

# Evaluation of Photosensitive Paper Coatings as Detectors for Instrumentation-Free UV Photometric Analysis Based on Photography-Based Photometry

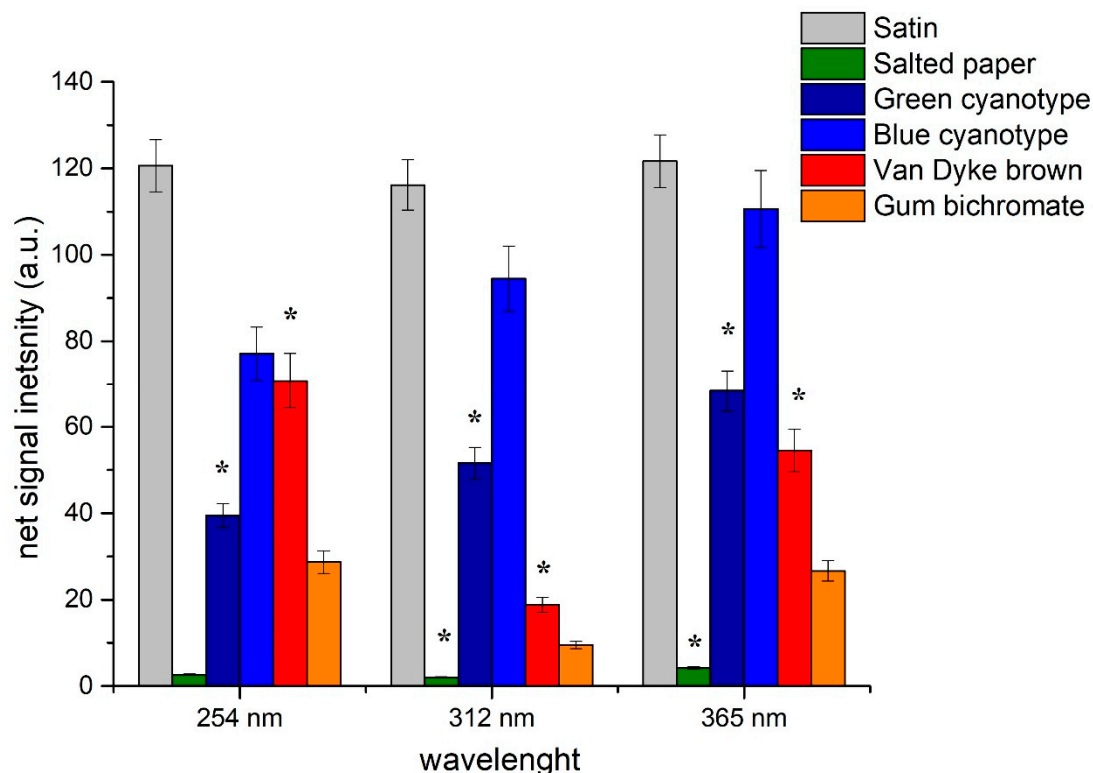
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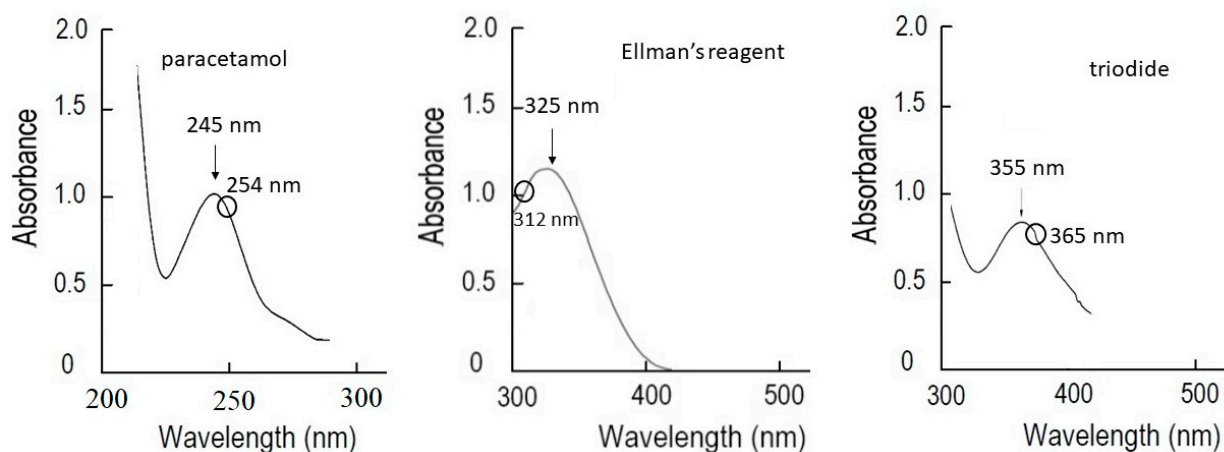
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	plain	developed	254 nm	254 nm developed	312 nm	312 nm developed	365 nm	365 nm developed
Satin								
Salted								
Green								
Blue								
Van Dyke								
Gum bichromate								

**Figure S1.** Color transitions of various photosensitive paper coatings before and after image development following exposure to UV light irradiation at 254, 312 and 365 nm. The first two columns show the color transitions before and after development without exposure to UV light.



**Figure S2.** Absolute net grey area intensities (mean grey area intensity of the photosensitive paper before image development minus the mean grey area intensity of the photosensitive paper after image development) for various photosensitive paper coatings at 254, 312 and 365 nm. Asterix (\*) indicates that the absolute difference between the color intensity of the blank and the sample yields a negative value (i.e. the color of the developed images is brighter than the non-developed images).



**Figure S3.** UV spectra of the model analytes (paracetamol, Ellman's reagent and triiodide) and working wavelengths. Arrows indicate the wavelength of maximum absorbance and circles the working wavelengths.