Supplementary file 1 of the manuscript:

Effect of Enzymatic, Ultrasound, and Reflux Extraction Pretreatments on the Chemical Composition of Essential Oils

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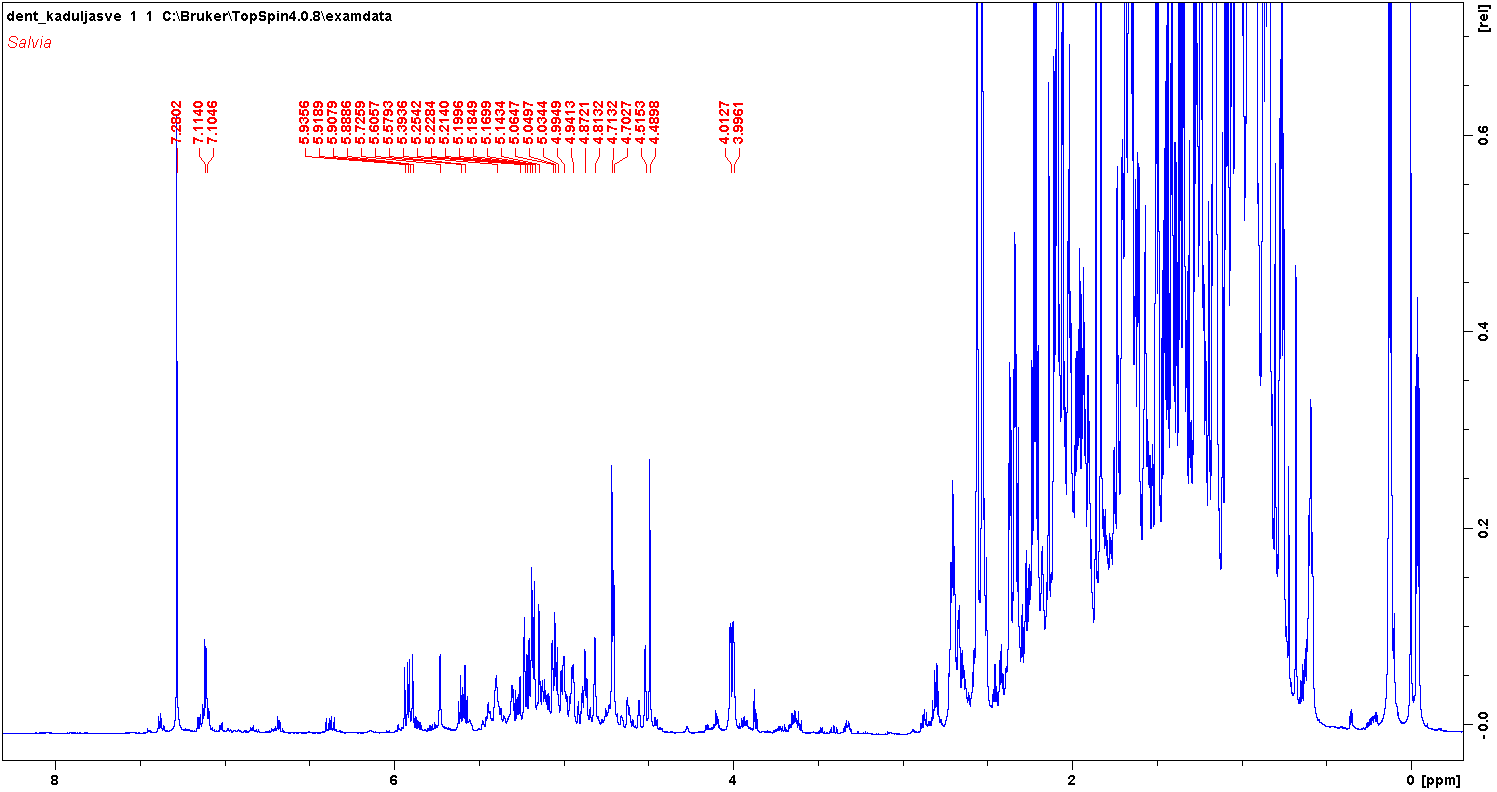
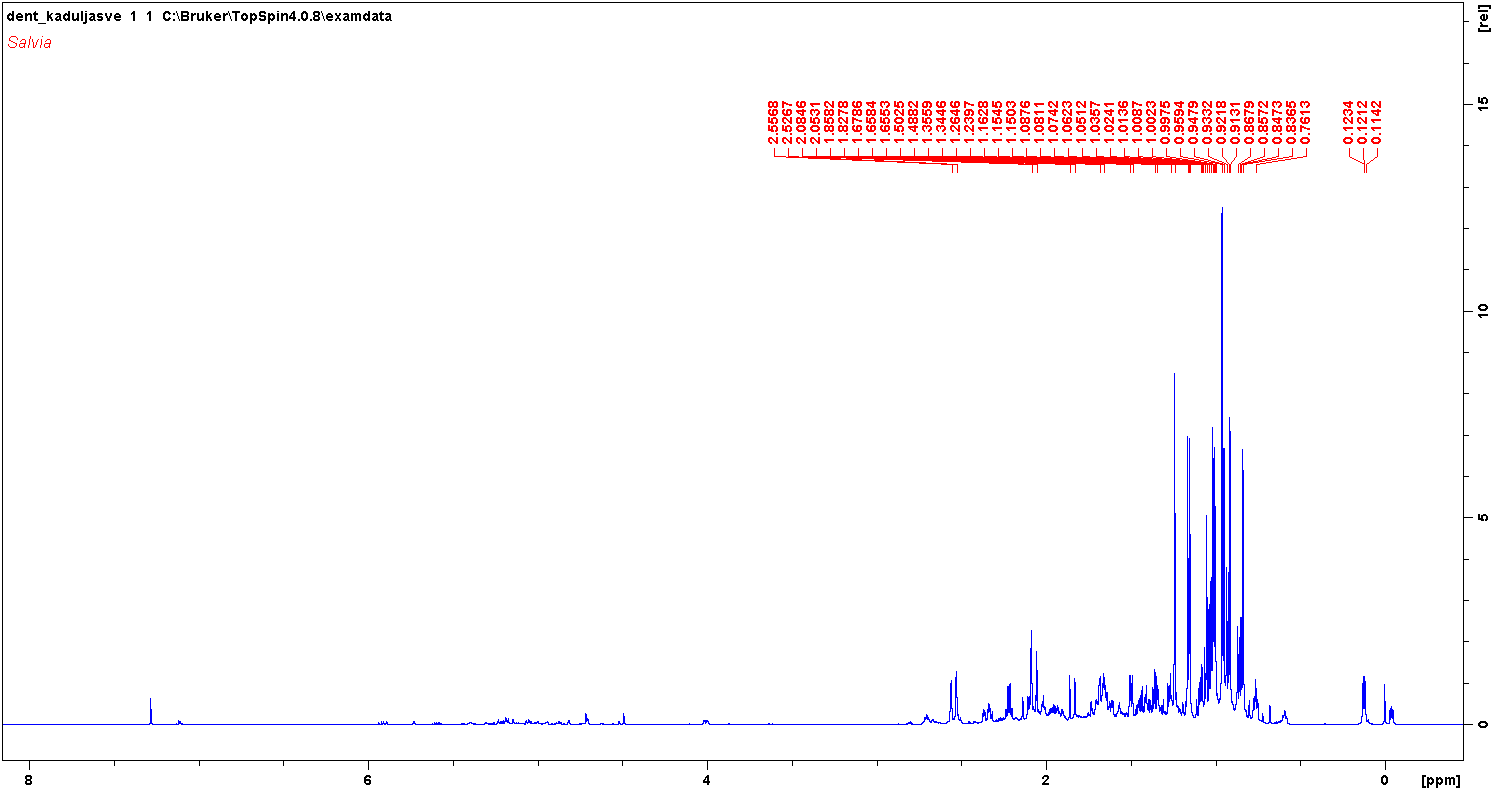
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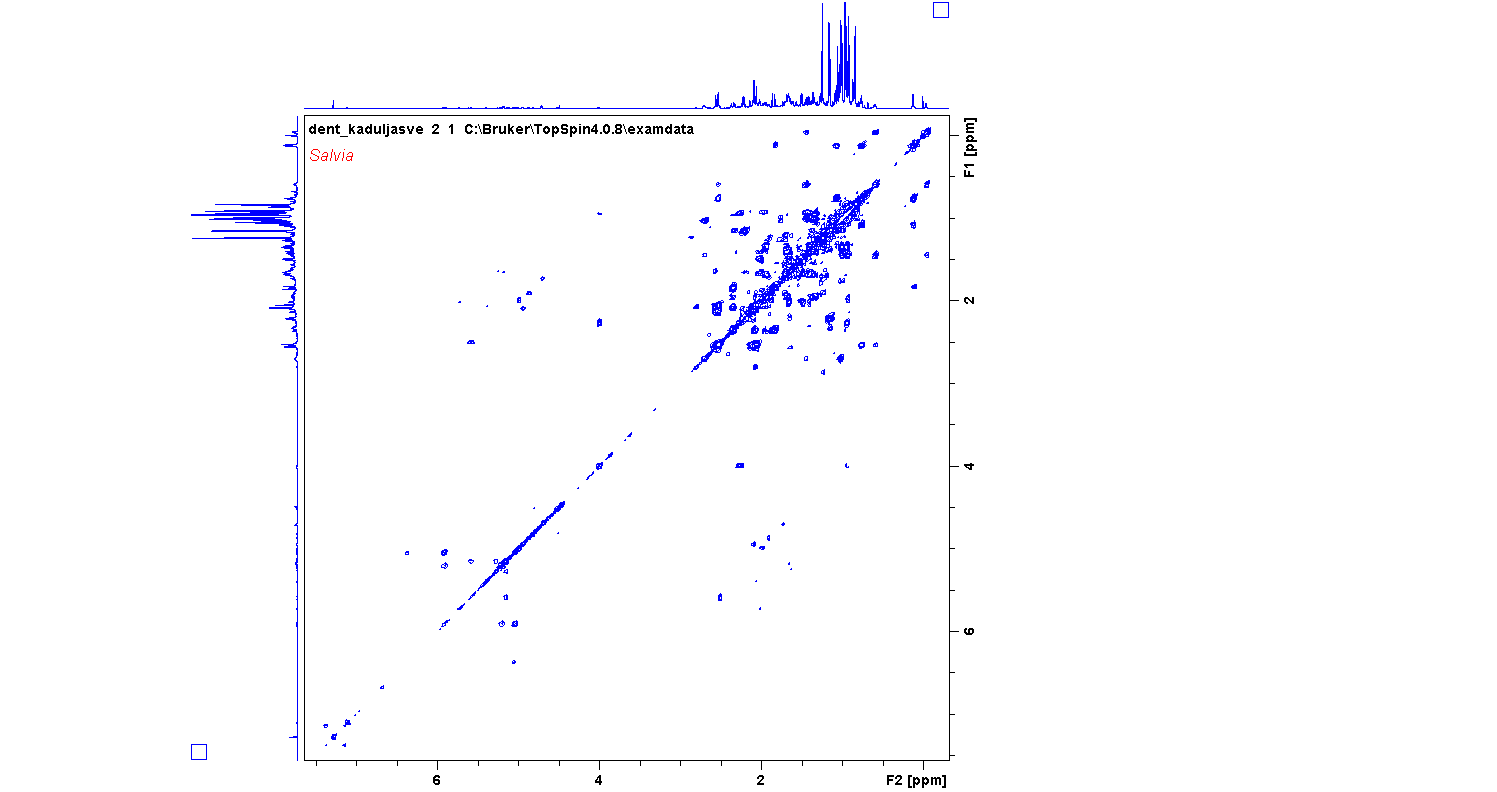
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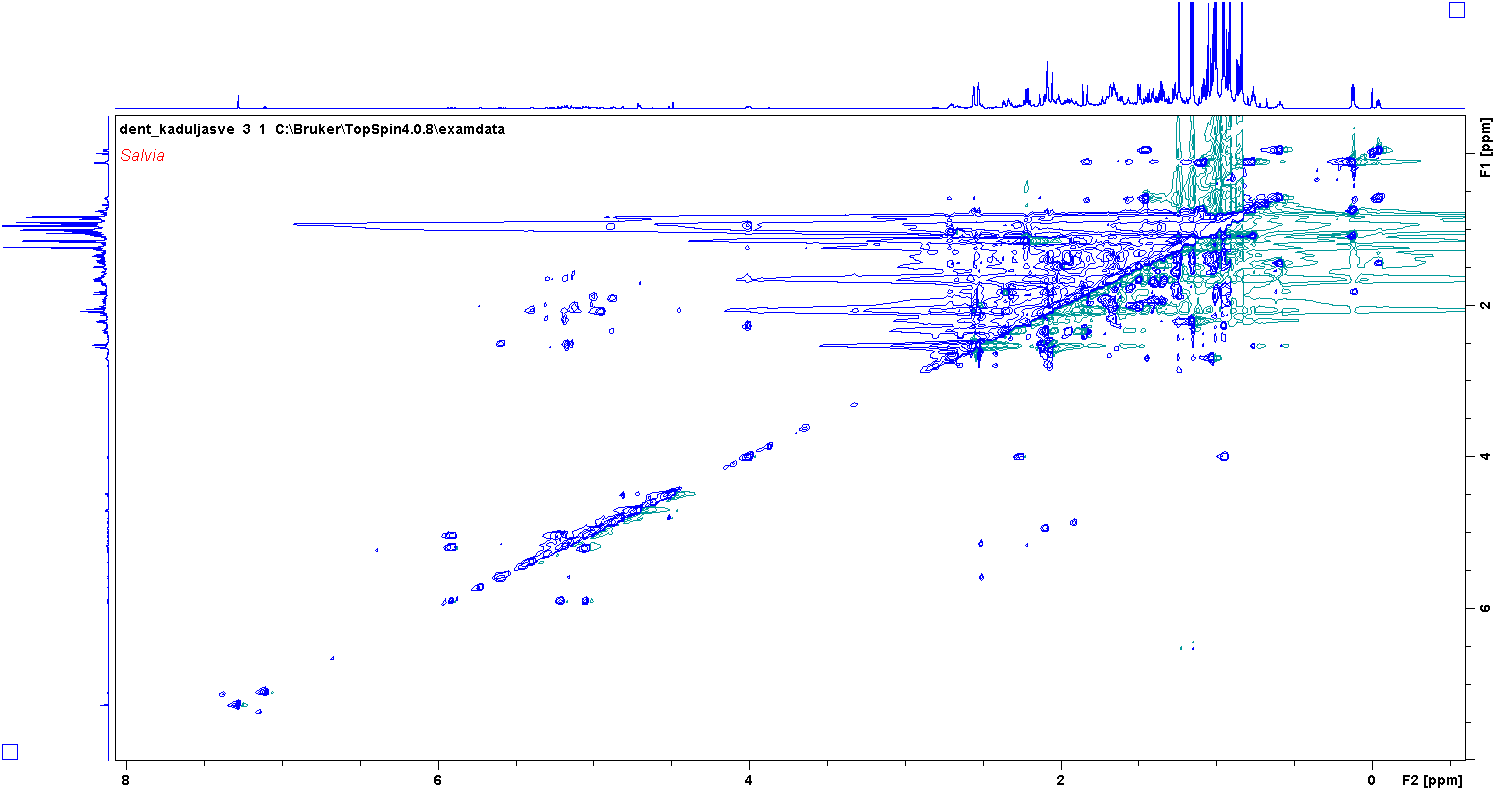
 

