

# Thermodynamic Characteristics of Phenacetin in Solid State and Saturated Solutions in Several Neat and Binary Solvents

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## A. Supplementary data documenting instrumental analysis

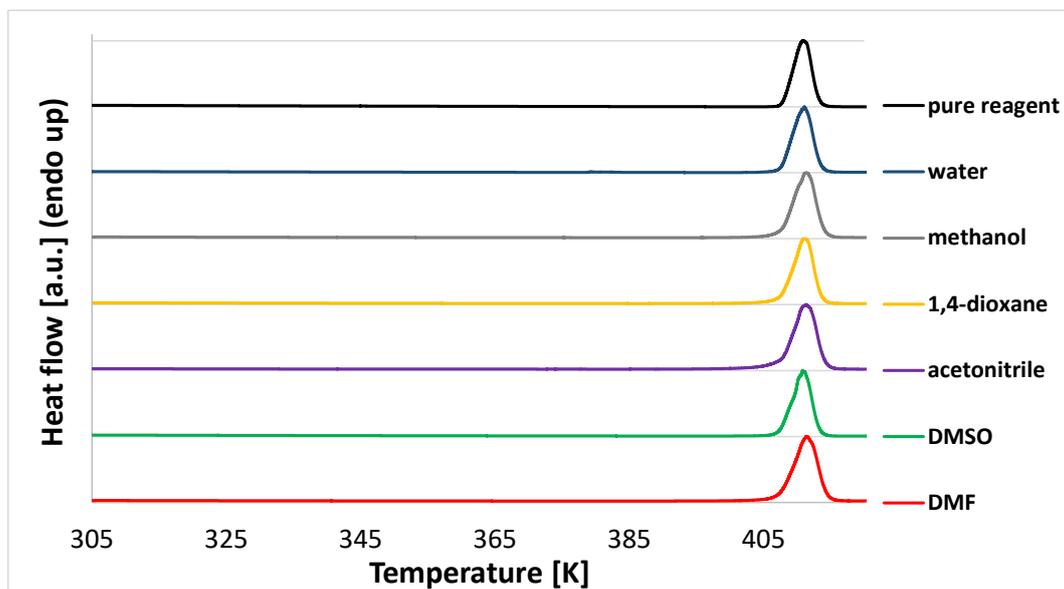


Figure S1. DSC thermograms recorded for solid precipitates obtained after shake-flask experiments.

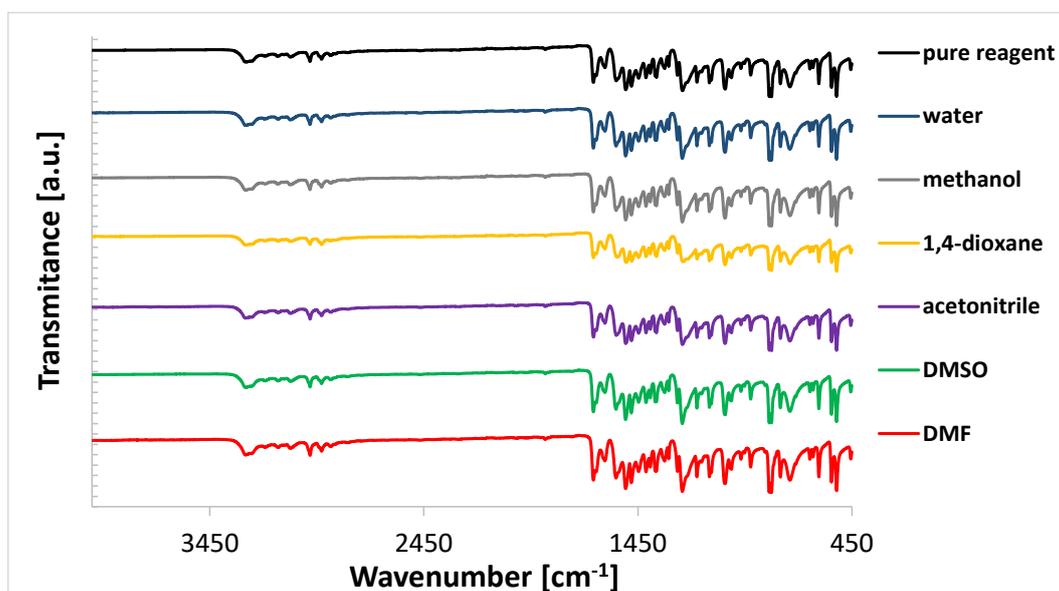


Figure S2. FTIR-ATR spectra recorded for solid precipitates obtained after shake-flask experiments.

