

## **Supporting Information**

### **Measurements and Correlation of Water Activity in Aqueous Solutions Containing Diphenhydramine-Hydrochloride Drug, (D+)-Galactose, (D+)-Fructose, (D+)-Lactose and Sucrose at 298.15 K**

Roghayeh Majdan-Cegincara,<sup>\*[,a,1](#)</sup>Mohammed Taghi Zafarani-Moattar,<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Tabriz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran, Postal Code 5157944533

<sup>b</sup> Physical Chemistry Department, Faculty of Chemistry, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran, Postal Code 5166616471

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<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author, Tel: +98 41 31966021, Fax: +98 41 33318689, E.mail: [majdan@iaut.ac.ir](mailto:majdan@iaut.ac.ir), and [majdan944@gmail.com](mailto:majdan944@gmail.com)

<sup>1</sup> or Saghinsara

### S.1. NRTL equation

The activity coefficient equation of the solvent for NRTL model <sup>40</sup> is as follow for ternary system:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \gamma_m^{*,NRTL} = & \frac{(\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})(x_a+x_c))(\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s\tau_{sm} + (\exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})\tau_{Em}(x_a+x_c)))}{(x_m + \exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})(x_a+x_c))^2} \\ & + \frac{\exp(-\alpha_{ms}\tau_{ms})x_s(x_s\tau_{ms} + \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})(x_a+x_c)(\tau_{ms}-\tau_{Es}))}{(x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{ms}\tau_{ms})x_m + \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})(x_a+x_c))^2} \\ & + \frac{\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_a(x_c\tau_{mE} + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s)(\tau_{mE}-\tau_{sE}))}{(x_c + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_m)^2} + \frac{\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_c(x_a\tau_{mE} + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s)(\tau_{mE}-\tau_{sE}))}{(x_a + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_m)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (S.1)$$

Here,  $x$  is mole fraction; subscripts E, m and s denote DPH-HCl, water and saccharide, respectively;  $\alpha_{mE}$ ,  $\alpha_{Em}$ ,  $\alpha_{sE}$ ,  $\alpha_{Es}$ ,  $\alpha_{sm}$  and  $\alpha_{ms}$  are nonrandomness factors and in this work its values are set to  $\alpha_{mE} = 0.4$ ,  $\alpha_{Em} = 0.4$ ,  $\alpha_{sE} = 0.1$ ,  $\alpha_{Es} = 0.1$ ,  $\alpha_{sm} = 0.4$  and  $\alpha_{ms} = 0.4$  for obtaining the better fitting quality.  $\tau_{mE}$ ,  $\tau_{Em}$ ,  $\tau_{sE}$ ,  $\tau_{Es}$ ,  $\tau_{sm}$  and  $\tau_{ms}$  are the adjustable parameters of NRTL model.

### S.2. NRF-NRTL equation

The activity coefficient equation of the solvent for NRF-NRTL model <sup>41</sup> is as follow for ternary system:

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln \gamma_m^{*,NRF-NRTL} = & \frac{(\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})x_a + \exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})x_c)(\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s\tau_{sm}}{(\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})x_a + \exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})x_c)^2} \\
& + \frac{+\exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})x_a\tau_{Em} + \exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})x_c\tau_{Em}) - \frac{(x_a + x_c + x_s)(x_s\tau_{sm} + x_a\tau_{Em} + x_c\tau_{Em})}{(x_a + x_c + x_s + x_m)^2}}{(x_a + x_c + x_s + x_m)^2} \\
& + \frac{(\exp(-\alpha_{ms}\tau_{ms})(x_s\tau_{ms} + \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})x_a\tau_{ms} + \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})x_c\tau_{ms} - \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})x_a\tau_{Es} - \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})x_c\tau_{Es})}{(\exp(-\alpha_{ms}\tau_{ms})x_m + \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})x_a + \exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})x_c)^2} \\
& - \frac{x_s(x_a\tau_{ms} + x_c\tau_{ms} + x_s\tau_{ms} - x_a\tau_{Es} - x_c\tau_{Es})}{(x_a + x_c + x_s + x_m)^2} + \frac{(\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_a)(x_c\tau_{mE} + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s\tau_{mE} - \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s\tau_{sE})}{(x_c + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_m)^2} \\
& - \frac{x_a(x_a\tau_{mE} + x_c\tau_{mE} + x_s\tau_{mE} - x_s\tau_{sE})}{(x_a + x_c + x_s + x_m)^2} + \frac{(\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_c)(x_a\tau_{mE} + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s\tau_{mE} - \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s\tau_{sE})}{(x_a + \exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s + \exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_m)^2} \\
& - \frac{x_c(x_a\tau_{mE} + x_c\tau_{mE} + x_s\tau_{mE} - x_s\tau_{sE})}{(x_a + x_c + x_s + x_m)^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{S.2}$$