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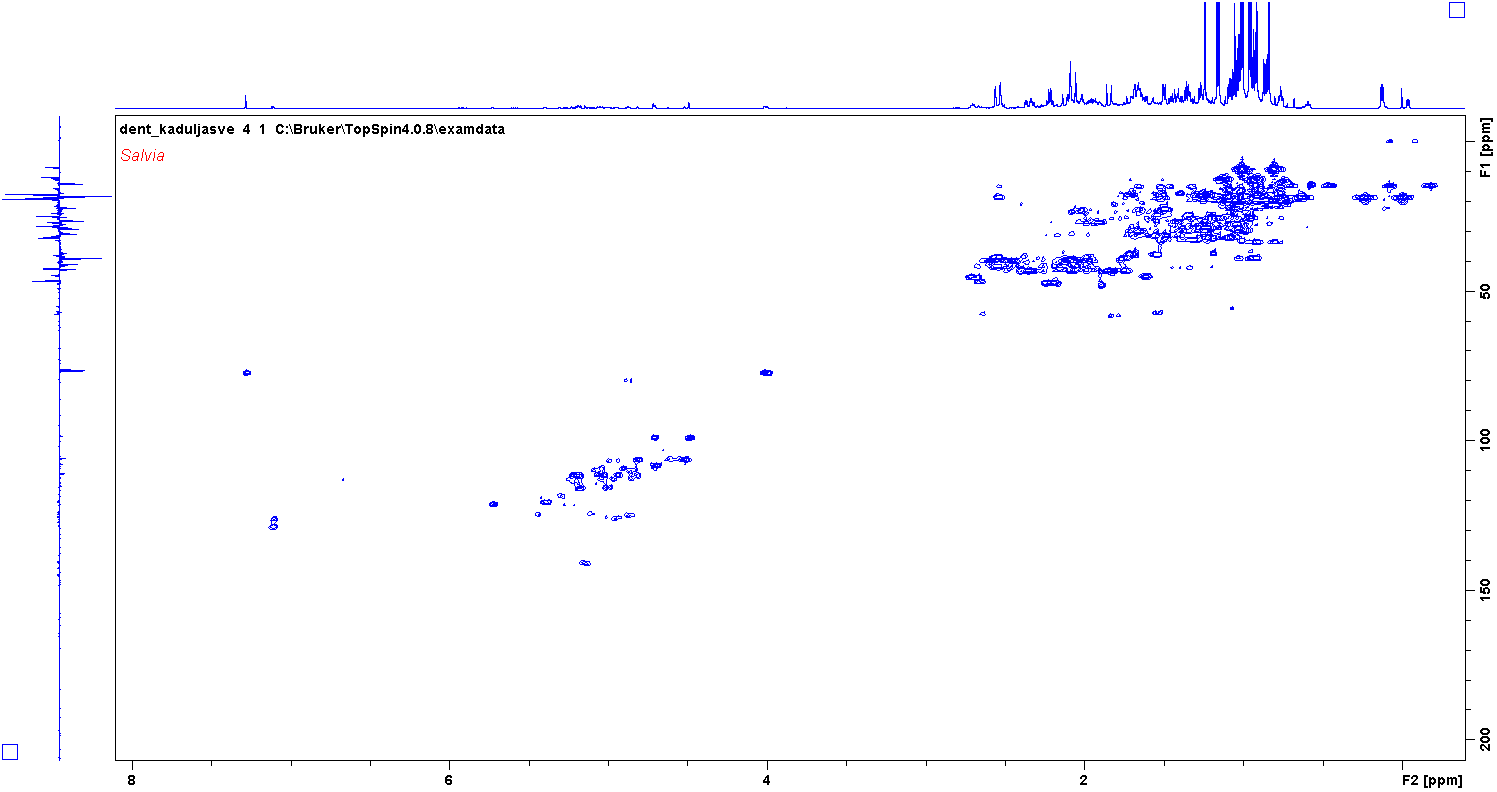
**Figure 1.** Sage 1H NMR spectrum (600 MHz; 0.5 mL CDCl3; 5 mm sample tube; 25 °C; 32 *K* data points; 256 scans; 0.37 Hz/point; 1 s delay).