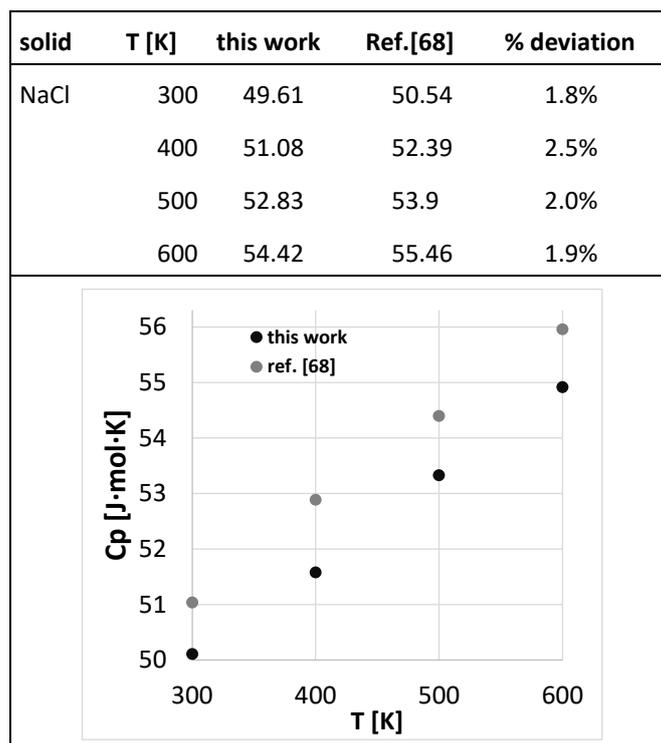


Figure S3. The results of DSC heat capacity measurements validation performed for NaCl.

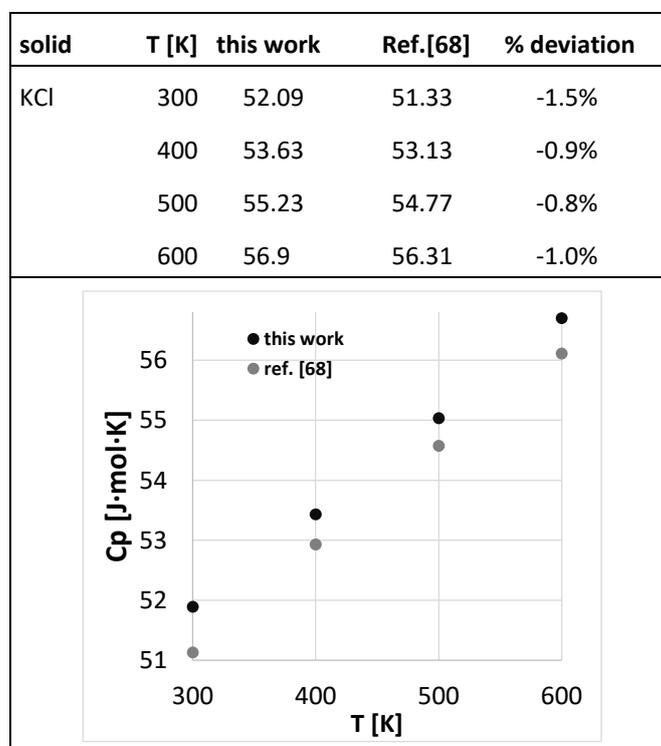


Figure S4. The results of DSC heat capacity measurements validation performed for KCl.

