

Supporting Information

Solubility of Tolbutamide and Chlorpropamide in Supercritical Carbon Dioxide

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Table S1. Model equations, regression parameters and *AARD%* of the density-based models used to fit the experimental solubility of chlorpropamide^a

model	equation	parameters	<i>AARD%</i> ^b
Chrastil (1982) ²⁸	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha=6.0076,$ $\beta_0=-31.557,$ $\beta_1=-6.2973 \cdot 10^3$	4.4%
Adachi and Lu (1983) ²⁹	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0+\alpha_1\rho+\alpha_2\rho^2)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha_0=4.4777,$ $\alpha_1=6.7815 \cdot 10^{-4},$ $\alpha_2=-2.8836 \cdot 10^{-7},$ $\beta_0=-23.729,$ $\beta_1=-6.2943 \cdot 10^3$	4.5%
Del Valle and Aguilera (1988) ³⁰	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2}{T^2}\right)$	$\alpha=6.0956,$ $\beta_0=-6.2393,$ $\beta_1=-2.3352 \cdot 10^4,$ $\beta_2=2.8014 \cdot 10^6$	3.9%
Kumar and Johnston (1988) ³⁸	$y_2 = \exp\left(\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T} + \alpha_2\rho\right)$	$\alpha_0=1.0294,$ $\alpha_1=-6.1064 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha_2=8.7136 \cdot 10^{-3}$	13.3%
Bartle (1991) ³⁹	$y_2 = \frac{P_{ref}}{P} \exp\left[\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T} + \alpha_2(\rho - \rho_{ref})\right]$	$\alpha_0=19.552,$	6.6%

		$\alpha_l = -8.4854 \cdot 10^3,$ $\alpha_2 = 1.1937 \cdot 10^{-2}$
Yu (1994) ⁴³	$y_2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P + \alpha_2 P^2 + \alpha_3 T + \alpha_4 T^2 + \alpha_5 PT(1 - y_2)$	$\alpha_0 = 3.4647 \cdot 10^{-4},$ $\alpha_l = -1.9601 \cdot 10^{-5},$ $\alpha_2 = -1.7566 \cdot 10^{-8},$ $\alpha_3 = -1.1213 \cdot 10^{-6},$ $\alpha_4 = -8.018 \cdot 10^{-11},$ $\alpha_5 = 6.7913 \cdot 10^{-8}$
Gordillo (1999) ⁴⁴	$y_2 = \exp(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P + \alpha_2 P^2 + \alpha_3 T + \alpha_4 T^2 + \alpha_5 PT)$	$\alpha_0 = -28.26,$ $\alpha_l = -7.9857 \cdot 10^{-1},$ $\alpha_2 = -8.3951 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha_3 = 1.4141 \cdot 10^{-1},$ $\alpha_4 = 3.3081 \cdot 10^{-4},$ $\alpha_5 = 3.9232 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Méndez-Santiago and Teja (1999) ²⁷	$T \ln(Py_2) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho + \alpha_2 T$	$\alpha_0 = -11.442 \cdot 10^4,$ $\alpha_l = 3.9109,$ $\alpha_2 = 17.86$
Sung and Shim (1999) ³¹	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T})} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha_0 = 5.8669,$ $\alpha_l = 48.573,$ $\beta_0 = -30.597,$ $\beta_l = -6.6283 \cdot 10^3$
Jouyban (2002) ³²	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \beta_1 P + \beta_2 P^2 + \beta_3 PT + \beta_4 \frac{T}{P}\right)$	$\alpha = 3.8789,$ $\beta_0 = -39.271,$ $\beta_l = -3.5796 \cdot 10^{-1},$ $\beta_2 = -3.5857 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\beta_3 = 1.7058 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\beta_4 = -2.6047 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Sparks with five parameters (2008) ²⁵	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2}{T^2}\right)$	$\alpha_0 = 6.4942,$ $\alpha_l = -8.1634 \cdot 10^{-5},$ $\beta_0 = -6.3544,$ $\beta_l = -2.4744 \cdot 10^4,$ $\beta_2 = 3.0302 \cdot 10^6$