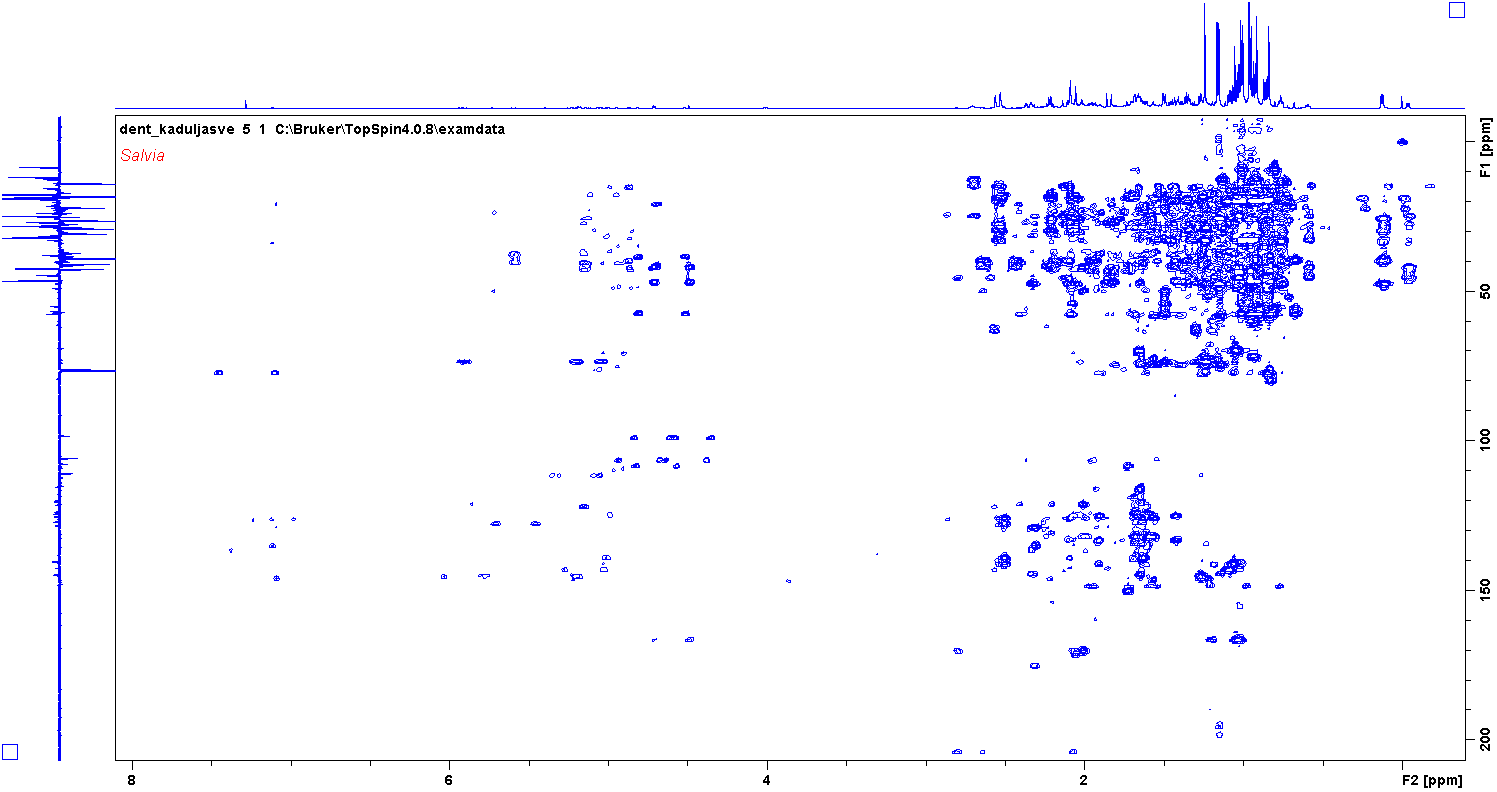
**Figure 2.** Sage 1H-1H COSY NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl3*-d*, 25 °C).



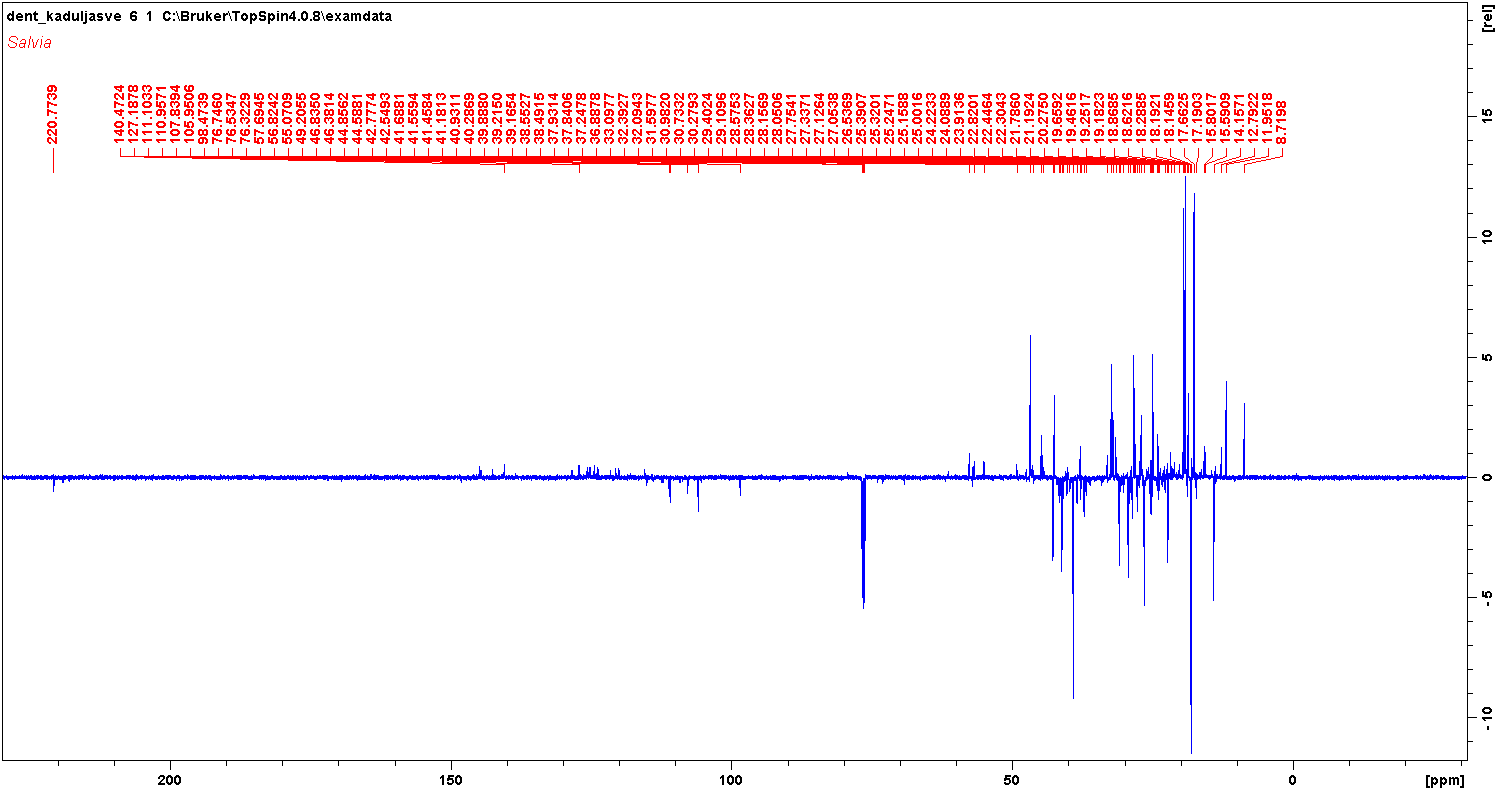
**Figure 3.** Sage 1H-1H TOCSY NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C).



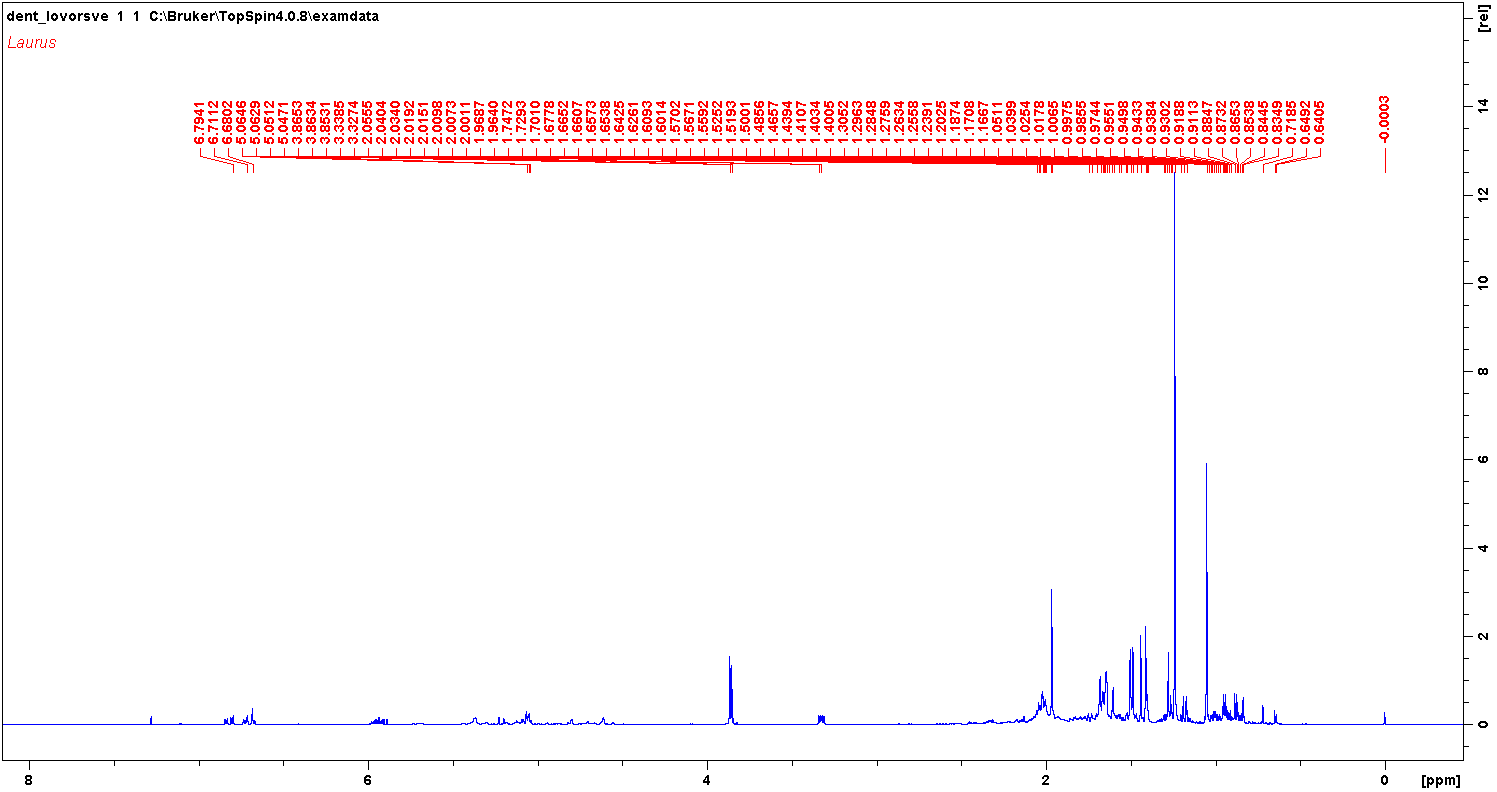
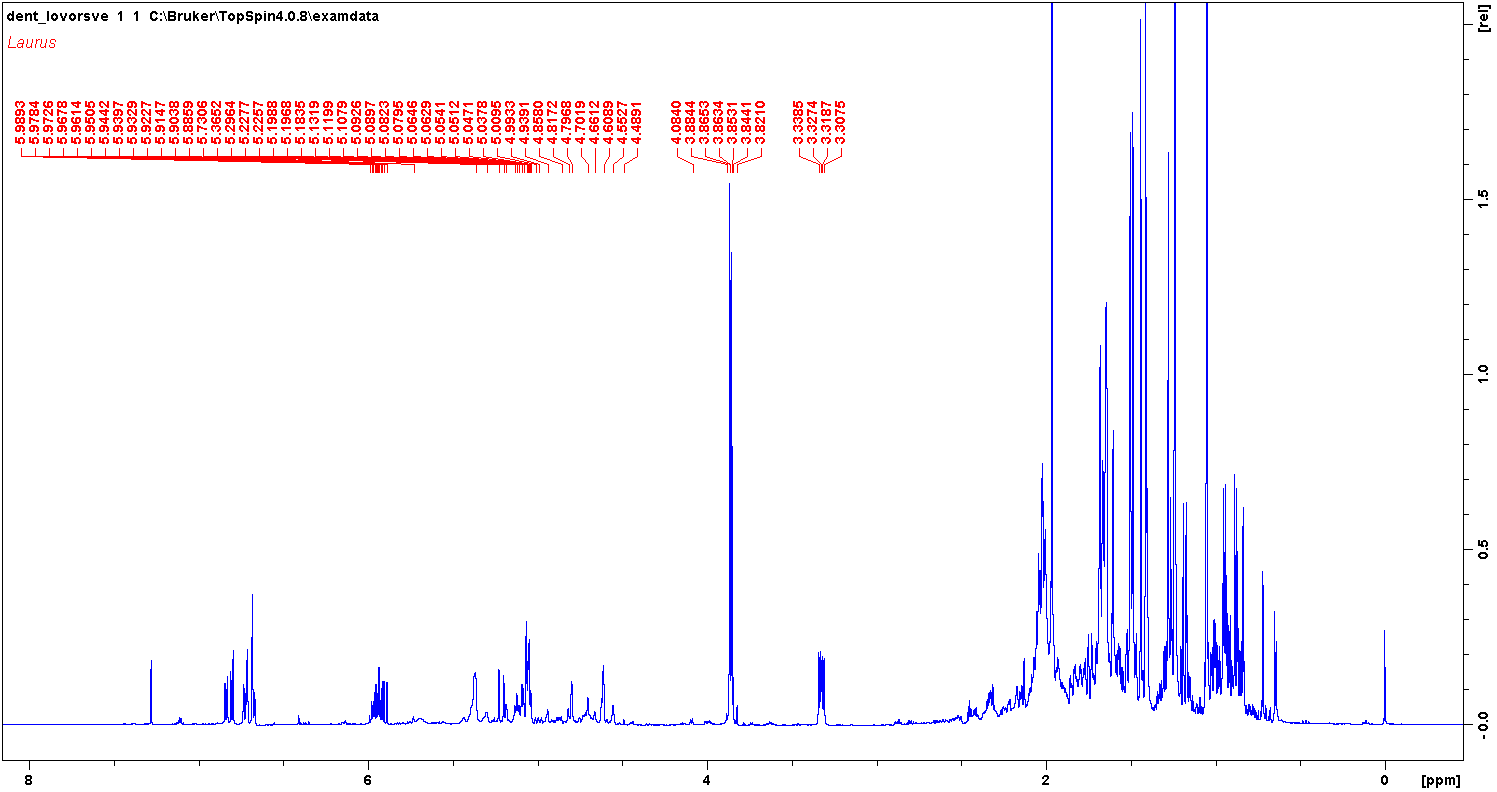
**Figure 4.** Sage 1H-13C HMQC NMR spectrum (CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). The 600 MHz 1H NMR spectrum is shown at the top edge, and a 150 MHz 13C NMR spectrum at the left-hand edge.



