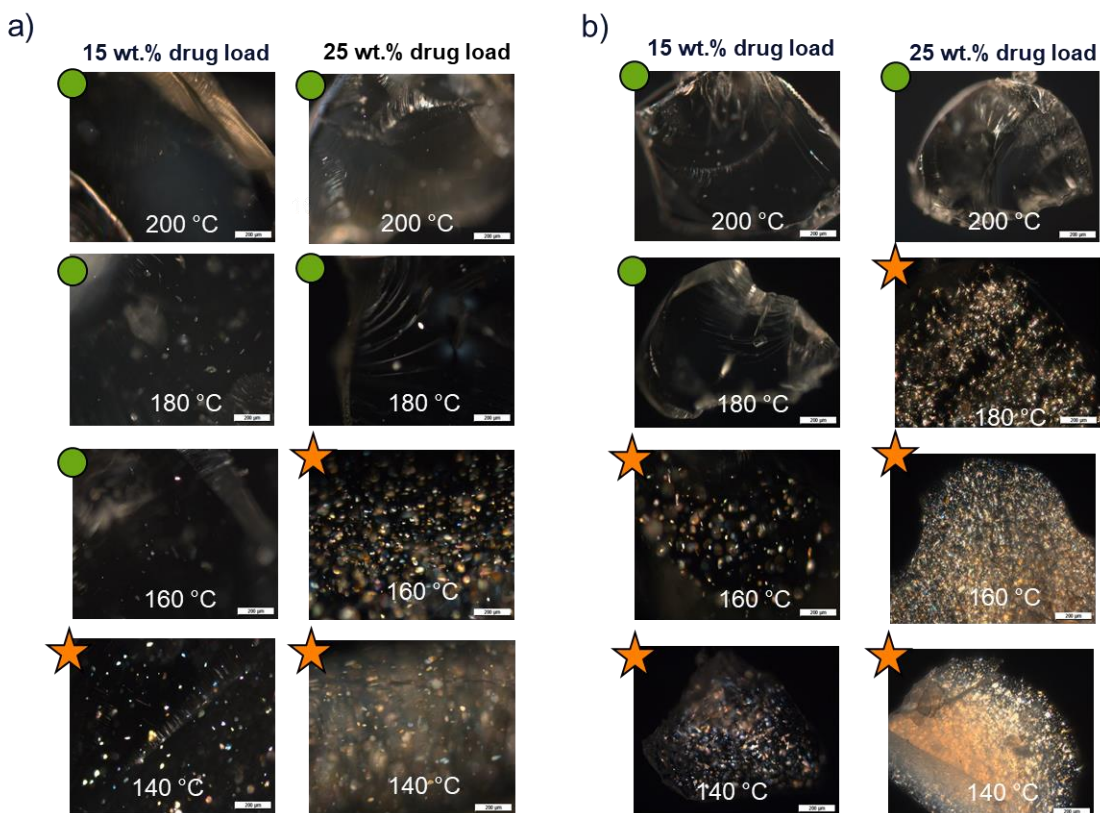# Supporting Information for:
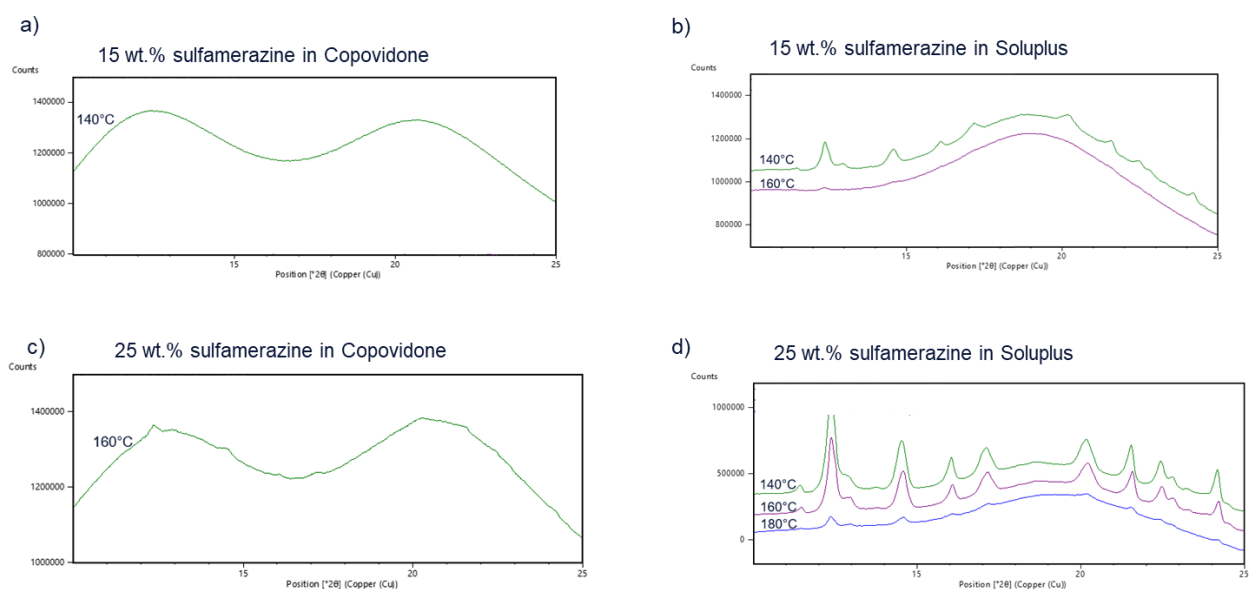
A Hot-Melt Extrusion Risk Assessment Classification System for Amorphous Solid Dispersion Formulation Development

Samuel O. Kyeremateng[*], Kristin Voges, Stefanie Dohrn, Ekaterina