Sparks with six parameters (2008) ²⁵	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1\rho + \alpha_2\rho^2)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2}{T^2}\right)$	$\alpha_0=2.6065,$ $\alpha_I=1.654 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha=-7.4219 \cdot 10^{-7},$ $\beta_0=7.6313,$ $\beta_I=-2.0862 \cdot 10^4,$ $\beta_2=2.3944 \cdot 10^6$	3.5%
Garlapati and Madras (2009) ³³	$y_2 = (\rho T)^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha=6.0078,$ $\beta_0=-72.446,$ $\beta_I=-4.3046 \cdot 10^3$	4.1%
Ch and Madras (2010) ⁴⁰	$y_2 = \left(\frac{P}{P_{ref}}\right)^{\alpha-1} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \beta_2\rho\right)$	$\alpha=2.6291,$ $\beta_0=16.716,$ $\beta_I=-9.7128 \cdot 10^3,$ $\beta_2=1.4029 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5.0%
Garlapati and Madras (2010) ³⁴	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1\rho)} (\rho T)^\beta \exp\left(\gamma_0 + \frac{\gamma_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha_0=-47.035,$ $\alpha_I=-8.3531 \cdot 10^{-5},$ $\beta=53.538,$ $\gamma_0=-3.9829 \cdot 10^2,$ $\gamma_I=1.1304 \cdot 10^4$	3.8%
Jafari Nedjad (2010) ³⁵	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 P + \beta_2 T^2)$	$\alpha=6.2471,$ $\beta_0=-62.013,$ $\beta_I=-4.0402 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\beta_2=9.009 \cdot 10^{-5}$	3.6%
Hezave and Lashkarbolooki (2013) ⁴²	$y_2 = \frac{P_{ref}}{P} \exp\left[\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T} + \alpha_2(\rho - \rho_{ref})\right] + \beta T$	$\alpha_0=21.189,$ $\alpha_I=-9.0625 \cdot 10^3,$ $\alpha_2=1.2844 \cdot 10^{-2},$ $\beta=1.9784 \cdot 10^{-9}$	5.8%
Amooey (2014) ⁴⁵	$lny_2 = \frac{\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\rho} + \frac{\alpha_2}{\rho^2} + \alpha_3 lnT + \alpha_4 (lnT)^2}{1 + \frac{\alpha_5}{\rho} + \alpha_6 lnT + \alpha_7 (lnT)^2 + \alpha_8 (lnT)^3}$	$\alpha_0=4.3248 \cdot 10^{-2},$ $\alpha_I=-6.127 \cdot 10^{-2},$ $\alpha_2=5.1717,$ $\alpha_3=-1.5148 \cdot 10^{-2},$ $\alpha_4=1.3293 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha_5=5.1799 \cdot 10^3,$	6.3%

	$\alpha_6=8.105,$
	$\alpha_7=-4.5813 \cdot 10^{-1},$
	$\alpha_8=-1.9295 \cdot 10^{-1}$
	$\alpha=3.3643,$
Hozhabr (2014) ⁴¹	$P^\alpha y_2 = \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2 \rho}{T}\right)$
	$\beta_0=28.959,$
	$\beta_l=-1.4784 \cdot 10^4,$
	$\beta_2=5.3355$
	$\alpha_0=5.3051,$
Keshmiri (2014) ²⁶	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T})} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \beta_2 P^2\right)$
	$\alpha_l=2.3951 \cdot 10^2,$
	$\beta_0=-26.835,$
	$\beta_l=-7.9038 \cdot 10^3,$
	$\beta_2=-2.8362 \cdot 10^{-5}$
	$\alpha_0=2.7523,$
Khansary (2015) ³⁶	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P)} \exp\left(\beta_0 P + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \beta_2 \frac{P^2}{T}\right)$
	$\alpha_l=3.4172 \cdot 10^{-1},$
	$\beta_0=-9.4283 \cdot 10^3,$
	$\beta_l=-7.4672 \cdot 10^{-1},$
	$\beta_2=-2.2363$
	$\alpha_0=6.6437,$
Bian (2016) ³⁷	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2 \rho}{T}\right)$
	$\alpha_l=-7.9628 \cdot 10^{-4},$
	$\beta_0=-32.176,$
	$\beta_l=-7.4162 \cdot 10^3,$
	$\beta_2=1.6498$

^aT(K), P(MPa), ρ (kg·m⁻³)

$$^b AARD\% = \frac{100}{n-z} \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \frac{y_{2i}^{exp} - y_{2i}^{cal}}{y_{2i}^{exp}} \right|$$