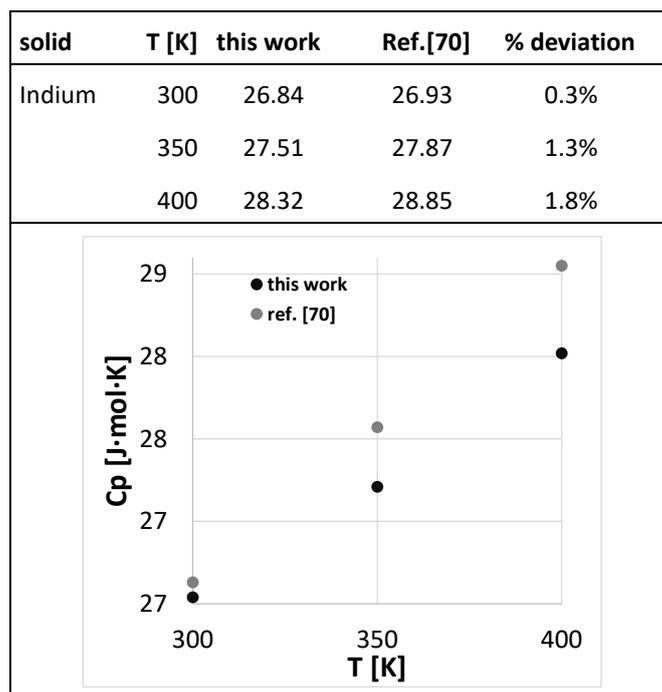


Figure S5. The results of DSC heat capacity measurements validation performed for indium.

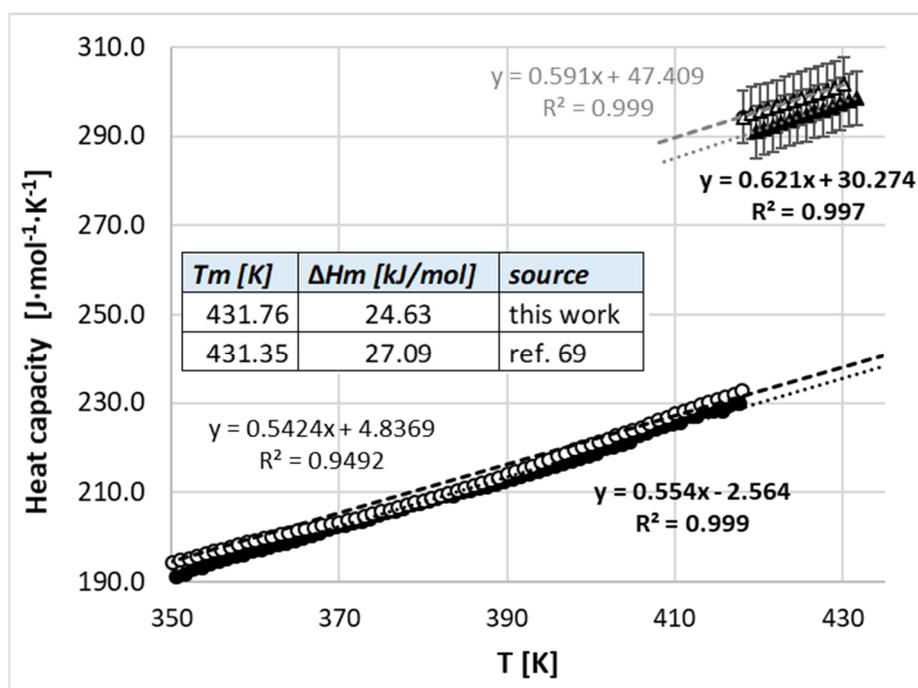
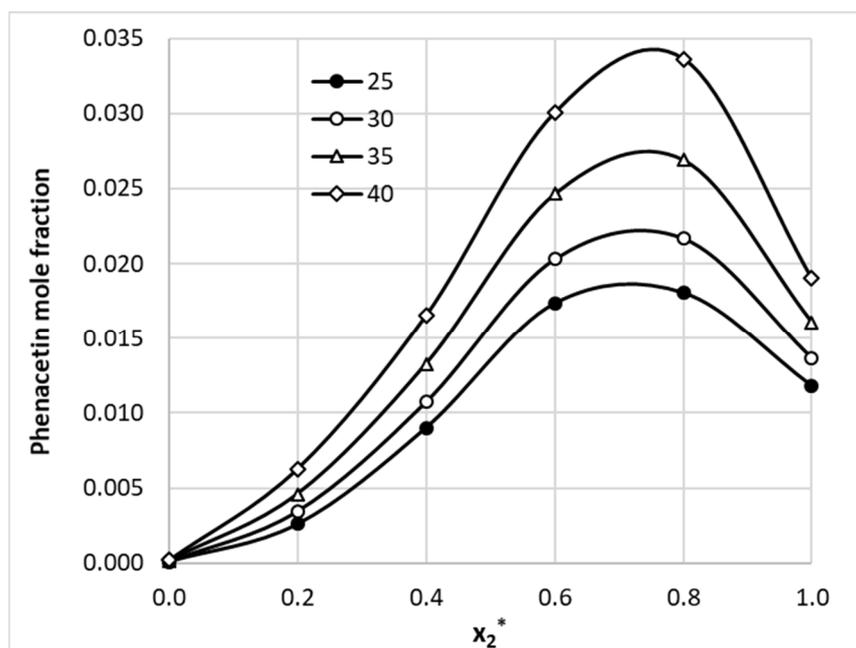
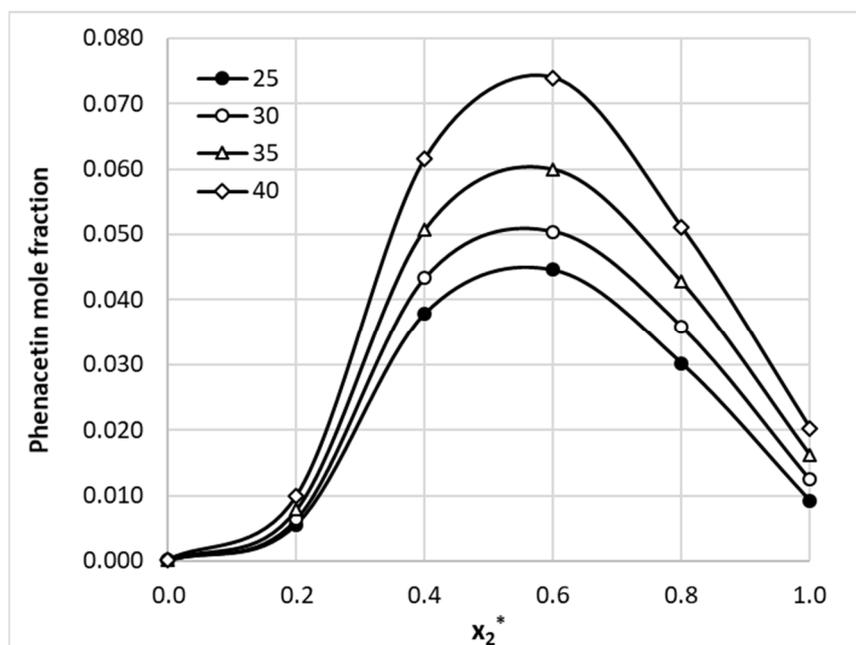