Sobich, Ute Lander, Stefan Weber, David Gessner, Rachel C. Evans, Matthias Degenhardt
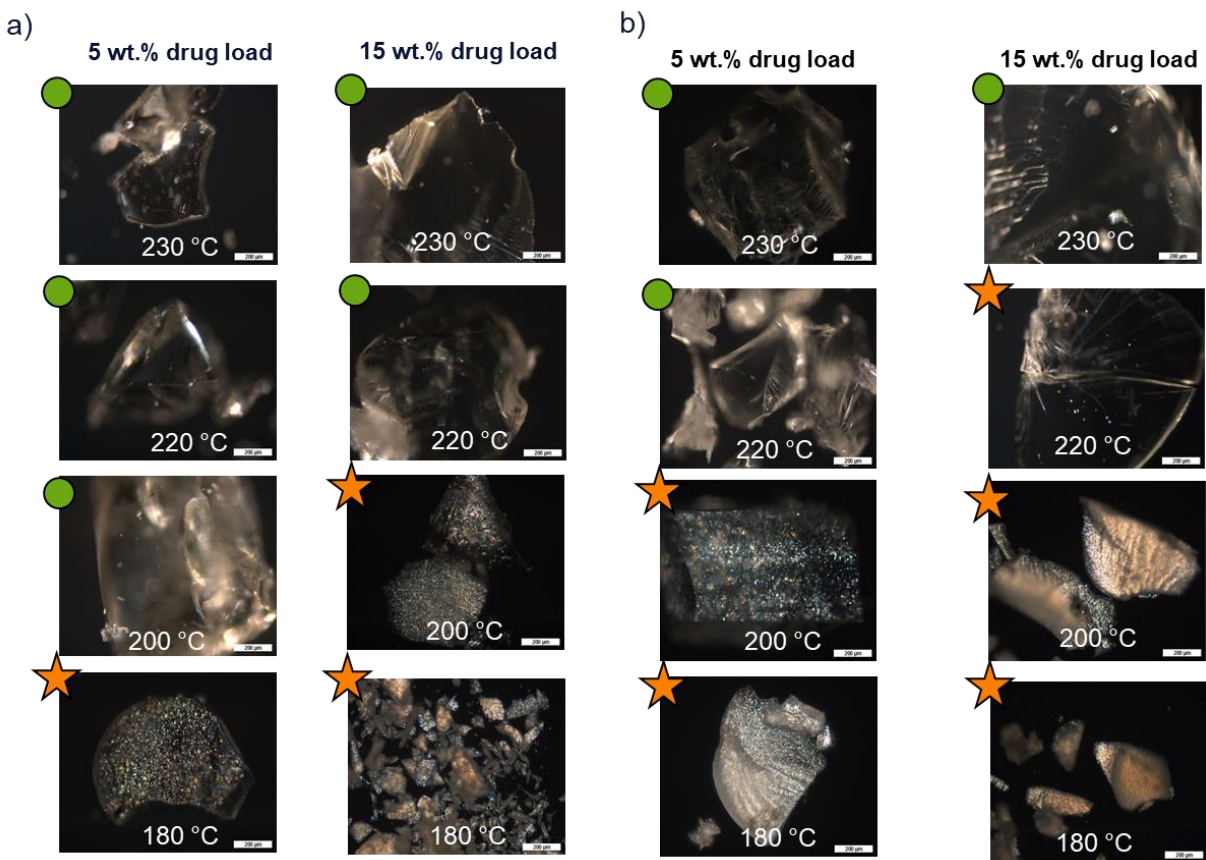
AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG, Global Pharmaceutical R&D, Knollstraße, D-67061 Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Germany.
