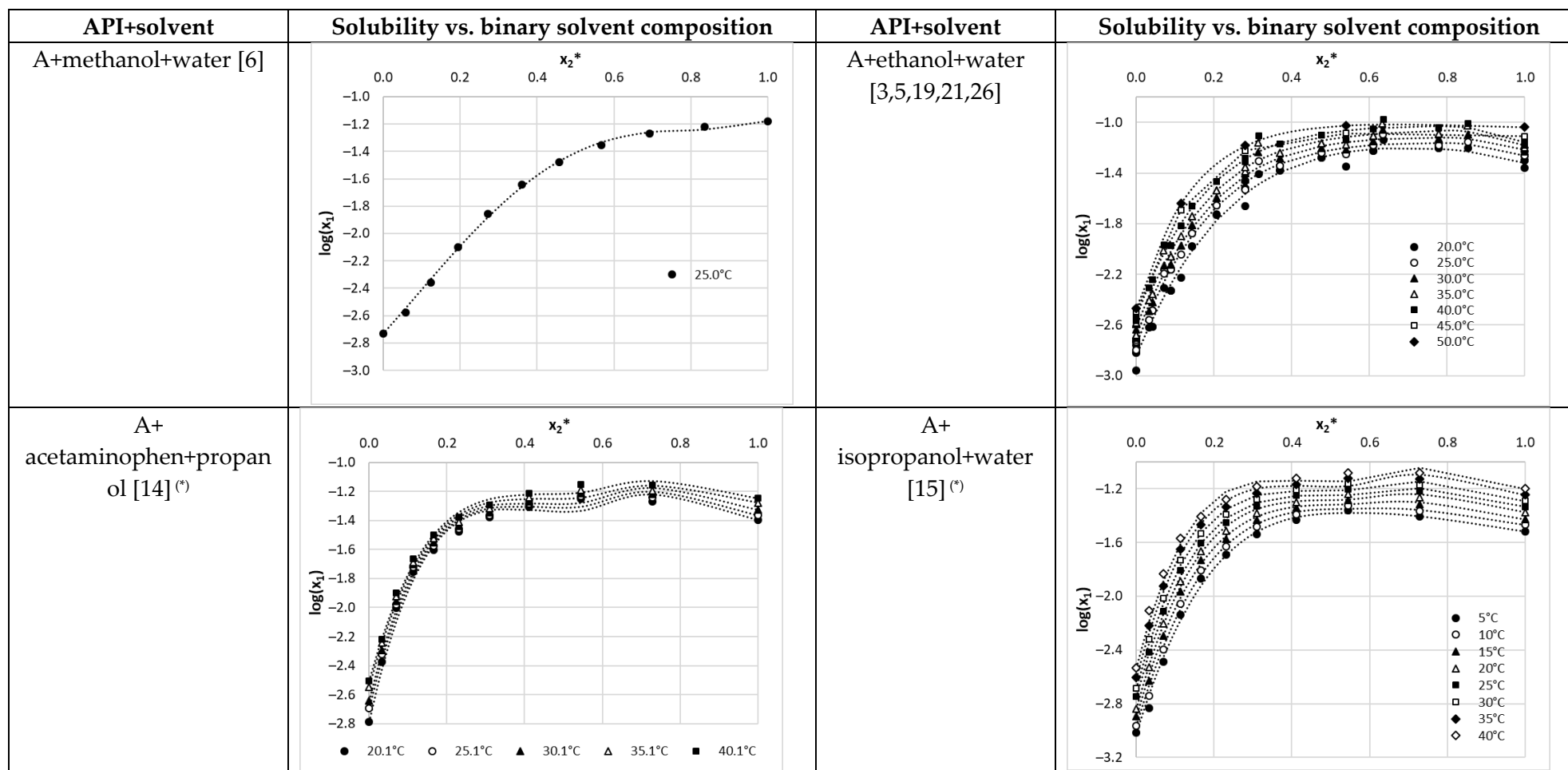