where the nonrandomness factor values are set to  $\alpha_{mE} = 0.4$ ,  $\alpha_{Em} = 0.4$ ,  $\alpha_{sE} = 0.1$ ,  $\alpha_{Es} = 0.1$ ,

$\alpha_{sm} = 0.4$  and  $\alpha_{ms} = 0.4$  for obtaining the better fitting quality in this work.  $\tau_{mE}$ ,  $\tau_{Em}$ ,  $\tau_{sE}$ ,  $\tau_{Es}$ ,  $\tau_{sm}$  and  $\tau_{ms}$  are the adjustable parameters of NRF-NRTL model.

### S.3. mNRTL equation

The activity coefficient equation of the solvent for mNRTL model<sup>42</sup> is as follow for ternary system:

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln \gamma_m^{*,mNRTL} = & -\frac{x_c(x_a^3\tau_{mE}+\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE}))^2(x_s^3\tau_{mE}-x_s^3\tau_{sE}+x_a^2\tau_{mE}-x_a^2\tau_{sE}+x_c^2\tau_{sE})+x_a^2x_s\tau_{mE}}{+x_a^2x_s^2\tau_{mE}+2x_a^2x_s\tau_{mE}-x_a^2\tau_{sE}-x_a^2x_s\tau_{sE}-x_c^2\tau_{sE}+x_a^2x_cx_s\tau_{sE}} \\
& +\frac{\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})(2x_a^2x_s\tau_{mE}+2x_a^2x_s\tau_{mE}-x_a^2\tau_{sE}-x_a^2x_s\tau_{sE}-x_c^2\tau_{sE}+x_a^2x_cx_s\tau_{sE})}{-\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})(-x_a^2x_s^2\tau_{mE}-2x_a^2x_s\tau_{mE}-x_a^3\tau_{mE}-x_a^2x_m\tau_{mE}+x_a^2x_s\tau_{sE}+x_a^2x_s\tau_{sE}-x_c^2\tau_{sE}-x_a^2x_cx_s\tau_{sE}-2x_c^2x_sx_m\tau_{sE})} \\
& \quad (x_a+x_s+x_m)^2(x_a+\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s+\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_m)^2 \\
& +\frac{\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})^2(x_a^2x_m\tau_{mE}+x_s^2x_m\tau_{mE}-x_s^2x_m\tau_{sE})-x_a^2x_cx_s\tau_{sE}+\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})(-x_s^3\tau_{mE}}{+x_s^3\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})-2x_a^2x_s^2\tau_{mE}-x_a^2x_s\tau_{mE}+x_a^2x_s^2\tau_{sE}+x_c^2x_s^2\tau_{sE}-x_s^2x_m^2\tau_{mE}+x_s^2x_m^2\tau_{sE}+x_a^2x_cx_s\tau_{sE}+2x_c^2x_sx_m\tau_{sE}) \\
& +\frac{(\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s+\exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})(x_a+x_c))(\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})x_s\tau_{sm}+\exp(-\alpha_{Em}\tau_{Em})(x_a\tau_{Em}+x_c\tau_{Em}))}{(x_m+\exp(-\alpha_{sm}\tau_{sm})(x_a+x_c))^2} \\
& +\frac{\exp(-\alpha_{ms}\tau_{ms})x_s(x_s\tau_{ms}+\exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})(x_a\tau_{ms}+x_c\tau_{ms}-x_a\tau_{Es}-x_c\tau_{Es})}{(x_s+\exp(-\alpha_{ms}\tau_{ms})x_m+\exp(-\alpha_{Es}\tau_{Es})(x_a+x_c))^2} \\
& -\frac{x_a(x_c^3\tau_{mE}+\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE}))^2(x_s^3\tau_{mE}-x_s^3\tau_{sE}+x_c^2\tau_{mE})+x_c^2x_s(\tau_{mE}-\tau_{sE})}{+x_c^2x_s^2\tau_{mE}+2x_c^2x_s\tau_{mE}-2x_c^2x_s\tau_{sE})+\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})(x_c^2x_s^2\tau_{mE}-2x_c^2x_s\tau_{mE}-x_c^3\tau_{mE}} \\
& \quad (x_c+x_s+x_m)^2(x_c+\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})x_s+\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})x_m)^2 \\
& -\frac{x_c^2x_m^2\tau_{mE}-2x_c^2x_sx_m\tau_{sE})+\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})^2(x_c^2x_m^2\tau_{mE}+x_s^2x_m^2\tau_{mE}-x_s^2x_m^2\tau_{sE})+\exp(-\alpha_{sE}\tau_{sE})\exp(-\alpha_{mE}\tau_{mE})(-x_s^3\tau_{mE}}{+x_s^3\tau_{sE}-2x_c^2x_s\tau_{mE}-x_c^2x_s\tau_{mE}+2x_c^2x_s\tau_{sE}+x_c^2x_s^2\tau_{sE}-x_s^2x_m^2\tau_{mE}+x_s^2x_m^2\tau_{sE}+2x_c^2x_sx_m\tau_{sE}) \\
& \quad (S.3)
\end{aligned}$$

