

**Table S3.** The antimicrobial activity of selected *Aloe vera* leaf waste extracts prepared using maceration, heat-, ultrasound- and microwave-assisted extractions (HAE, UAE, and MAE, respectively) determined using disk diffusion method.

Microorganism	maceration	HAE	UAE	MAE	antibiotics/fluconazole
zone of inhibition [mm]					
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	12±0.5 <sup>a</sup>	11±0.4 <sup>a</sup>	12±0.5 <sup>a</sup>	11±0.7 <sup>a</sup>	S
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	3±0.3 <sup>b</sup>	7±0.7 <sup>a</sup>	6±0.4 <sup>a</sup>	3±0.2 <sup>b</sup>	S
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	R	R	R	R	R/I/S
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	R	S/I
<i>Klebsiella</i> spp.	R	R	R	R	S/I
<i>Proteus</i> spp.	R	R	R	R	S/I
<i>Candida albicans</i>	R	R	R	R	S

Values with the same letter in each row showed no statistically significant difference ( $p>0.05$ ;  $n=3$ ; analysis of variance, Duncan's *post-hoc* test); S, sensitive; I, intermediate sensitive; R, resistant.