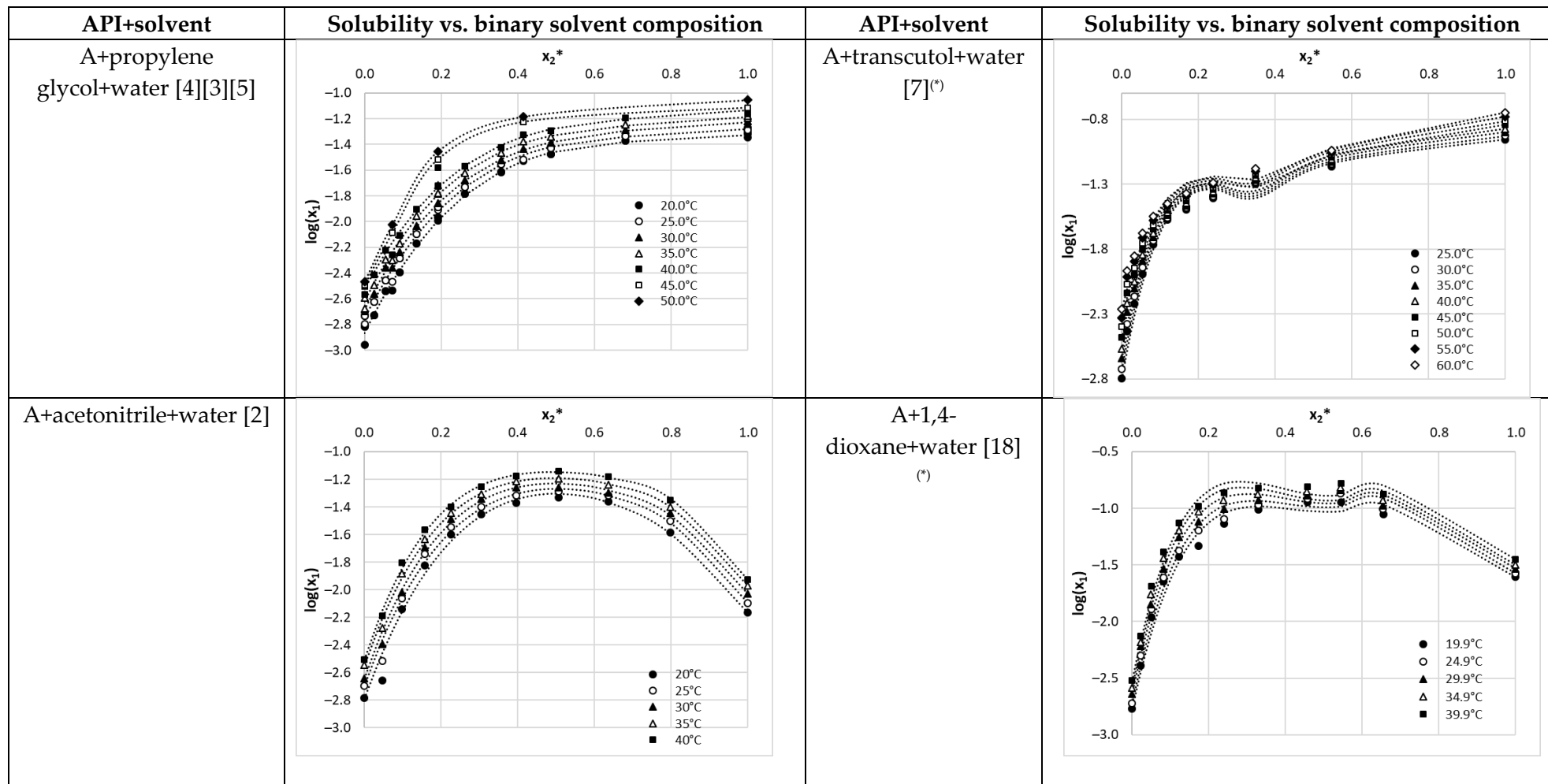