where the nonrandomness factor values are set to  $\alpha_{mE} = 0.4$ ,  $\alpha_{Em} = 0.4$ ,  $\alpha_{sE} = 0.4$ ,  $\alpha_{Es} = 0.4$ ,

$\alpha_{sm} = 0.1$  and  $\alpha_{ms} = 0.1$  for obtaining the better fitting quality in this work.  $\tau_{mE}$ ,  $\tau_{Em}$ ,  $\tau_{sE}$ ,  $\tau_{Es}$ ,

$\tau_{sm}$  and  $\tau_{ms}$  are the adjustable parameters of mNRTL model.

#### S.4. Wilson equation

The activity coefficient equation of the solvent for Wilson model<sup>43</sup> is as follow for ternary system:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln \gamma_m^{*, \text{Wilson}} = & -C \ln(x_m + \exp(-\frac{E_{sm}}{CRT})x_s + \exp(-\frac{E_{Em}}{CRT})(x_a + x_c) - \\
 & \frac{Cx_m(x_a + x_c + x_s - \exp(-\frac{E_{sm}}{CRT})x_s - \exp(-\frac{E_{Em}}{CRT})(x_a + x_c)}{x_m + \exp(-\frac{E_{sm}}{CRT})x_s + \exp(-\frac{E_{Em}}{CRT})(x_a + x_c)} + \\
 & \frac{Cx_s(x_s - \exp(-\frac{E_{ms}}{CRT})(x_a + x_c + x_s) + \exp(-\frac{E_{Es}}{CRT})(x_a + x_c)}{x_s + \exp(-\frac{E_{ms}}{CRT})x_m + \exp(-\frac{E_{Es}}{CRT})(x_a + x_c)} + \\
 & \frac{Cx_a(x_c + \exp(-\frac{E_{sE}}{CRT})x_s - \exp(-\frac{E_{mE}}{CRT})(x_c + x_s)}{(x_c + x_s + x_m)(x_c + \exp(-\frac{E_{sE}}{CRT})x_s + \exp(-\frac{E_{mE}}{CRT})x_m} + \\
 & \frac{Cx_c(x_a - \exp(-\frac{E_{mE}}{CRT})x_a + x_s(\exp(-\frac{E_{sE}}{CRT}) - \exp(-\frac{E_{mE}}{CRT}))}{(x_a + x_s + x_m)(x_a + \exp(-\frac{E_{sE}}{CRT})x_s + \exp(-\frac{E_{mE}}{CRT})x_m} \tag{S.4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Here,  $E_{mE}$ ,  $E_{Em}$ ,  $E_{sE}$ ,  $E_{Es}$ ,  $E_{sm}$  and  $E_{ms}$  are the adjustable parameters of Wilson model;  $R$  is the universal constant of gases;  $C$  is the coordination number of the model which was set to 10.

