

Supplementary Information File

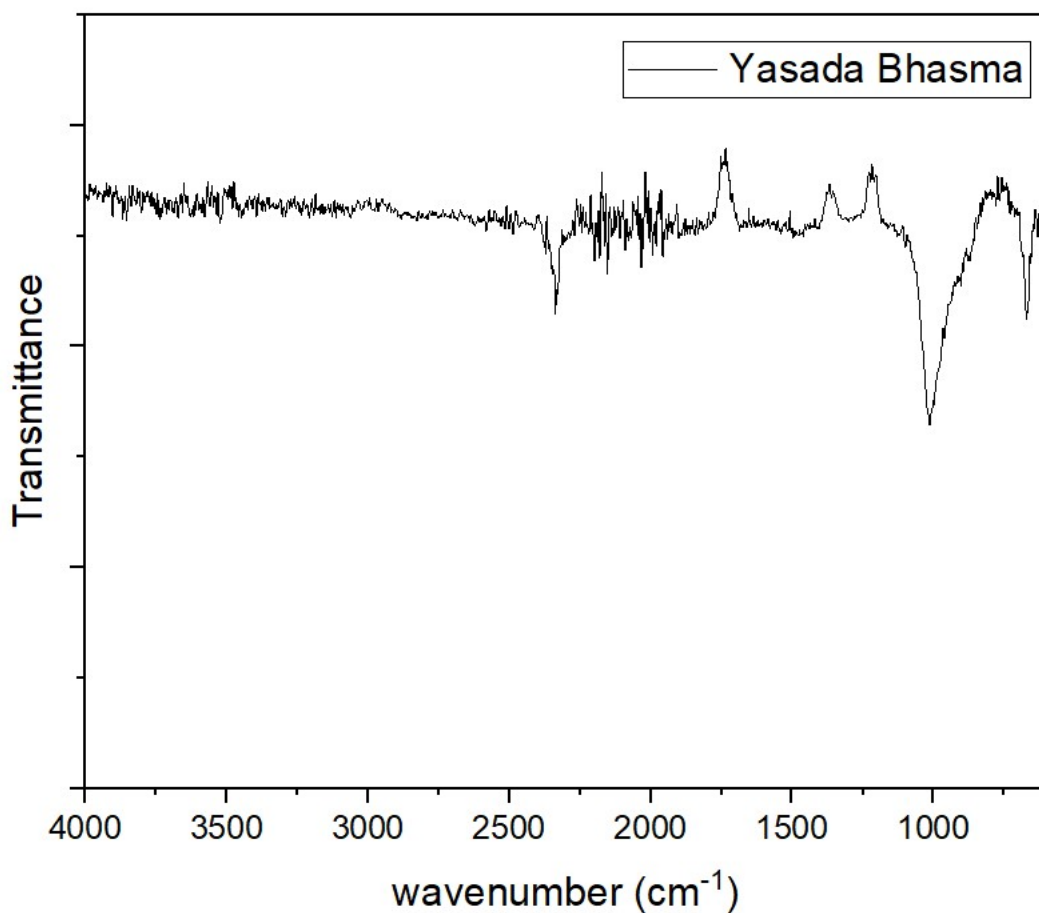


Fig S1: FTIR spectra of as-received Yasada Bhasma

- **Zn–O lattice vibrations:** a strong/characteristic absorption band **below ~600 cm⁻¹** (commonly ~400–600 cm⁻¹, often cited ~430–500 cm⁻¹).
- **O–H / adsorbed water:** broad band ~3400 cm⁻¹ if surface hydroxyl/water present.
- **Carbonates / adsorbed CO₂:** bands near ~1400–1500 cm⁻¹ and ~870 cm⁻¹ when carbonate species (e.g., ZnCO₃ or surface carbonates) are present.