**Figure 5.** Sage 1H-13C HMBC NMR spectrum (CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). The 600 MHz 1H NMR spectrum is shown at the top edge, and a 150 MHz 13C NMR spectrum at the left-hand edge.

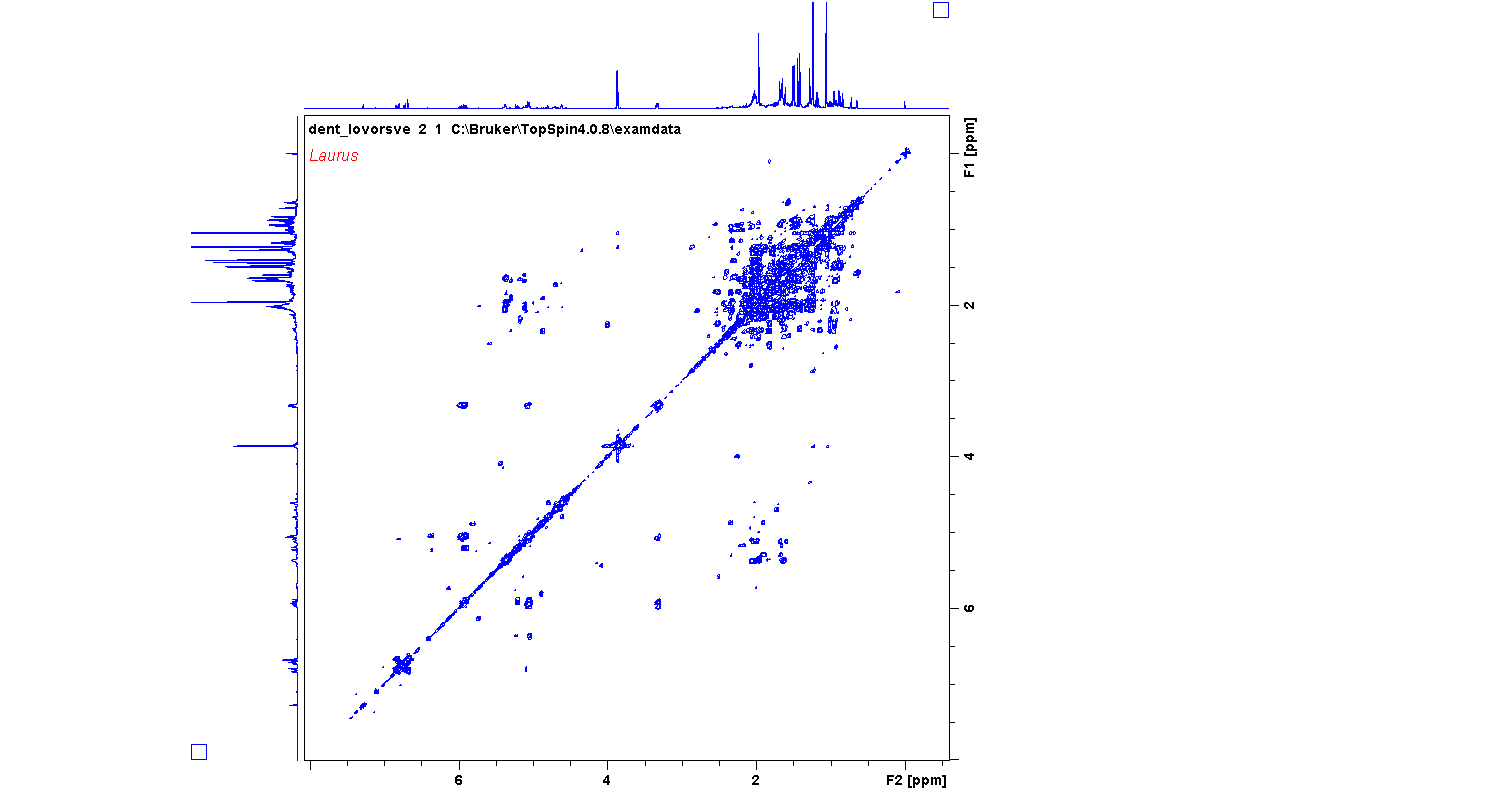


**Figure 6.** Sage 13C APT NMR spectrum (150 MHz, 0.5 mL CDCl3; 5 mm sample tube; 25 °C; 64 *K* data points; 44506 scans; 0.60 Hz/point; 1 s delay).