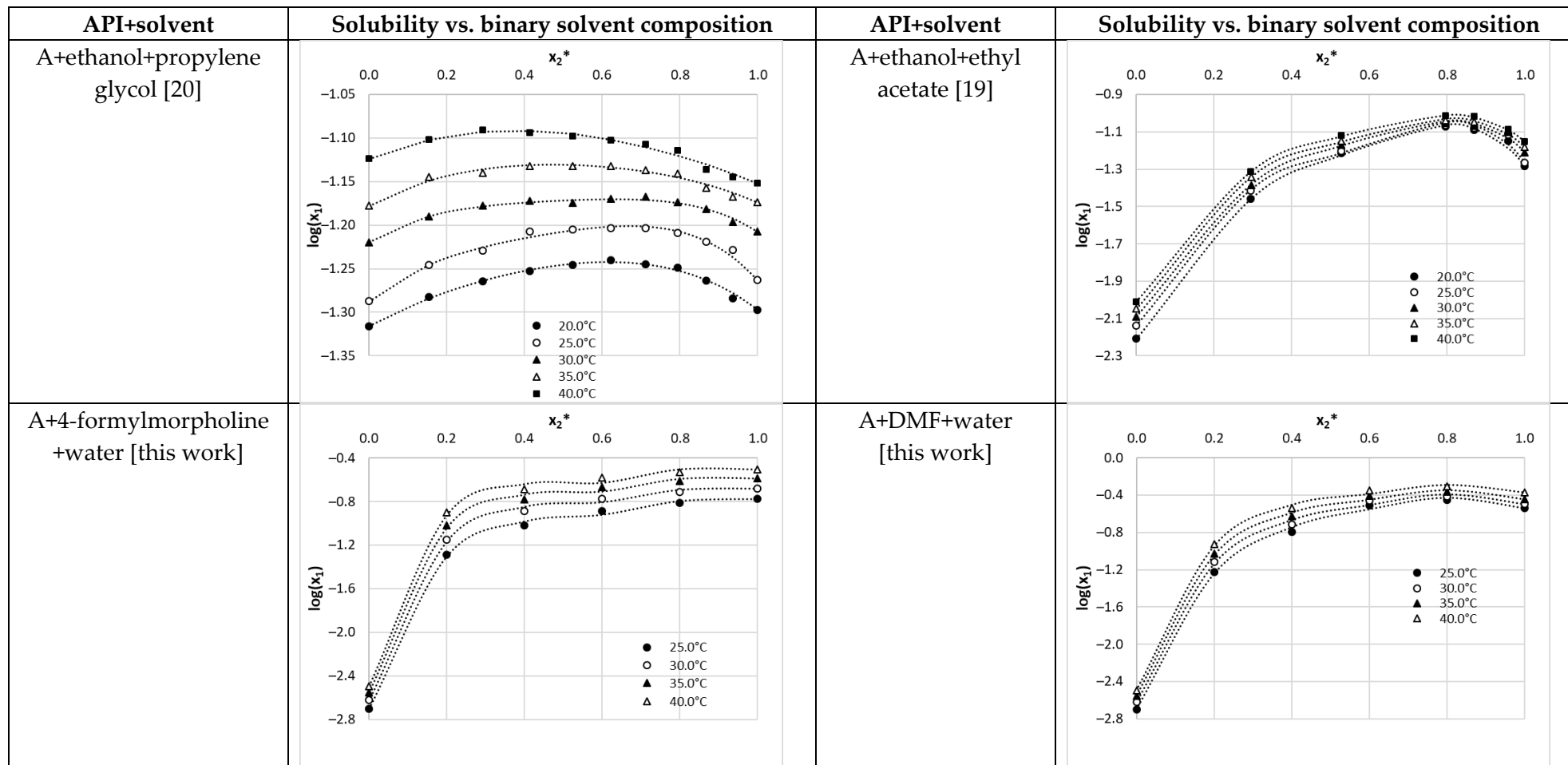