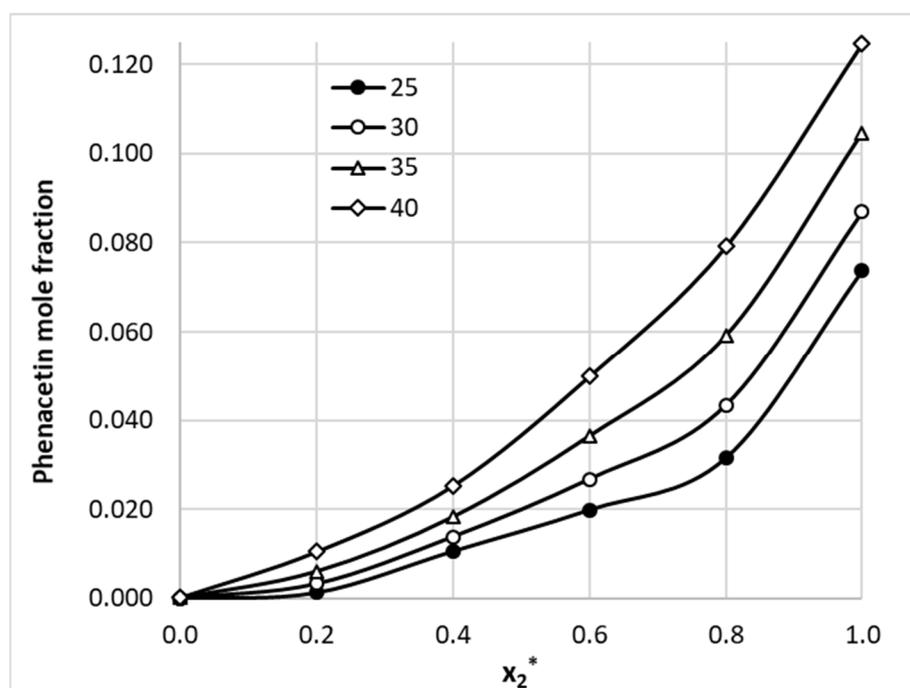
Figure S6. The results of DSC heat capacity measurements validation performed for salicylic acid. Black circles denote results obtained in this work, while the gray ones correspond to the literature data from ref. [69]. The error bars mark 2.0% accuracy of values obtained for melts.