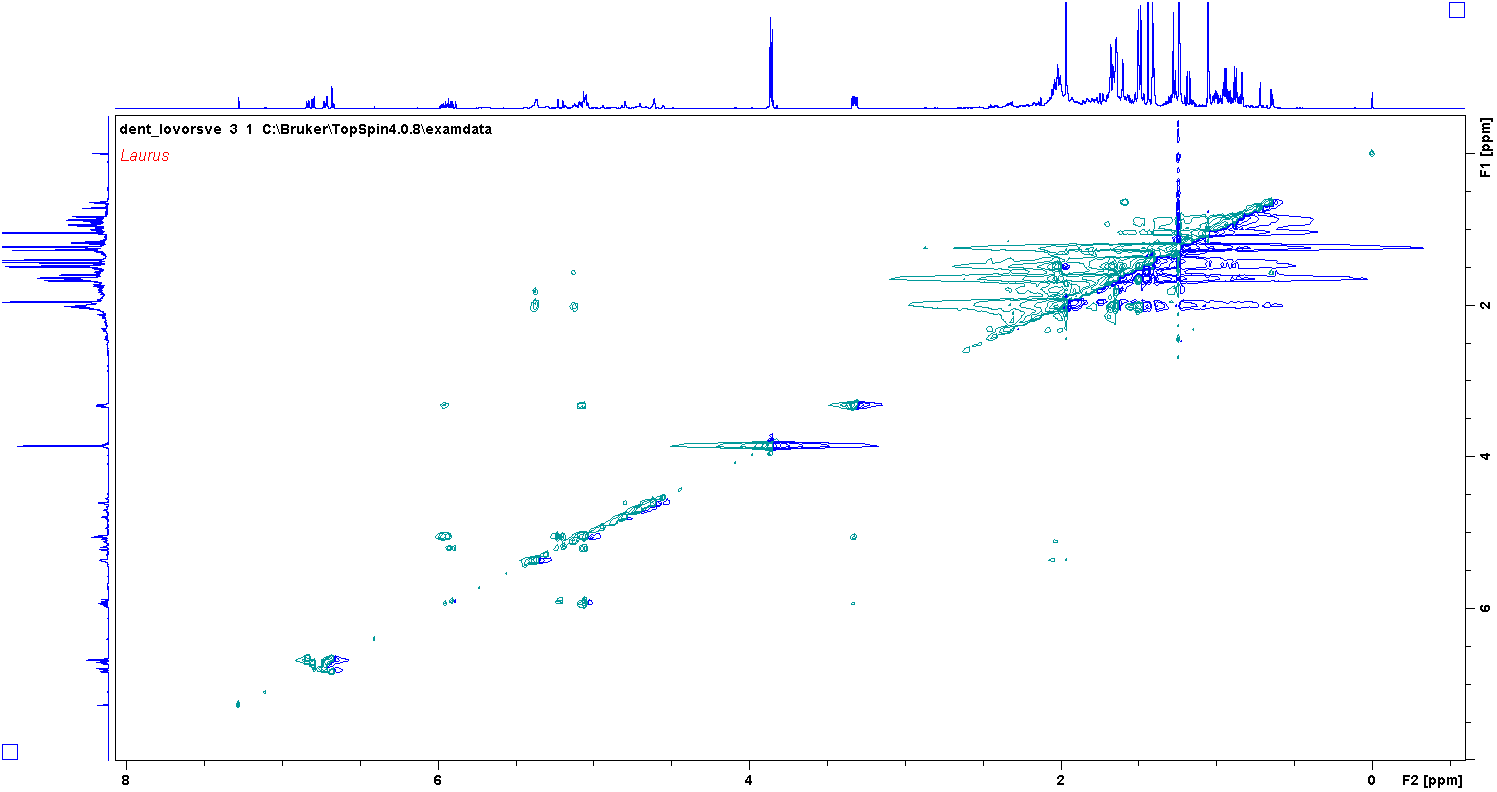


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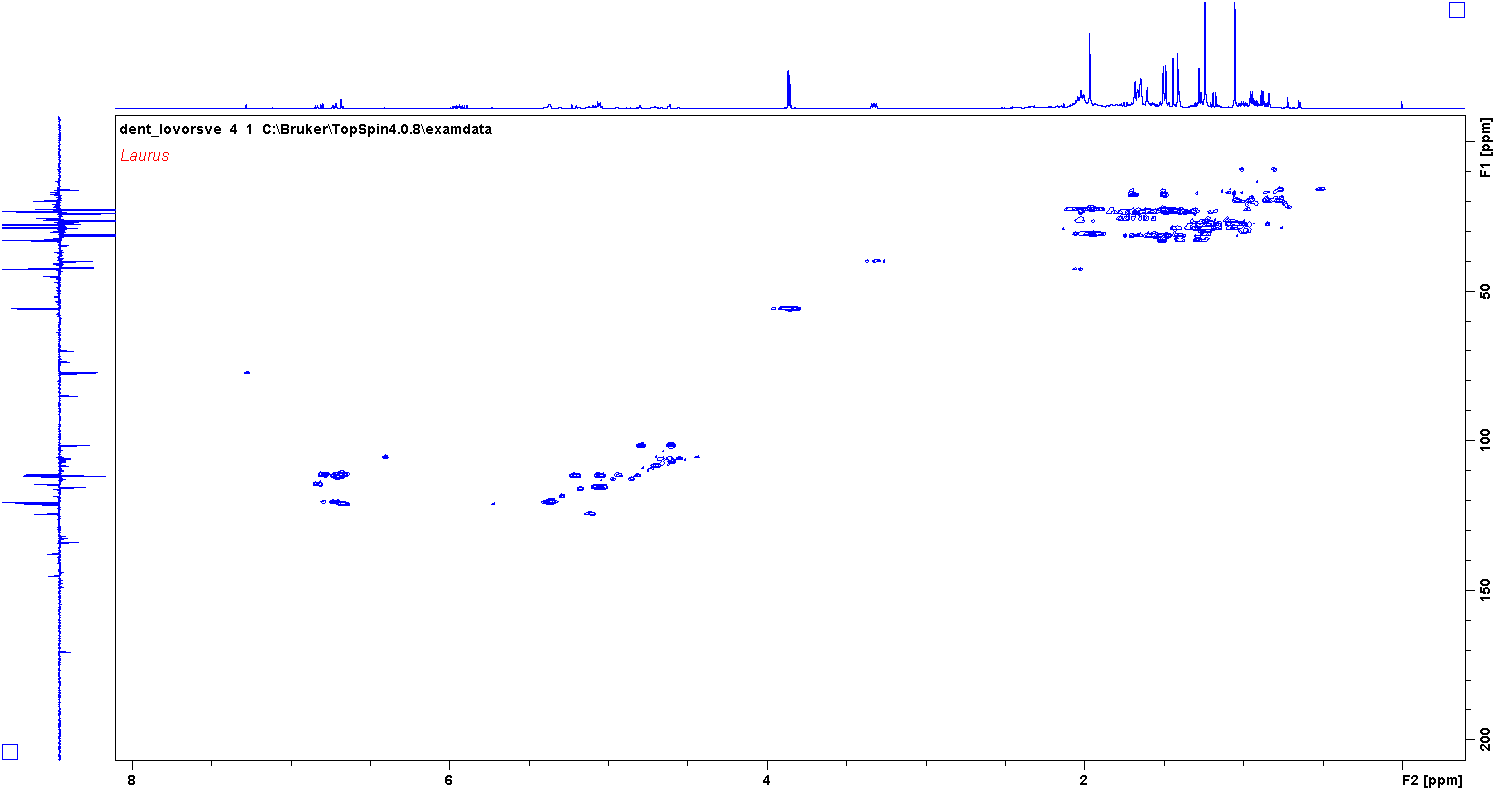
**Figure 7.** Bay laurel 1H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, 0.5 mL CDCl3; 5 mm sample tube; 25 °C; 32 *K* data points; 256 scans; 0.37 Hz/point; 1 s delay).



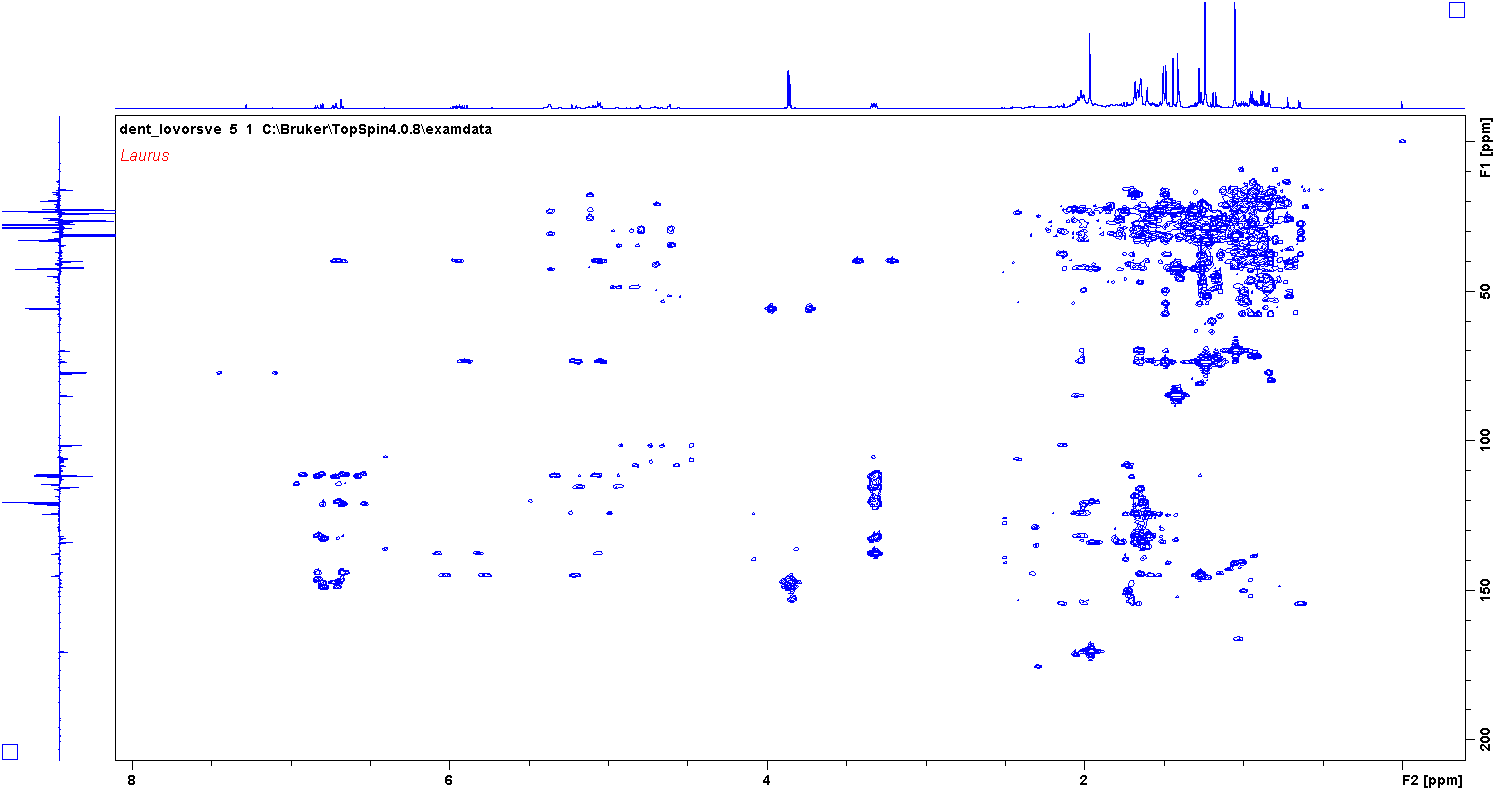
**Figure 8.** Bay laurel 1H-1H COSY NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C).