Table S2. Model equations, regression parameters and *AARD%* of the density-based models used to fit the experimental solubility of tolbutamide^a

model	equation	parameters	<i>AARD%</i> ^b
Chrastil (1982) ²⁸	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha=5.2507,$ $\beta_0=-23.359,$ $\beta_1=-6.7999 \cdot 10^3$	6.6%
Adachi and Lu (1983) ²⁹	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0+\alpha_1\rho+\alpha_2\rho^2)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha_0=2.9901,$ $\alpha_1=1.1518 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha_2=-5.147 \cdot 10^{-7},$ $\beta_0=-11.99,$ $\beta_1=-6.8665 \cdot 10^3$	6.1%
Del Valle and Aguilera (1988) ³⁰	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2}{T^2}\right)$	$\alpha=5.2641,$ $\beta_0=-28.259,$ $\beta_1=-3.6013 \cdot 10^3,$ $\beta_2=-5.3017 \cdot 10^5$	6.6%
Kumar and Johnston (1988) ³⁸	$y_2 = \exp\left(\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T} + \alpha_2\rho\right)$	$\alpha_0=8.2632,$ $\alpha_1=-8.238 \cdot 10^3,$ $\alpha_2=9.796 \cdot 10^{-3}$	17.3%
Bartle (1991) ³⁹	$y_2 = \frac{P_{ref}}{P} \exp\left[\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T} + \alpha_2(\rho - \rho_{ref})\right]$	$\alpha_0=24.256,$ $\alpha_1=-9.4994 \cdot 10^3,$ $\alpha_2=1.1845 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.9%
Yu (1994) ⁴³	$y_2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P + \alpha_2 P^2 + \alpha_3 T + \alpha_4 T^2 + \alpha_5 PT(1 - y_2)$	$\alpha_0=-5.8246 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha_1=-1.0284 \cdot 10^{-4},$ $\alpha_2=-1.0804 \cdot 10^{-8},$ $\alpha_3=3.9912 \cdot 10^{-5},$ $\alpha_4=-6.8301 \cdot 10^{-8},$ $\alpha_5=3.4182 \cdot 10^{-7}$	10.6%
Gordillo (1999) ⁴⁴	$y_2 = \exp(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P + \alpha_2 P^2 + \alpha_3 T + \alpha_4 T^2 + \alpha_5 PT)$	$\alpha_0=6.7768 \cdot 10^2,$ $\alpha_1=-7.5584 \cdot 10^{-1},$ $\alpha_2=-4.7284 \cdot 10^{-3},$	26.8%

Méndez-Santiago and Teja (1999) ²⁷	$T \ln(Py_2) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho + \alpha_2 T$	$\alpha_3=-4.1099,$ $\alpha_4=6.0781 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha_5=3.289 \cdot 10^{-3}$	
Sung and Shim (1999) ³¹	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T})} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha_0=-1.2936 \cdot 10^4,$ $\alpha_I=4.0887,$ $\alpha_2=23.576$	11.2%
Jouyban (2002) ³²	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \beta_1 P + \beta_2 P^2 + \beta_3 PT + \beta_4 \frac{T}{P}\right)$	$\alpha_0=13.707,$ $\alpha_I=-2.7994 \cdot 10^3,$ $\beta_0=-79.387,$ $\beta_I=1.1764 \cdot 10^4$	5.1%
Sparks with five parameters (2008) ²⁵	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2}{T^2}\right)$	$\alpha=3.6432,$ $\beta_0=-39.122,$ $\beta_I=-2.9768 \cdot 10^{-1},$ $\beta_2=-5.1429 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\beta_3=1.888 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\beta_4=7.0368 \cdot 10^{-2}$	12.6%
Sparks with six parameters (2008) ²⁵	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho + \alpha_2 \rho^2)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2}{T^2}\right)$	$\alpha_0=5.311,$ $\alpha_I=-1.293 \cdot 10^{-5},$ $\beta_0=-29.256,$ $\beta_I=-3.1323 \cdot 10^3,$ $\beta_2=-6.0297 \cdot 10^5$	6.7%
Garlapati and Madras (2009) ³³	$y_2 = (\rho T)^\alpha \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T}\right)$	$\alpha_0=2.9901,$ $\alpha_I=1.1518 \cdot 10^{-3},$ $\alpha_2=-5.147 \cdot 10^{-7},$ $\beta_0=-11.99,$ $\beta_I=-6.8665 \cdot 10^3,$ $\beta_2=1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	6.2%
Ch and Madras (2010) ⁴⁰	$y_2 = \left(\frac{P}{P_{ref}}\right)^{\alpha-1} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \beta_2 \rho\right)$	$\alpha=5.2446,$ $\beta_0=-59.057,$ $\beta_I=-5.0451 \cdot 10^3$	6.7%