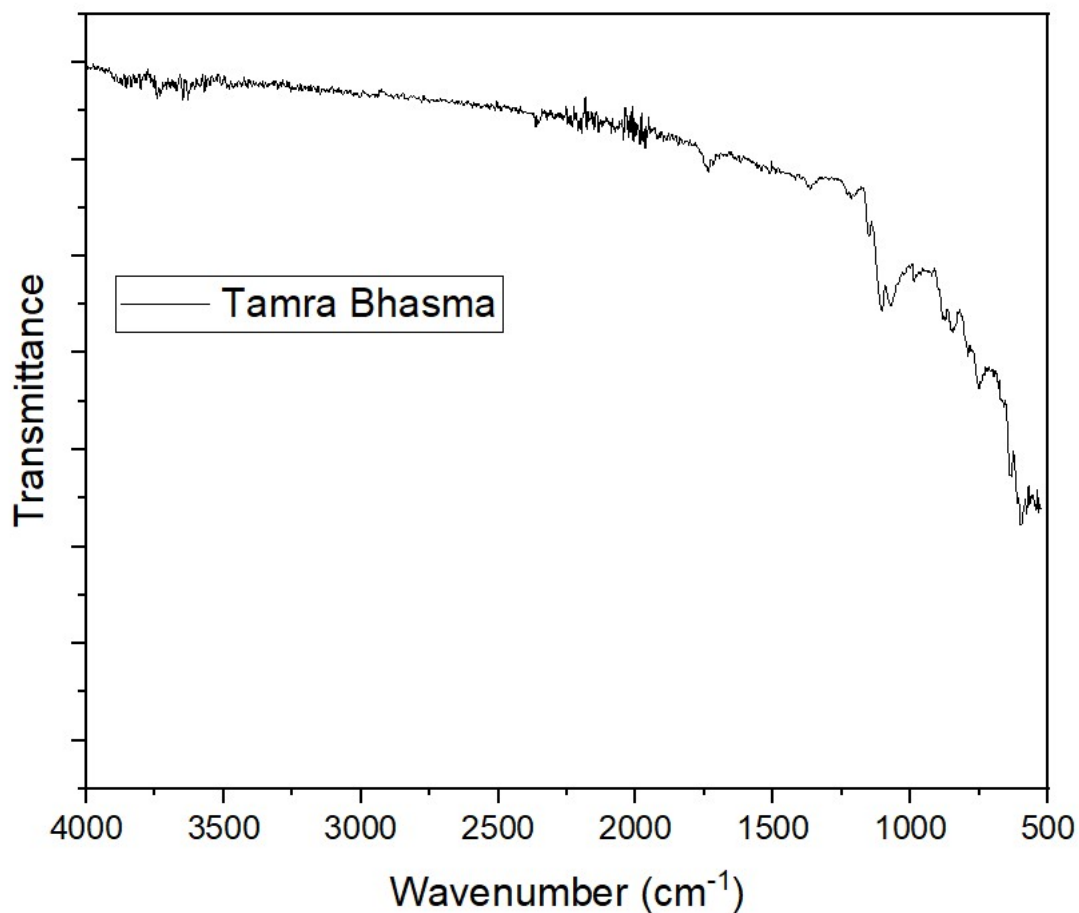
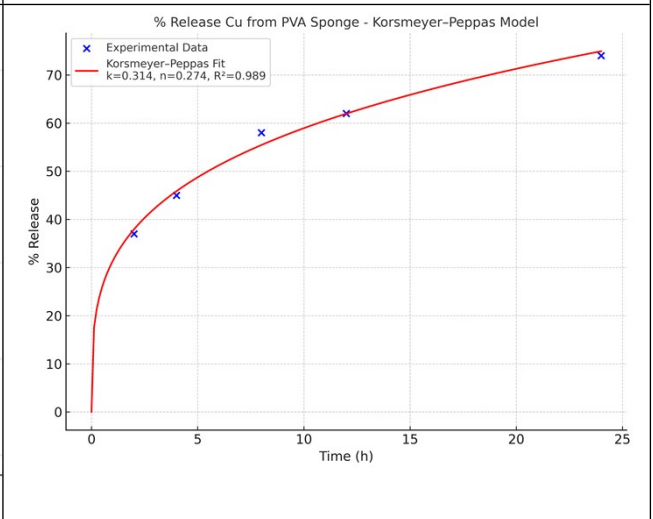
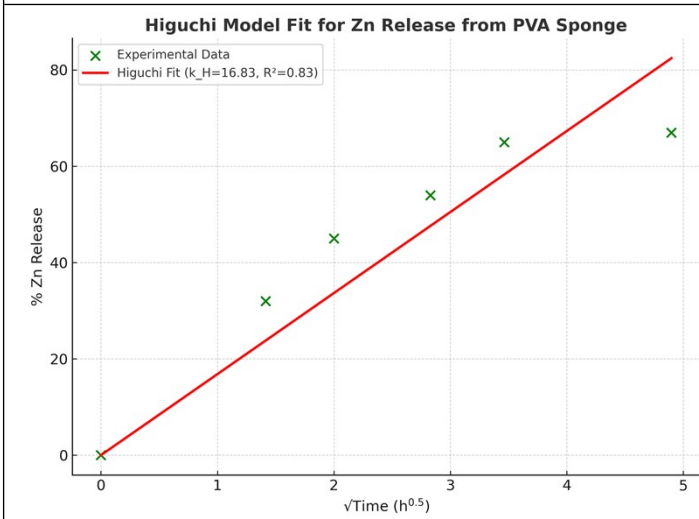
