

Table S1. Characteristic volatile organic compounds identified in ether extract from mandarin peel waste.

		Component	Area (%)
Hydrocarbons	Terpene	(-) - α -Selinene : sesquiterpenes	0.52
	Alkanes	n-Nonacosane	0.41
		n-Heneicosane	0.61
Fatty acid		Myristic acid	0.63
		Palmitic acid	12.45
		Arachidic acid	0.40
		Linoleic acid	2.33
		Oleic acid	0.60
		Behenic acid	0.39
		Lignoceric acid	0.28
		Methyl linoleate	1.30
Fatty acid	Fatty acid, Methyl	Methyl petroselinate	1.27
		Methyl oleate	0.5
		Methyl palmitate	0.74
		Ethyl oleate	4.50
Aldehydes	Aliphatic	Ethyl stearate	1.03
		Ethyl palmitate	4.48
		Ethyl myristate	0.26
		cis-9-Hexadecenal	0.41
Alcohols	Monoterpene	(Z)-9-Hexadecenal	14.99
		Alpha terpinol	0.53
		4-Ethylguaiacol	0.52
Sterols	Aromatic	Linoleyl alcohol	21.33
		Campesterol: phytosterol	1.74
		Stigmasterol: Phytosterol	1.00
Tocopherol		<i>beta</i> -Sitosterol :Phytosterol	5.90
		gamma.-Tocopherol	0.54
		alpha.-Tocopherol-.beta.-D-mannoside	1.23
Flavonoid		Naringenin	0.30
		3,3',4',5,5',7,8-Heptamethoxyflavone	1.59
		Nobiletin : flavonoid isolated from citrus peel	1.79

* GC/MS was analyzed using sample obtained by method II.