Table S3. The data collection of acetaminophen solubility in binary solvent mixtures [1,2,13,14,26,3,4,7–12]. The optimized values of parameters of the Jouyban-Acree model [27] model applied to acetaminophen solubility in binary solvents are provided in the table in an additional supporting file (see Supplementary Materials S2 in “binary solvents”).



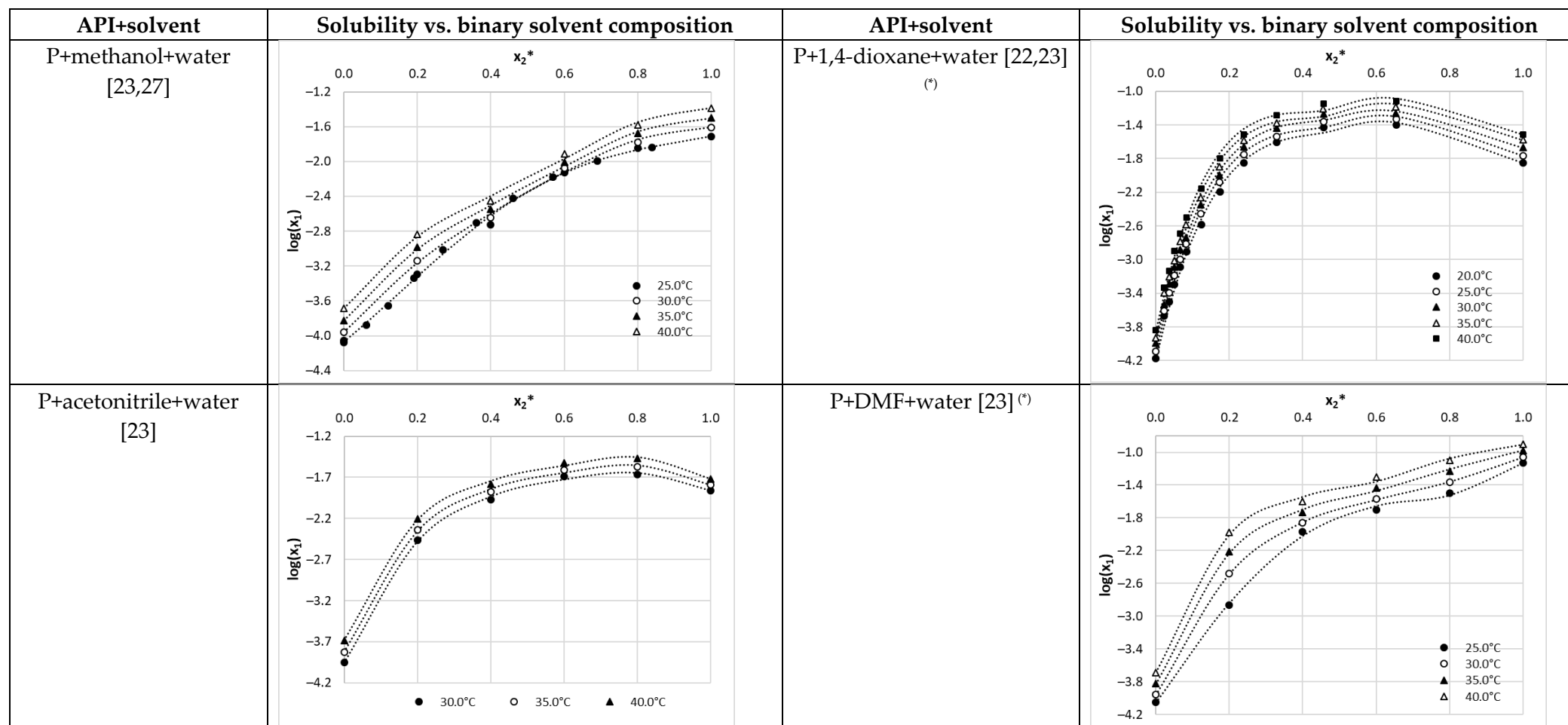




API+solvent	Solubility vs. binary solvent composition	API+solvent	Solubility vs. binary solvent composition
A+DMSO+water [this work]	<p>Graph showing $\log(x_1)$ vs. x_2^* for the A+DMSO+water system. The x-axis represents the mole fraction of organic solvent (x_2^*) from 0.0 to 1.0. The y-axis represents the logarithm of the mole fraction of API ($\log(x_1)$) from -3.0 to 0.0. Four data series are plotted for different temperatures: 25.0°C (filled circles), 30.0°C (open circles), 35.0°C (filled triangles), and 40.0°C (open triangles). All curves show an increase in $\log(x_1)$ as x_2^* increases, with higher temperatures resulting in higher solubility values.</p>		

(*)these system challenged the JA model leading to inaccurate back-computed solubility values in regions of high concentration of organic solvent.

Table S4. The data collection of phenacetin solubility in binary solvent mixtures [22,23,28]. The optimized values of parameters of the Jouyban-Acree model [27] model applied to phenacetin solubility in binary solvents are provided in the table in an additional supporting file (see Supplementary Materials S2 in “binary solvents”).



API+solvent	Solubility vs. binary solvent composition	API+solvent	Solubility vs. binary solvent composition
P+DMSO+water [23]		P+4-formylmorpholine+ water [this work]	

(*)these system challenged the JA model leading to inaccurate back-computed solubility values in regions of high concentration of organic solvent.

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