**B. Supplementary data documenting solubility measurements**

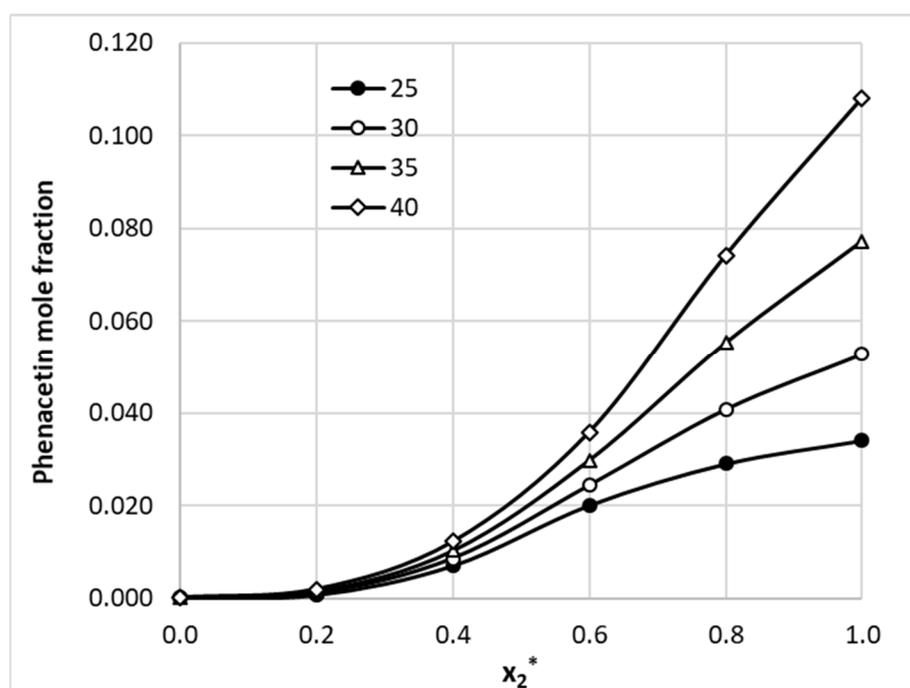
**Figure S7.** The temperature and solvents ratio dependent solubility of Phenacetin in acetonitrile-water. The  $x_1$  symbol stands for molar fraction solubility, while  $x_2^*$  denote organic component molar fraction in binary solvent.



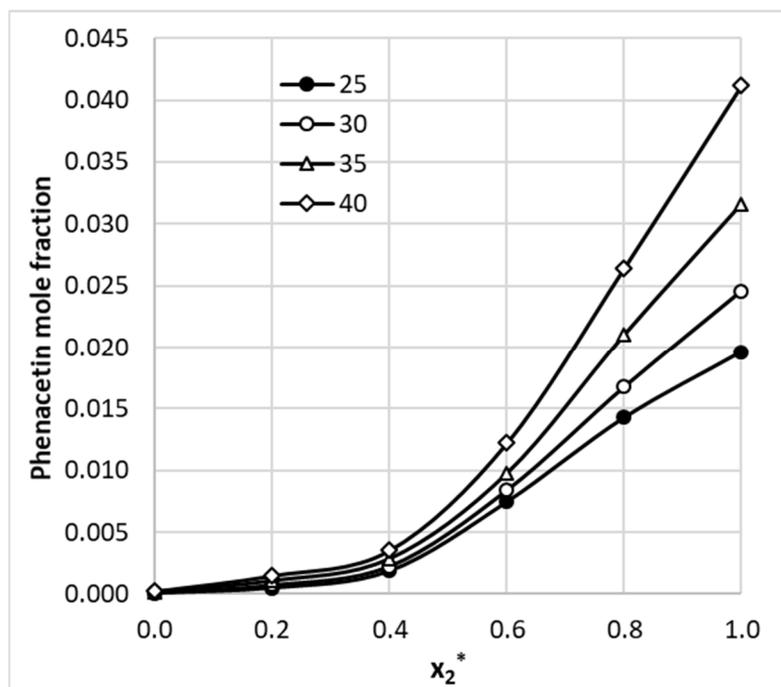
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