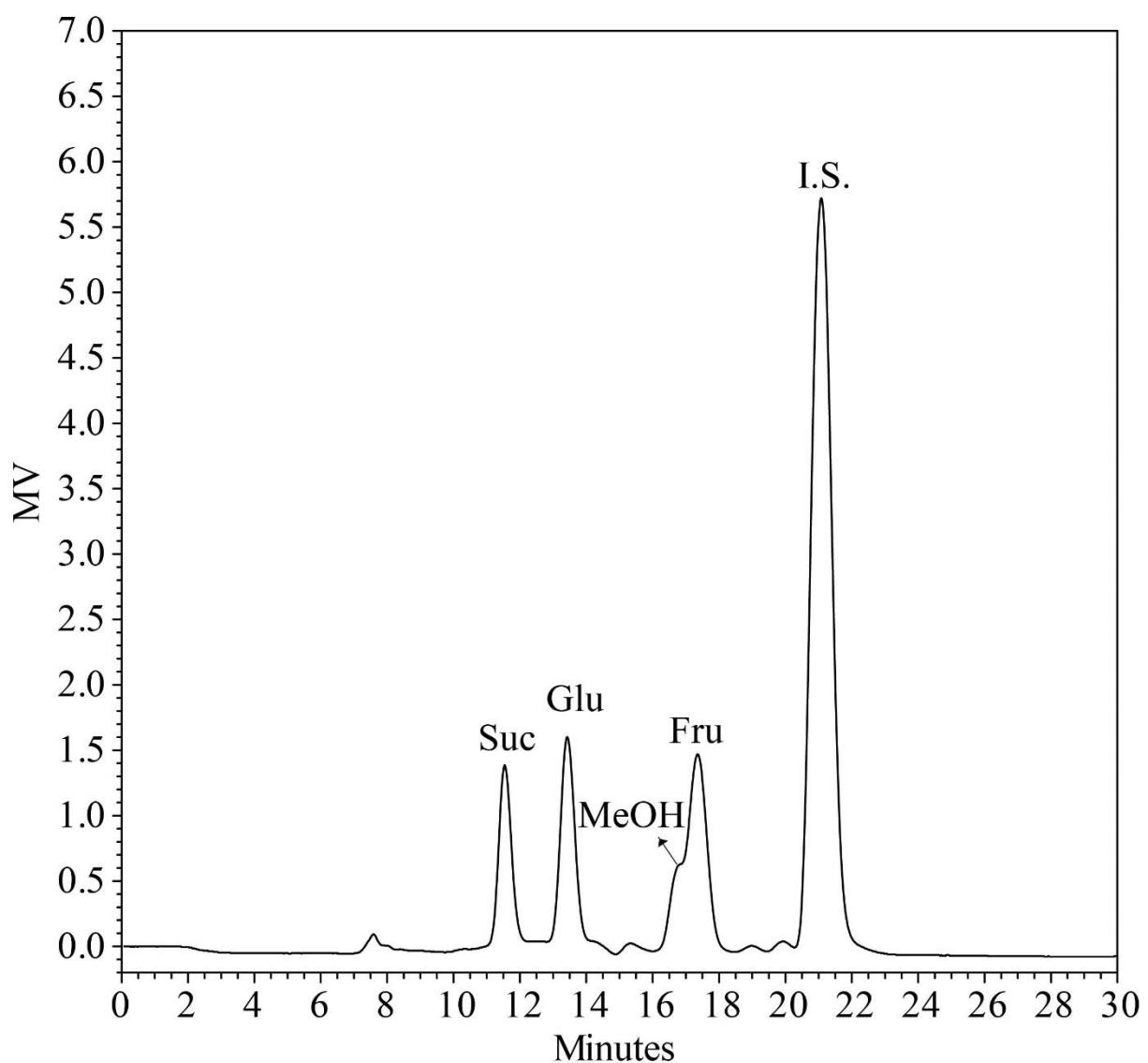


Figure S1. HPLC results of the methanol extract.

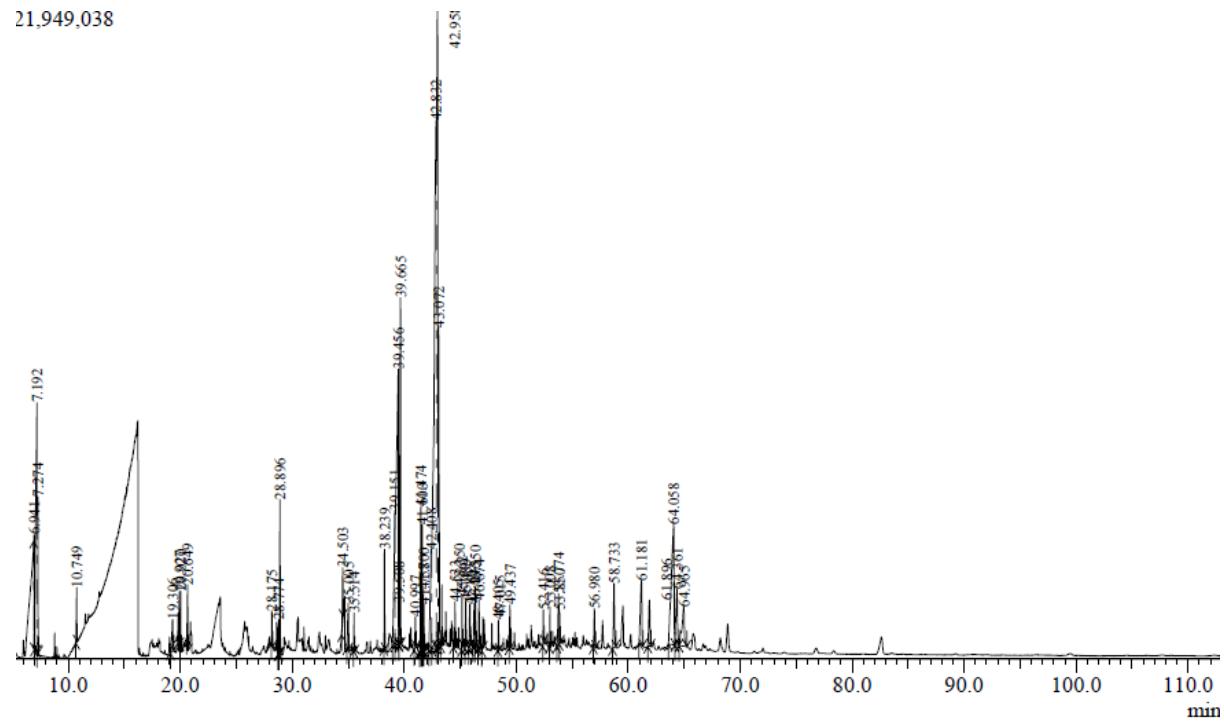


Figure S2. GC-MS data of the diethyl ether extract. GC/MS was analyzed using sample obtained by method II.