#### S.5. TNRF-mNRTL equation

The activity coefficient equation of the solvent for TNRF-mNRTL model<sup>44</sup> is as follow for ternary system:

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln \gamma_m^{*, TNRF-mNRTL} = & \lambda_{Em} x_m Q_1 + \lambda_{sm} x_m Q_1 + x_m (\lambda_{Em} Q_1 - \lambda_{Em} x_m Q_1 - \lambda_{Em} x_m Q_2 - \lambda_{sm} x_s Q_1 \\
& - \lambda_{sm} x_s Q_1 Q_3 - \lambda_{sm} x_s Q_2) + \frac{z_a z_c x_h}{(z_a + z_c)(z_a z_c x_h + x_m + X_s)} [-\lambda_{mE} z_a z_c x_h (-1 + Q_4 z_a z_c x_h + x_m Q_4 \\
& + x_s Q_4) + \lambda_{mE} z_a z_c x_h (-Q_4 z_a z_c x_h - Q_5 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{mE} + Q_4 - x_m Q_4 - x_m \beta_{mE} Q_5 - x_s Q_4 - x_s Q_3 Q_4 \\
& - x_s \beta_{mE} Q_5) - \lambda_{Es} X_s (Q_6 z_a z_c x_h + X_s Q_6 + X_m Q_6 - 1) - \lambda_{Es} X_s Q_3 (Q_6 z_a z_c x_h + X_s Q_6 + X_m Q_6 - 1) \\
& + \lambda_{Es} X_s (-Q_6 z_a z_c x_h - Q_7 z_a z_c x_h - X_s Q_6 - X_s Q_3 Q_6 - X_s Q_7 + Q_6 - X_m Q_6 - X_m Q_7)] \\
& - \frac{z_a z_c x_h}{(z_a + z_c)(z_a z_c x_h + x_m + X_s)} [\lambda_{mE} z_a z_c x_h (-1 + Q_4 z_a z_c x_h + x_m Q_4 + x_s Q_4) + \lambda_{Es} X_s (Q_6 z_a z_c x_h \\
& - X_s Q_6 + x_m Q_6 - 1) (z_a z_c x_h - 1 + x_m - X_s - X_s Q_3)] + \frac{x_p}{2 z_a z_c x_h + x_m + X_s} [-2 \lambda_{sE} z_a z_c x_h (Q_4 - 1) \\
& - 2 \lambda_{sE} Q_5 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{mE} - \lambda_{ms} X_s (Q_6 - 1) - \lambda_{ms} X_s (Q_6 - 1) Q_3 - \lambda_{ms} X_s Q_7] \\
& - \frac{x_p}{(2 z_a z_c x_h + x_m + X_s)^2} [2 \lambda_{sE} z_a z_c x_h (Q_4 - 1) + \lambda_{ms} X_s (Q_6 - 1)] (1 - x_m - 2 z_a z_c x_h - X_s - X_s z_a z_c x_h)
\end{aligned} \tag{S.5a}$$

where

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{2 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{Em} + x_m + X_s \beta_{sm}} - 1 \tag{S.5b}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{-2 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{Em} + 1 - x_m - X_s \beta_{sm} - X_s \beta_{sm} \left( \frac{1 - x_m - x_p - x_h}{x_m + x_p + x_h} \right)}{(2 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{Em} + x_m + X_s \beta_{sm})^2} \tag{S.5c}$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{1 - x_m - x_p - x_h}{x_m + x_p + x_h} \tag{S.5d}$$

$$Q_4 = \frac{\beta_{mE}}{z_a z_c x_h \beta_{mE} + x_m + X_s \beta_{sE}} \tag{S.5e}$$