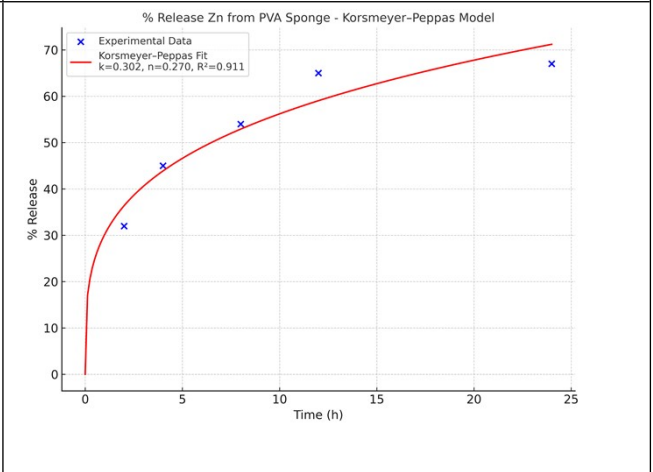
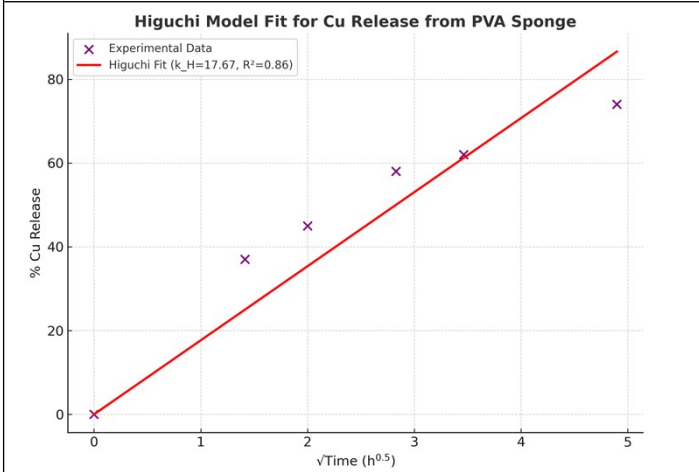
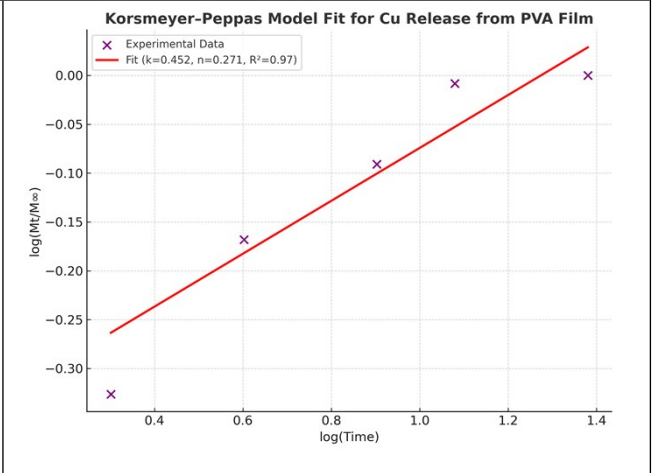
