

Fig. S1: Effect of percentage of acetonitrile in mobile phase on the retention time of FIN and TAD using proposed HPLC method

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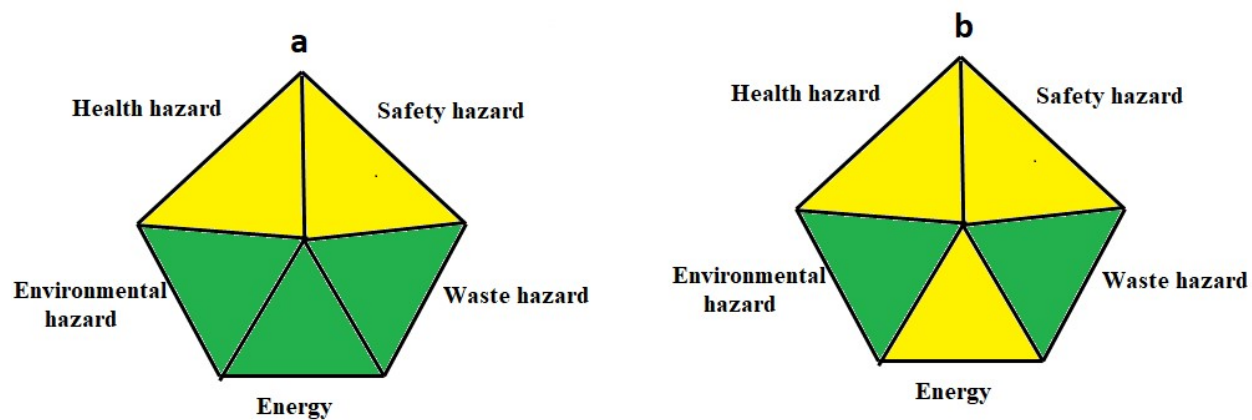


Fig. S2: AGP pictogram for assessment of greenness of the spectrophotometric method (a) and HPLC method (b)

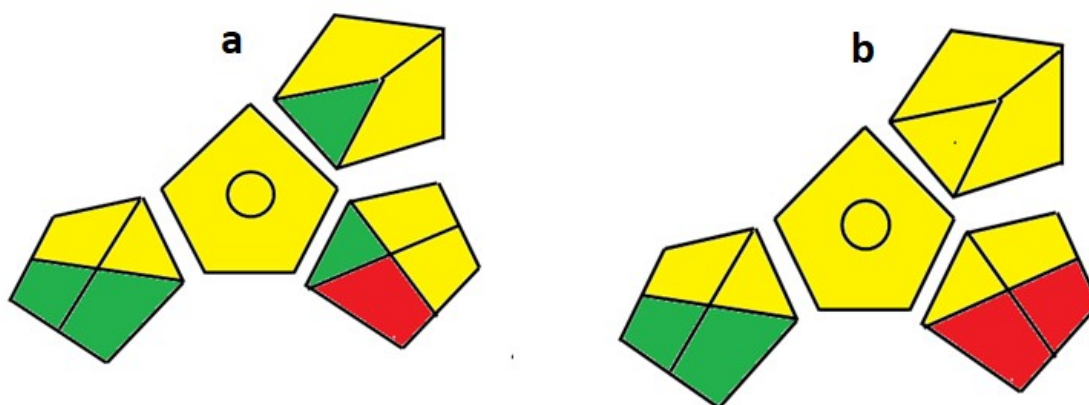


Fig. S3: GAPI pictogram for assessment of greenness of the spectrophotometric method (a) and HPLC method (b).

Table S1

System suitability parameters of proposed HPLC method for simultaneous determination of FIN and TAD

Analyte	Retention time (min) R_t	capacity factor (k')	Selectivity (α)	Resolution (R_s)	Tailing factor (T)	Number of theoretical plates (N)
TAD	2.96	1.11	1.62	3.5	1.45	2183
FIN	3.91	1.79			1.2	2877

System suitability recommendations: k (1-10), $\alpha > 1$, $R_s > 2$, T (NMT 2) and N (>2000)

Table S2

Ratio of 2D-spectrophotometric peak amplitudes for different concentrations of TAD in bulk powder and in capsules.

Concentrations in $\mu\text{g/mL}$	${}^2D_{291\text{nm}}/{}^2D_{299\text{nm}}$	
	Bulk powder	Capsules*
5	2.09	2.10
10	2.09	2.08
15	2.10	2.09
20	2.08	2.08
30	2.08	2.11
40	2.08	2.09
50	2.08	2.10
60	2.09	2.10
Mean	2.086	2.09
SD	7.17×10^{-3}	1.0607×10^{-2}
RSD%	0.34	0.51

*Entafi® capsules (labeled to contain 5 mg FIN and 5 mg TAD per capsule)