Supporting Information

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Gradient reversed-phase HPLC method for the quantitation of azelnidipine and chlorthalidone in a fixed-dose synthetic mixture.

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Figure S1: Specificity studies

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Figure S3: Calibration curves

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Analytical Greenness report sheet

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Criteria	Score	Weight
1. Direct analytical techniques should be applied to avoid sample treatment.	0.6	2
2. Minimal sample size and minimal number of samples are goals.	1.0	2
3. If possible, measurements should be performed in situ.	1.0	2
4. Integration of analytical processes and operations saves energy and reduces the use of reagents.	1.0	2
5. Automated and miniaturized methods should be selected.	0.75	2
6. Derivatization should be avoided.	1.0	2
7. Generation of a large volume of analytical waste should be avoided, and proper management of analytical waste should be provided.	0.29	2
8. Multi-analyte or multi-parameter methods are preferred versus methods using one analyte at a time.	0.68	2
9. The use of energy should be minimized.	0.5	2
10. Reagents obtained from renewable sources should be preferred.	1.0	2
11. Toxic reagents should be eliminated or replaced.	0.16	2
12. Operator's safety should be increased.	0.6	2

Figure S4: AGREE score for greenness assessment

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