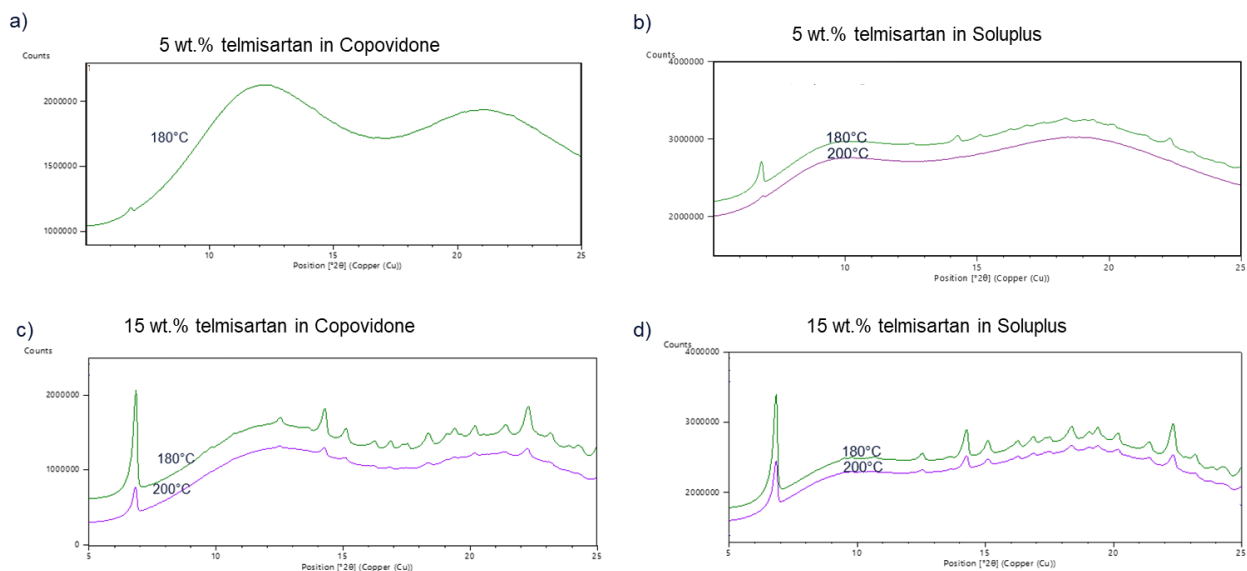
Figure S1: Polarized light microscopy (PLM) images of extrudates; 15 wt.% and 25 wt. % sulfamerazine (**a**) in Copovidone and (**b**) in Soluplus. The green circle and orange star symbols reflect PLM amorphous and crystalline extrudates, respectively, after HME at 180 °C, 200 °C, 220 °C, and 230 °C.

Figure S2: XRPD data of extrudates; 15 wt.% sulfamerazine (**a**) in Copovidone and (**b**) in Soluplus and 25 wt.% sulfamerazine in (**c**) Copovidone and (**d**) Soluplus.

Figure S3: Polarized light microscopy (PLM) images of extrudates; 5 wt.% and 15 wt. % telmisartan (**a**) in Copovidone and (**b**) in Soluplus. The green circle and orange star symbols reflect PLM amorphous and crystalline extrudates, respectively, after HME at 180 °C, 200 °C, 220 °C, and 230 °C.

Figure S4: XRPD data of extrudates; 5 wt.% telmisartan (**a**) in Copovidone and (**b**) in Soluplus and 15 wt.% telmisartan in (**c**) Copovidone and (**d**) Soluplus.