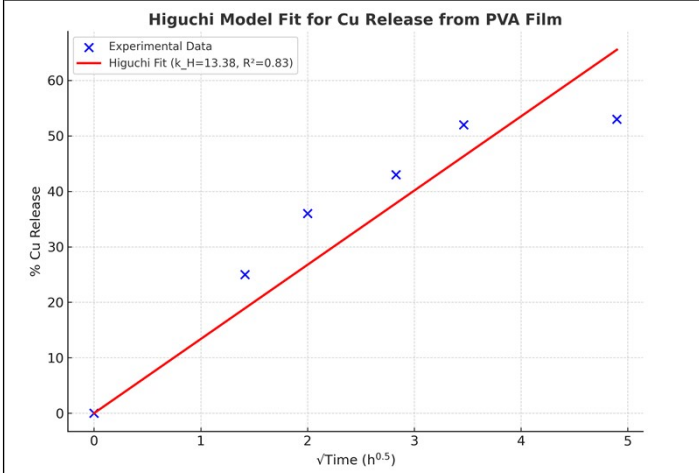
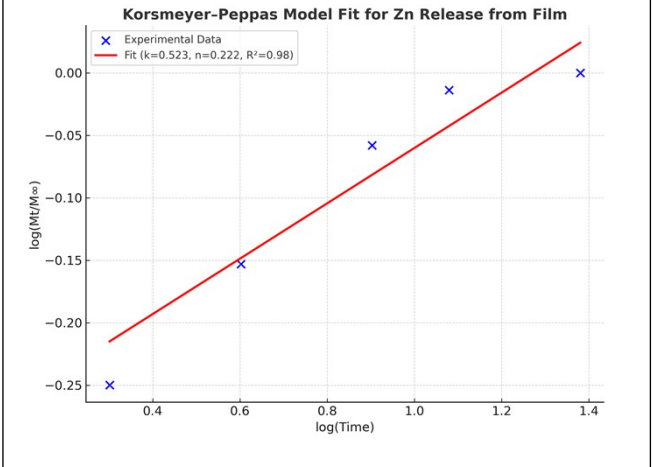
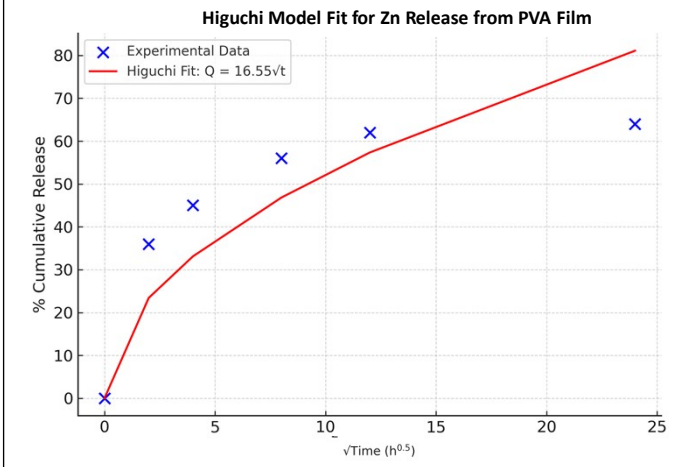