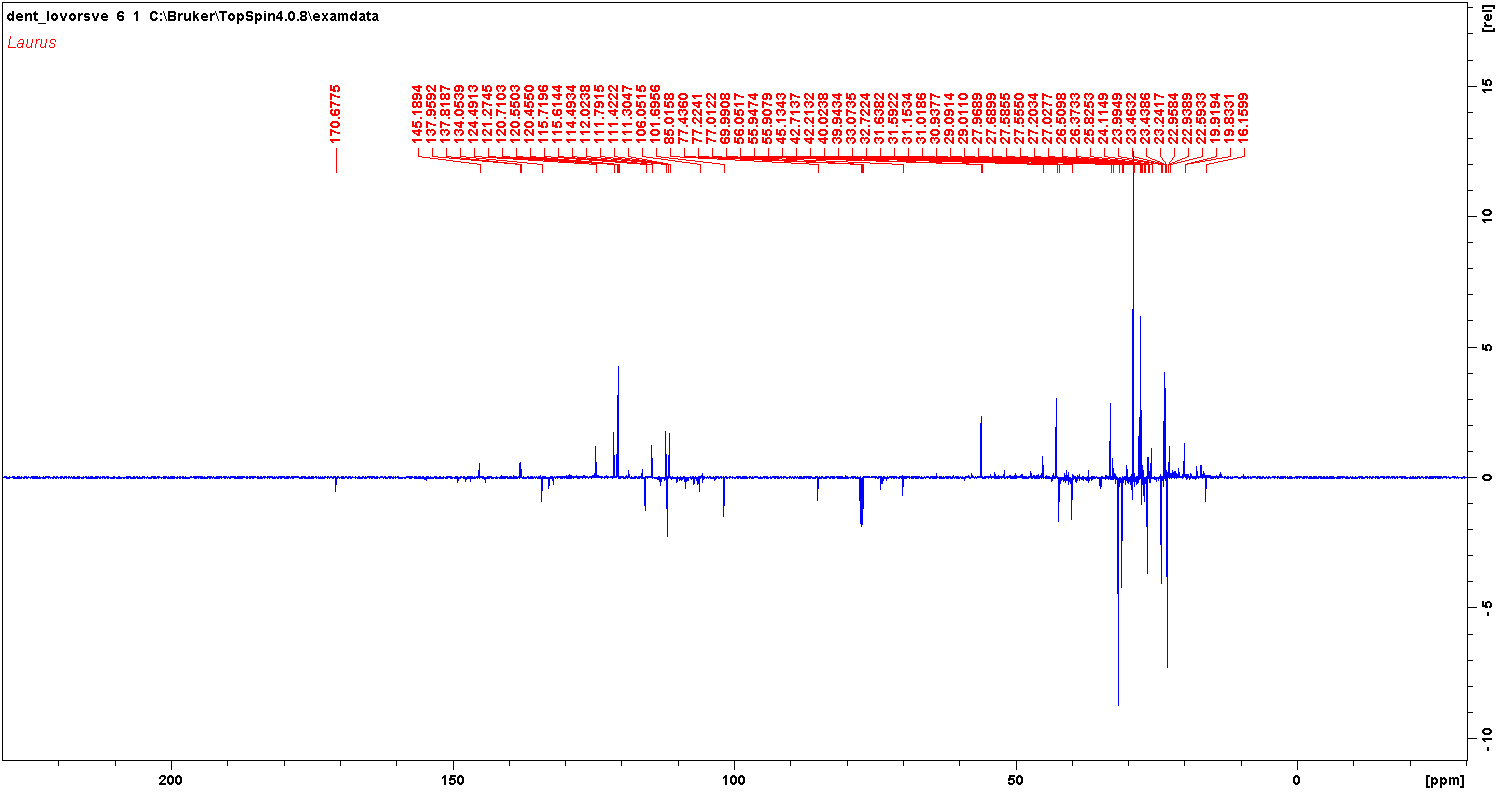
**Figure 9.** Bay laurel 1H-1H TOCSY NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). .



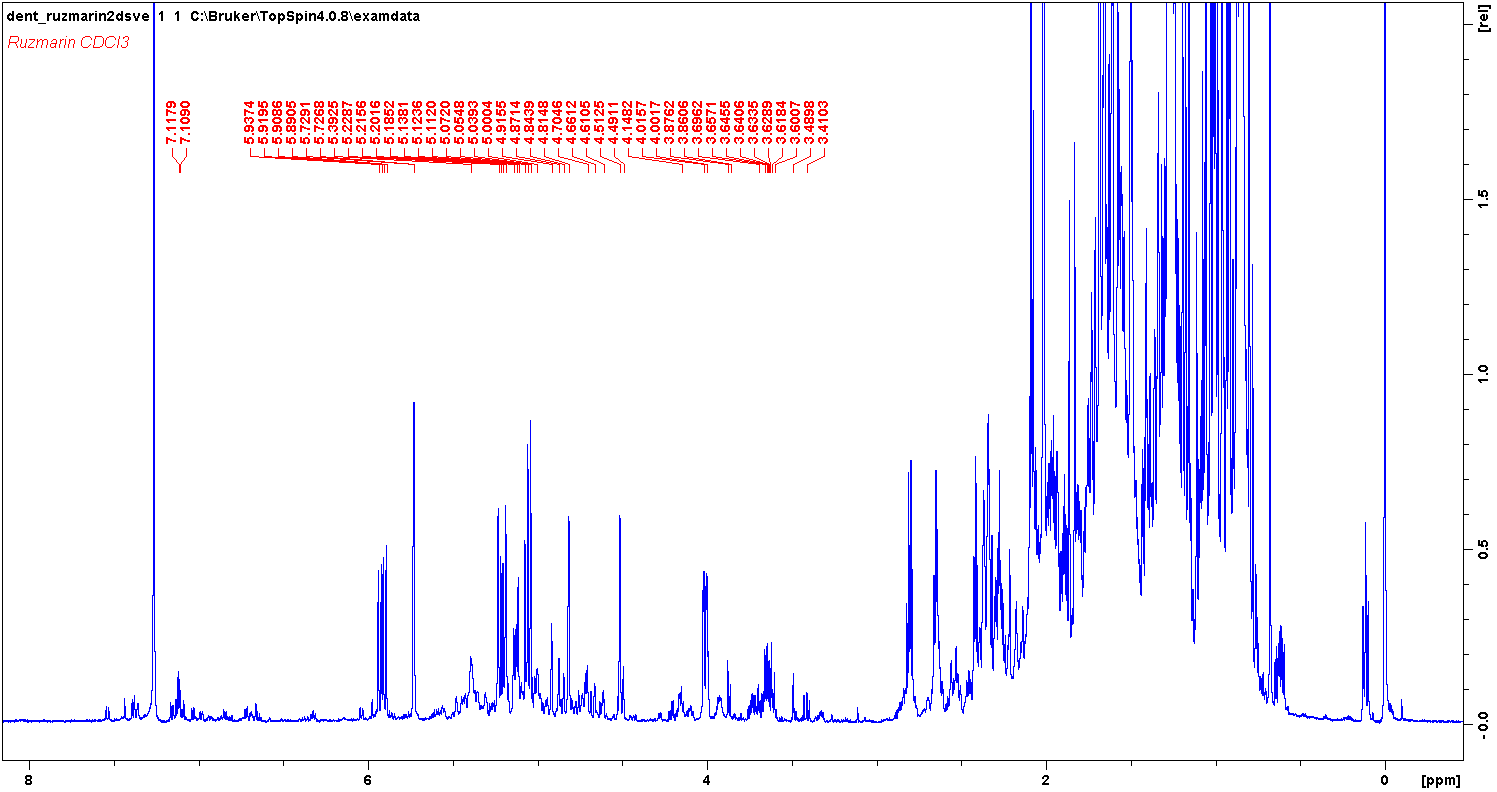
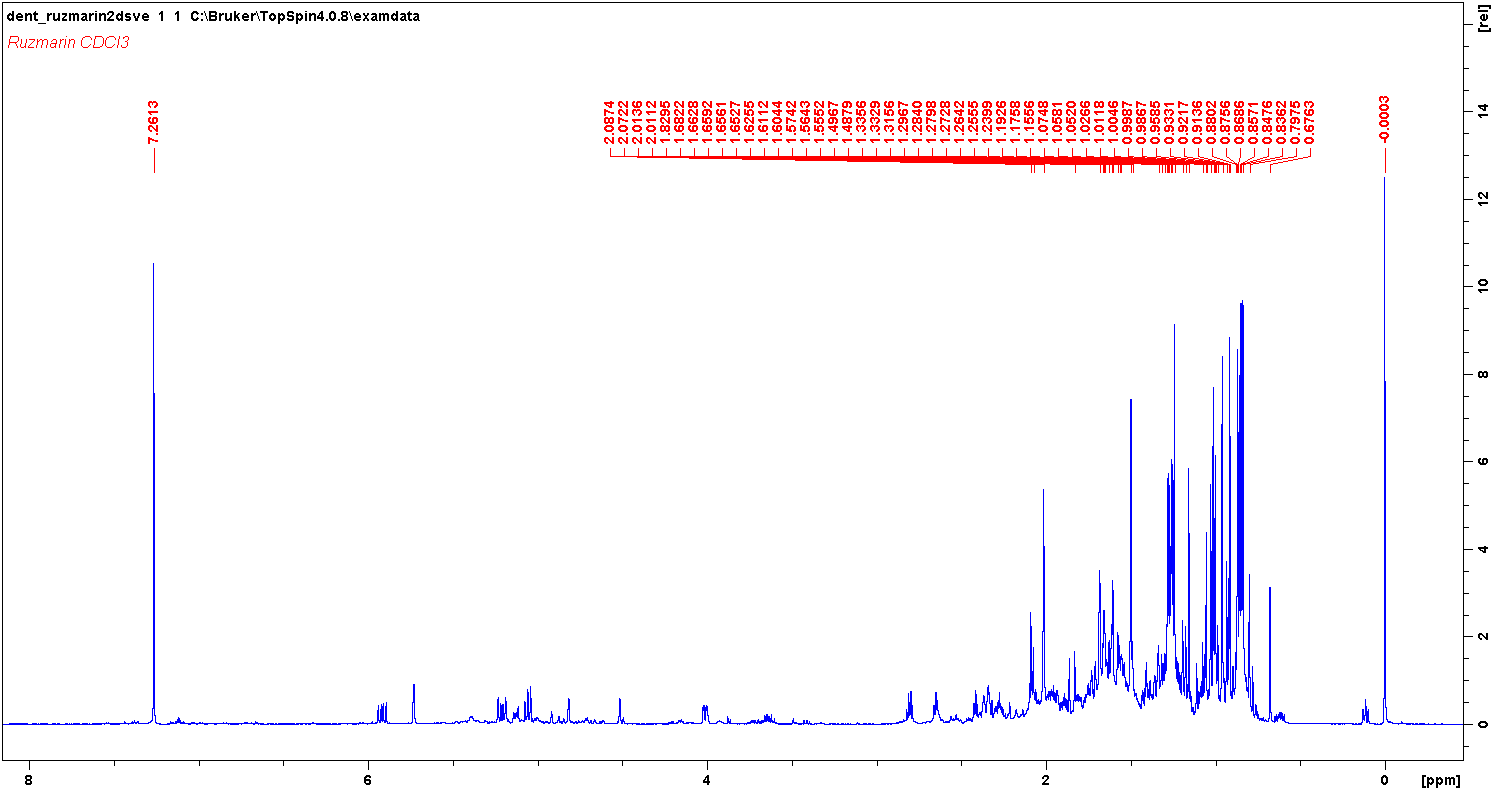
**Figure 10.** Bay laurel 1H-13C HMQC NMR spectrum (CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). The 600 MHz 1H NMR spectrum is shown at the top edge and a 150 MHz 13C NMR spectrum at the left-hand edge.