$$Q_5 = \frac{-z_a z_c x_h \beta_{mE} + 1 - x_m - X_s \beta_{sE} - X_s \beta_{sE} \left( \frac{1 - x_m - x_p - x_h}{x_m + x_p + x_h} \right)}{(z_a z_c x_h \beta_{Em} + x_m + X_s \beta_{sm})^2} \quad (\text{S.5f})$$

$$Q_6 = \frac{1}{2 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{Es} + x_m \beta_{ms} + X_s} \quad (\text{S.5g})$$

$$Q_7 = \frac{-2 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{Es} + \beta_{ms} - x_m \beta_{ms} - X_s - X_s \left( \frac{1 - x_m - x_p - x_h}{x_m + x_p + x_h} \right)}{(2 z_a z_c x_h \beta_{Es} + x_m \beta_{ms} + X_s)^2} \quad (\text{S.5h})$$

$$\beta_{Es} = \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_{Es}}{Z}\right) \quad \beta_{ms} = \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_{ms}}{Z}\right) \quad (\text{S.5i})$$

$$\beta_{Em} = \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_{Em}}{Z}\right) \quad \beta_{sm} = \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_{sm}}{Z}\right) \quad (\text{S.5j})$$

$$\beta_{mE} = \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_{mE}}{Z}\right) \quad \beta_{sE} = \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_{sE}}{Z}\right) \quad (\text{S.5k})$$

$$X_m = x_m \quad (\text{S.5l})$$

$$X_s = \frac{x_p}{x_p + x_m + 2 z_a z_c x_h} \quad (\text{S.5m})$$

where  $x_h = 1 - x_m - x_p$ ; and  $\lambda_{mE}$ ,  $\lambda_{Em}$ ,  $\lambda_{sE}$ ,  $\lambda_{Es}$ ,  $\lambda_{sm}$  and  $\lambda_{ms}$  are the adjustable parameters of TNRF-mNRTL model;  $Z$  is the nonrandom factor which was set to 8 for obtaining the better quality of fitting in this work;  $z_a$  and  $z_c$  are the charge number of anion and cation of DPH-HCl, respectively.  $v = v_c + v_a$ , where  $v_c$  and  $v_a$  are the stoichiometric coefficients of cation and anion of DPH-HCl, respectively; Subscript p stands for saccharide.

S.6. liquid modified NRTL model proposed by Xu et al.<sup>45</sup>

The activity equation of the solvent for liquid modified NRTL model proposed by Xu et al.<sup>45</sup> is as follow for ternary system:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln a_m^{NRTL} = & -\frac{(\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s}{m_E + m_s}))}{m_E + m_s} \\
 & + \frac{1000}{M_m} - (h_E m_E + h_s m_s) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s}{m_E + m_s})) \\
 & + \frac{1000}{M_m} - (h_E m_E + h_s m_s) + (m_E + m_s) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{Em} m_E + \tau_{sm} m_s}{m_E + m_s})) \\
 & + (\frac{1000}{M_m} - (h_E m_E + h_s m_s)) \left( \frac{-(\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s}{m_E + m_s}))^2}{(m_E + m_s) + (\frac{1000}{M_m} - (h_E m_E + h_s m_s)) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s}{m_E + m_s}))^2} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(\tau_{Em} m_E + \tau_{sm} m_s) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{Em} m_E + \tau_{sm} m_s}{m_E + m_s}))}{(m_E + m_s) + (\frac{1000}{M_m} - (h_E m_E + h_s m_s)) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s}{m_E + m_s}))^2} + \ln(\frac{1000}{M_m}) \right) \\
 & - \frac{(\frac{1000}{M_m} - (h_E m_E + h_s m_s) + (m_E + m_s) \exp(-\alpha(\frac{\tau_{mE} m_E + \tau_{ms} m_s}{m_E + m_s})))^2}{\frac{1000}{M_m} + m_E + m_s} \quad (S.6)
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\alpha$  is nonrandomness factors and in this work its value is equal to 0.3 as original work.  $\tau_{mE}$ ,

$\tau_{Em}$ ,  $\tau_{sE}$ ,  $\tau_{Es}$ ,  $\tau_{sm}$ ,  $\tau_{ms}$ ,  $h_E$  and  $h_s$  are the adjustable parameters of this model.