Fig S2: FTIR spectra of as-received Tamra Bhasma

A dramatic fall in transmittance between $\sim 700\text{--}500\text{ cm}^{-1}$. This matches the Cu–O lattice modes of CuO/Cu₂O almost on cue. Gentle slope across $4000\text{--}1200\text{ cm}^{-1}$, without distinct bands suggests minimal organic residues, no significant carbonate/hydroxyl signatures, a largely inorganic, oxide-dominated composition.

Higuchi Model Fitted Curves

KP Model Fitted Curves



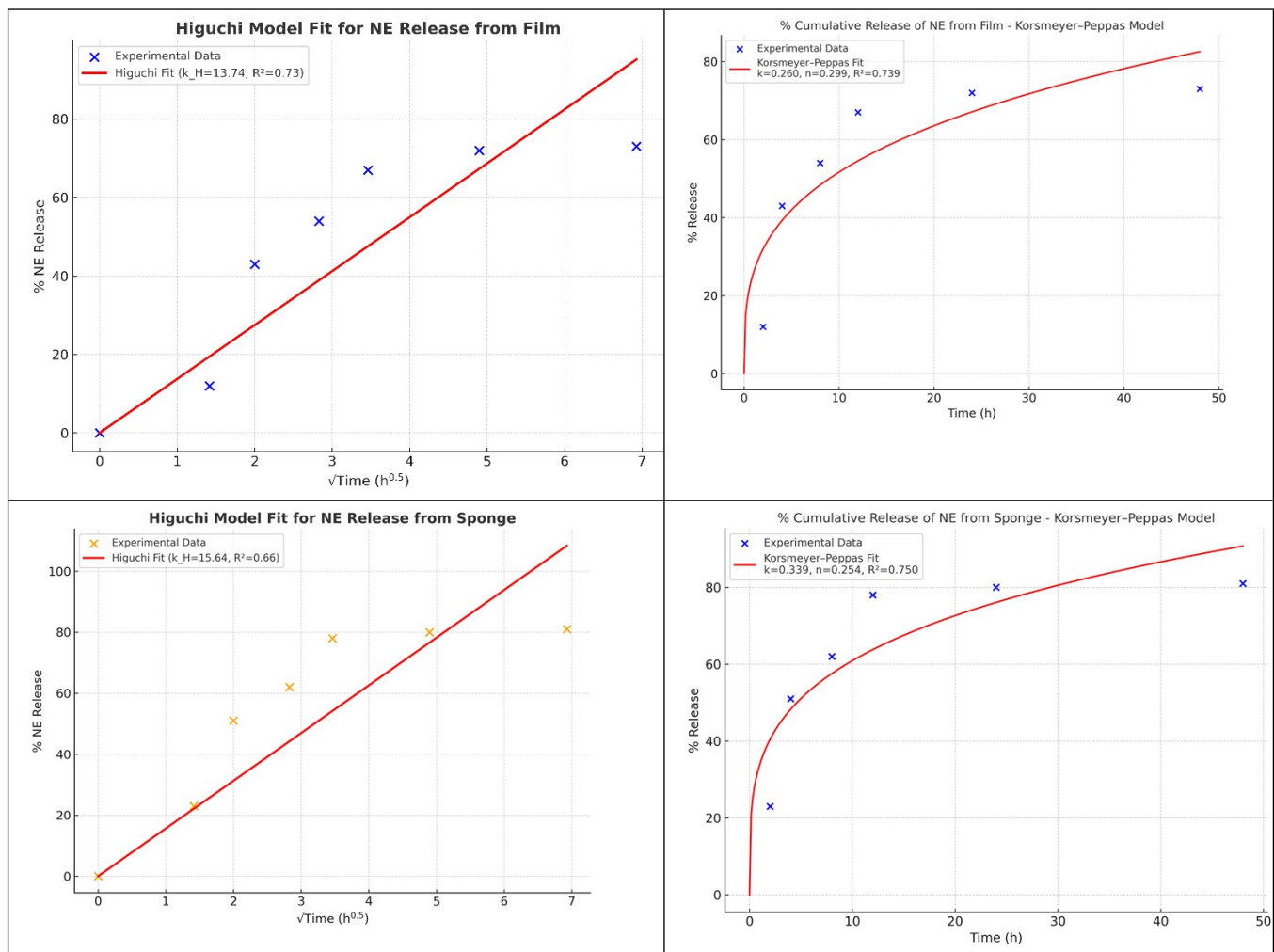


Fig S3: Table showing fitting of Higuchi models (Left column) and KP models (Right column) for release kinetics of Zinc, Copper and Nano-emulsion.

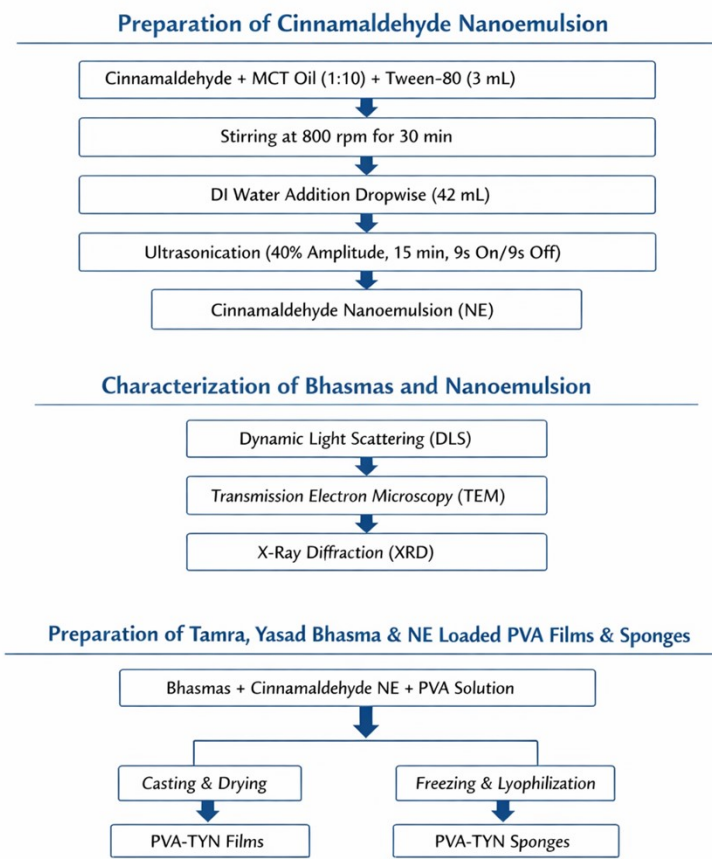


Fig S4: Flow chart showing preparation protocol of nano-emulsion and PVA based sponge and film