**Figure 11.** Bay laurel 1H-13C HMBC NMR spectrum (CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). The 600 MHz 1H NMR spectrum is shown at the top edge and a 150 MHz 13C NMR spectrum at the left-hand edge.

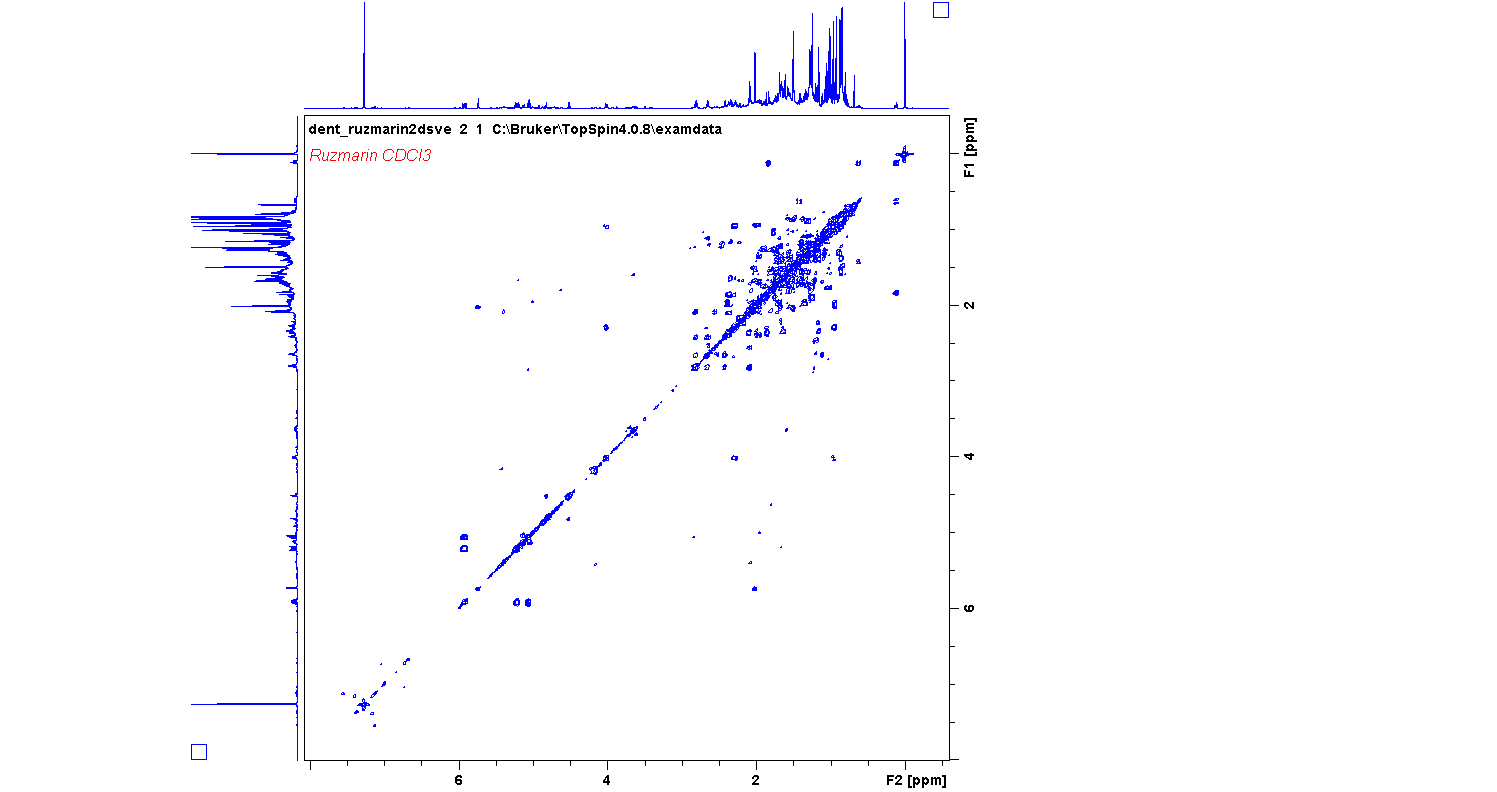


**Figure 12.** Bay laurel 13C APT NMR spectrum (150 MHz, 0.5 mL CDCl3; 5 mm sample tube; 25 °C; 64 *K* data points; *ca.* 30000 scans; 0.60 Hz/point; 1 s delay).

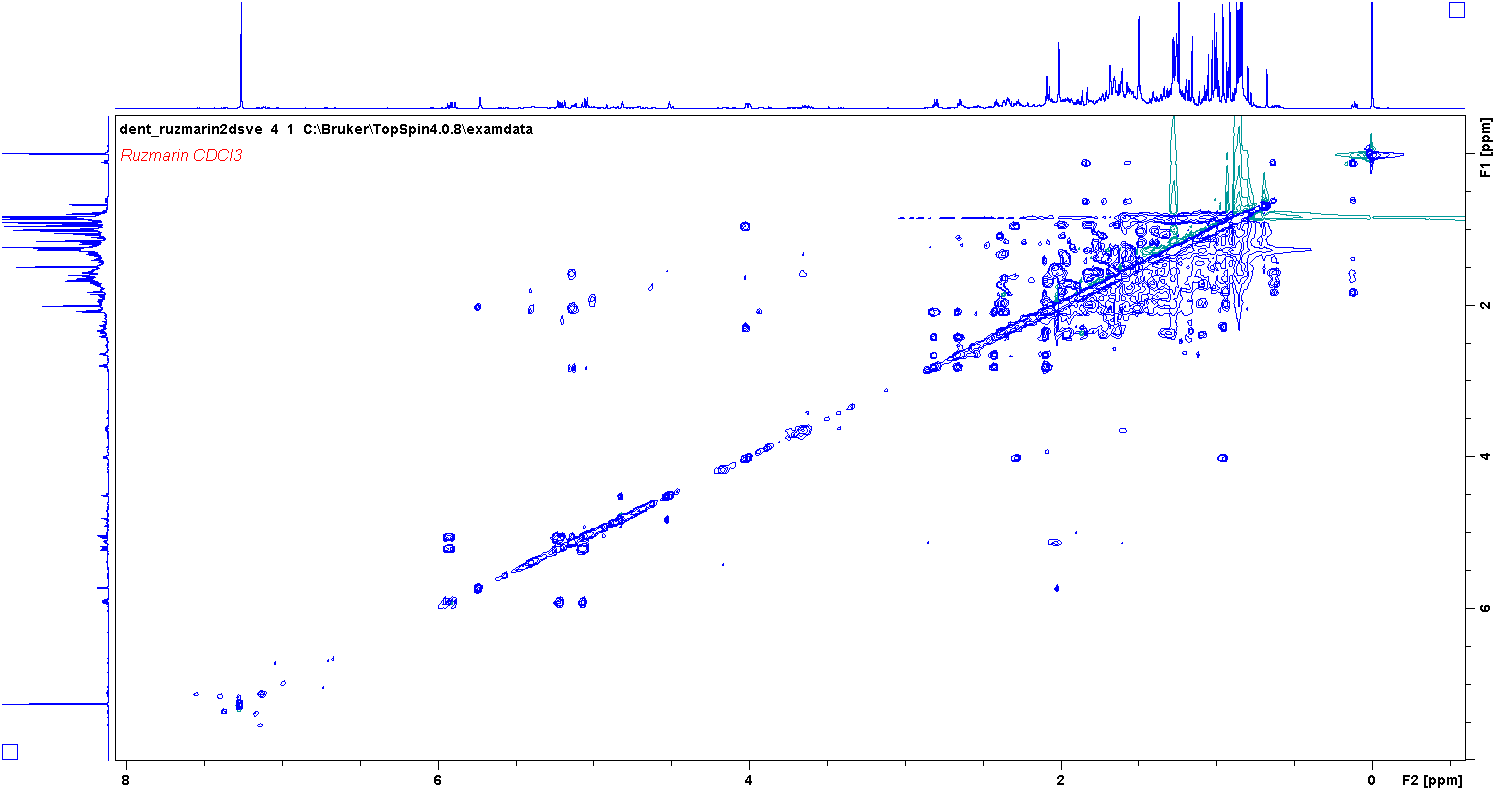
 

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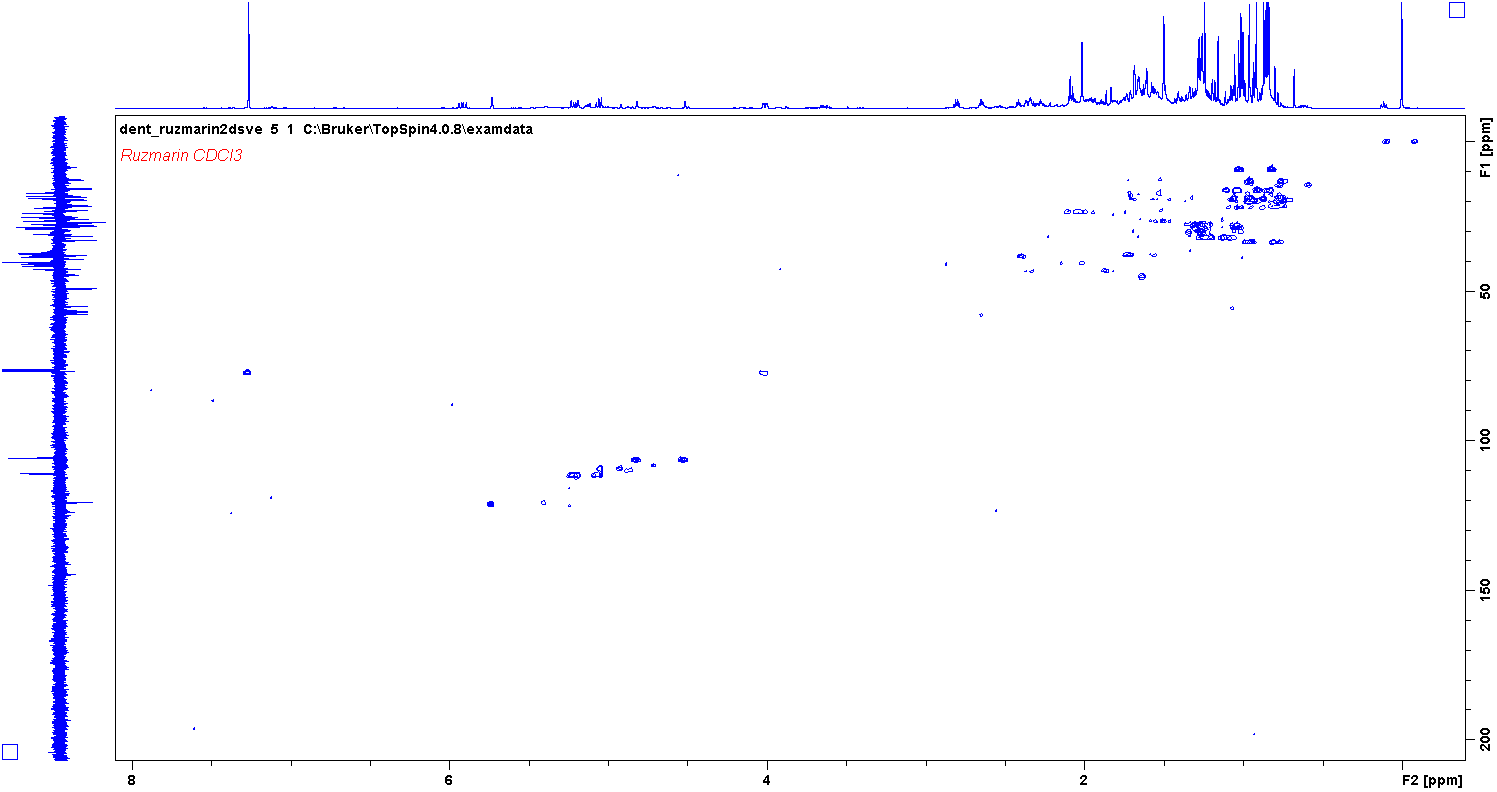
**Figure 13.** Rosemary 1H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, 0.5 mL CDCl3; 5 mm sample tube; 25 °C; 32 *K* data points; 128 scans; 0.37 Hz/point; 1 s delay). .