		$\beta_l = -9.9537 \cdot 10^3,$
		$\beta_2 = 1.2574 \cdot 10^{-2}$
		$\alpha_0 = 15.121,$
		$\alpha_l = -3.1421 \cdot 10^{-5},$
Garlapati and Madras (2010) ³⁴	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho)} (\rho T)^\beta \exp\left(\gamma_0 + \frac{\gamma_1}{T}\right)$	$\beta = -9.7429,$ 6.7%
		$\gamma_0 = 42.11,$
		$\gamma_l = -9.981 \cdot 10^3$
		$\alpha = 5.0772,$
Jafari Nedjad (2010) ³⁵	$y_2 = \rho^\alpha \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 P + \beta_2 T^2)$	$\beta_0 = -52.913,$ 8.4%
		$\beta_l = 4.3556 \cdot 10^{-3},$
		$\beta_2 = 9.0851 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Hezave and Lashkarbolooki (2013) ⁴²	$y_2 = \frac{P_{ref}}{P} \exp\left[\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T} + \alpha_2(\rho - \rho_{ref})\right] + \beta T$	$\alpha_0 = 23.519,$ 7.8%
		$\alpha_l = -9.2402 \cdot 10^3,$
		$\alpha_2 = 1.1393 \cdot 10^{-2},$
		$\beta = -1.6437 \cdot 10^{-9}$
Amooey (2014) ⁴⁵	$lny_2 = \frac{\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\rho} + \frac{\alpha_2}{\rho^2} + \alpha_3 lnT + \alpha_4 (lnT)^2}{1 + \frac{\alpha_5}{\rho} + \alpha_6 lnT + \alpha_7 (lnT)^2 + \alpha_8 (lnT)^3}$	$\alpha_0 = -1.9923 \cdot 10^{-2},$ 8.9%
		$\alpha_3 = 6.768 \cdot 10^{-3},$
		$\alpha_4 = -5.7275 \cdot 10^{-4},$
		$\alpha_5 = 4.2727 \cdot 10^2,$
		$\alpha_6 = 7.8361 \cdot 10^{-1},$
		$\alpha_7 = -2.4225 \cdot 10^{-2},$
		$\alpha_8 = -2.6113 \cdot 10^{-2}$
Hozhabr (2014) ⁴¹	$P^\alpha y_2 = \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2 \rho}{T}\right)$	$\alpha = 2.377,$ 9.9%
		$\beta_0 = 26.036,$
		$\beta_l = -1.3536 \cdot 10^4,$
		$\beta_2 = 4.3265$
Keshmiri (2014) ²⁶	$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \frac{\alpha_1}{T})} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \beta_2 P^2\right)$	$\alpha_0 = 12.692,$ 4.8%
		$\alpha_l = -2.5352 \cdot 10^3,$
		$\beta_0 = -73.187,$
		$\beta_l = 1.0149 \cdot 10^4,$
		$\beta_2 = 1.7158 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Khansary (2015)³⁶

$$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P)} \exp\left(\beta_0 P + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \beta_2 \frac{P^2}{T}\right)$$

$$\alpha_0=3.6592,$$

$$\alpha_I=2.6533 \cdot 10^{-1},$$

$$\beta_0=-1.8483,$$

5.1%

$$\beta_I=-1.0442 \cdot 10^4,$$

$$\beta_2=1.2215 \cdot 10^{-1}$$

Bian (2016)³⁷

$$y_2 = \rho^{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \rho)} \exp\left(\beta_0 + \frac{\beta_1}{T} + \frac{\beta_2 \rho}{T}\right)$$

$$\alpha_0=6.2905,$$

$$\alpha_I=-1.6305 \cdot 10^{-3},$$

$$\beta_0=-38.534,$$

5.0%

$$\beta_I=-3.2698 \cdot 10^3,$$

$$\beta_2=-4.5919$$

^aT(K), P(MPa), ρ (kg·m⁻³)

$${}^b AARD\% = \frac{100}{n-z} \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \frac{y_{2i}^{exp} - y_{2i}^{cal}}{y_{2i}^{exp}} \right|$$

Table S3. Total (ΔH_{tot}), solvation (ΔH_{solv}) and sublimation (ΔH_{sub}) enthalpies for the drugs

	Chlorpropamide	Tolbutamide
Chrastil ²⁸		
$\Delta H_{tot} = \Delta H_{sub} + \Delta H_{solv} = -\beta_l R^a$ (kJ·mol ⁻¹)	52.36	56.54
$\Delta H_{solv} = \Delta H_{tot} - \Delta H_{sub}^b$ (kJ·mol ⁻¹)	-18.19	-22.44
Kumar-Johnston ³⁸		
$\Delta H_{tot} = \Delta H_{sub} + \Delta H_{solv} = -\alpha_l R^a$ (kJ·mol ⁻¹)	50.77	68.49
$\Delta H_{solv} = \Delta H_{tot} - \Delta H_{sub}^b$ (kJ·mol ⁻¹)	-19.78	-10.49
Bartle ³⁹		
$\Delta H_{sub} = -\alpha_l R^a$ (kJ·mol ⁻¹)	70.55	78.98

^a:ideal gas constant (8.314472 J·mol⁻¹·K⁻¹)

^b:obtained from Bartle model