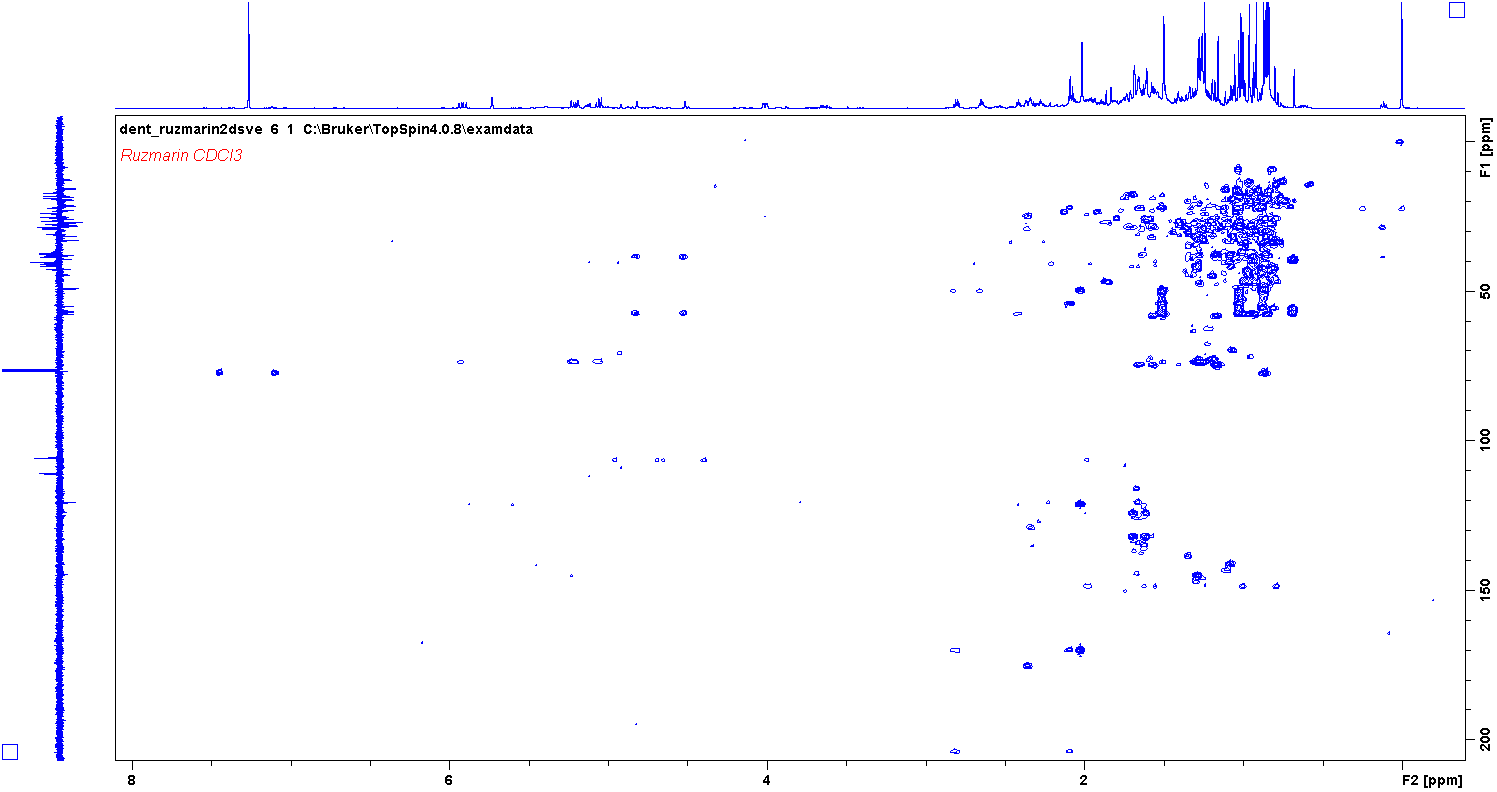
**Figure 14.** Rosemary 1H-1H COSY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C).



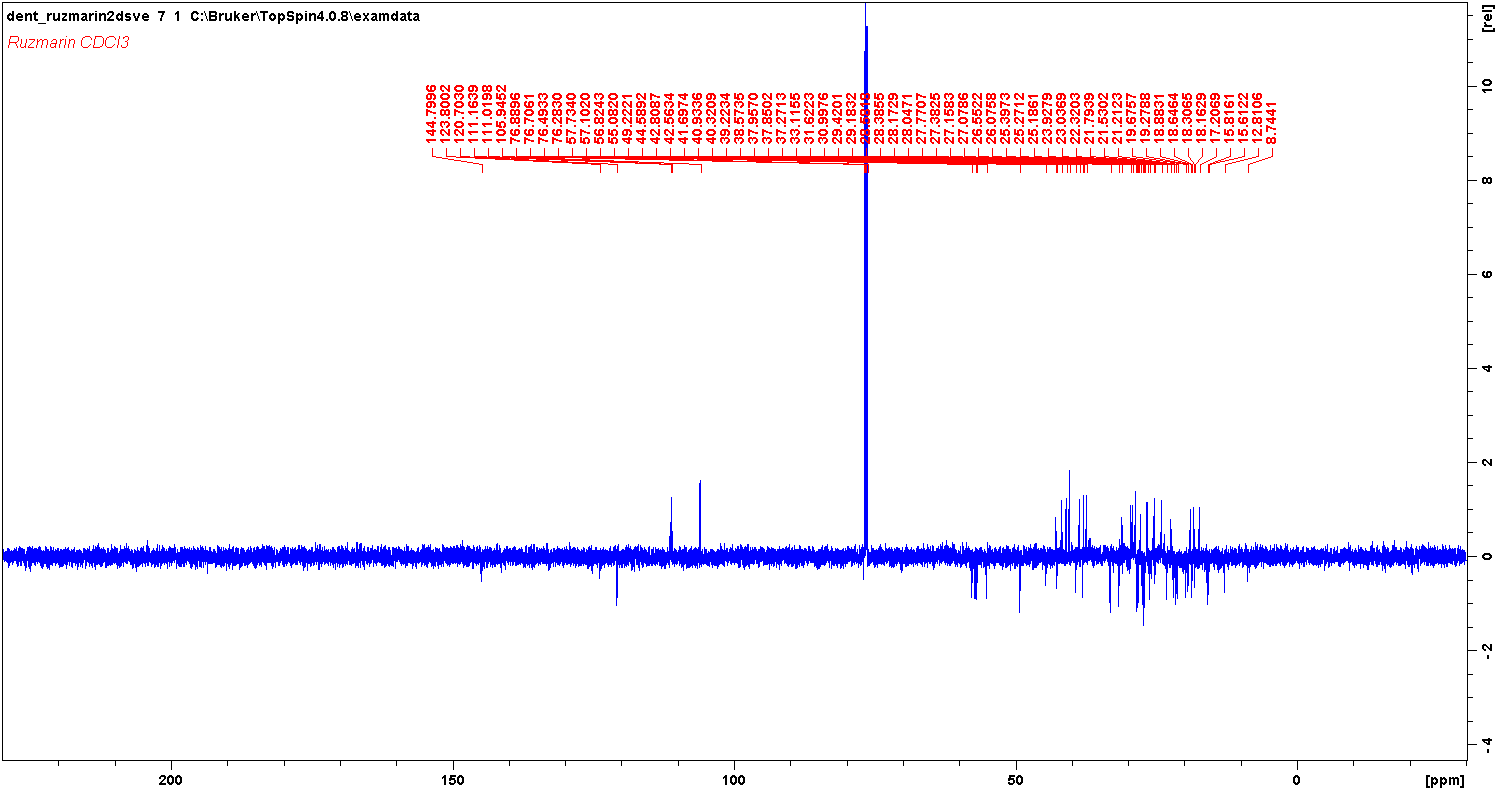
**Figure 15.** Rosemary 1H-1H TOCSY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). .



**Figure 16.** Rosemary 1H-13C HMQC spectrum (CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). The 600 MHz 1H NMR spectrum is shown at the top edge and a 150 MHz 13C NMR spectrum at the left-hand edge.



**Figure 17.** Rosemary 1H-13C HMBC spectrum (CDCl3-*d*, 25 °C). The 600 MHz 1H NMR spectrum is shown at the top edge and a 150 MHz 13C NMR spectrum at the left-hand edge.



**Figure 18.** Rosemary 13C APT NMR spectrum (150 MHz, 0.5 mL CDCl3; 5 mm sample tube; 25 °C; 64 *K* data points; *ca.* 34000 scans; 0.60 Hz/point; 1 s delay).

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**Figure 19.** A) Rosemary, B) sage and C) bay laurel essential oils 1H NMR spectra at 600 MHz in CDCl3-*d*. Enumeration scheme used for the assignment of the NMR spectra is shown for every compound.