

Supplementary Materials

for

**A Comparative Study on Thermochemical Valorization Routes
for Spent Coffee Grounds**

Table S1. Raw data for microwave-assisted extraction of spent coffee grounds oil.

Standard Order	Microwave Power (W)	Solvent/Solid Ratio (mL/g)	Time (min)	SCG Oil Yield (wt.%)
1	200	4	5	6.15
2	500	4	5	5.73
3	200	8	5	8.26
4	500	8	5	7.87
5	200	4	15	3.68
6	500	4	15	5.92
7	200	8	15	8.51
8	500	8	15	8.22
9	200	6	10	6.89
10	500	6	10	6.91
11	350	4	10	6.03
12	350	8	10	7.34
13	350	6	5	7.78
14	350	6	15	7.32
15	350	6	10	7.33
16	350	6	10	7.74
17	350	6	10	7.39
18	350	6	10	7.48
19	350	6	10	7.32
20	350	6	10	7.50

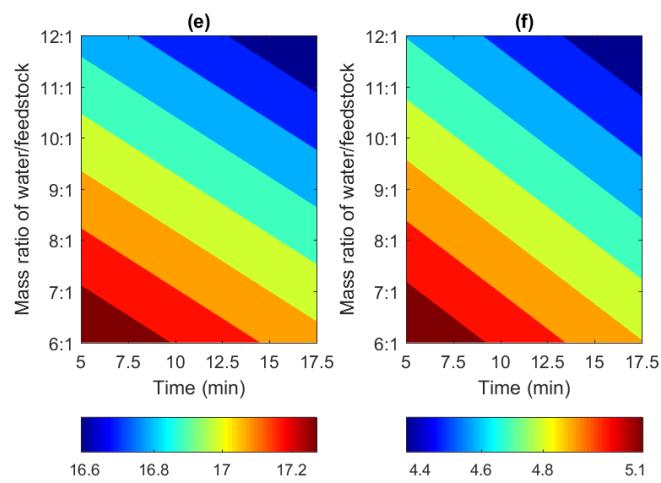
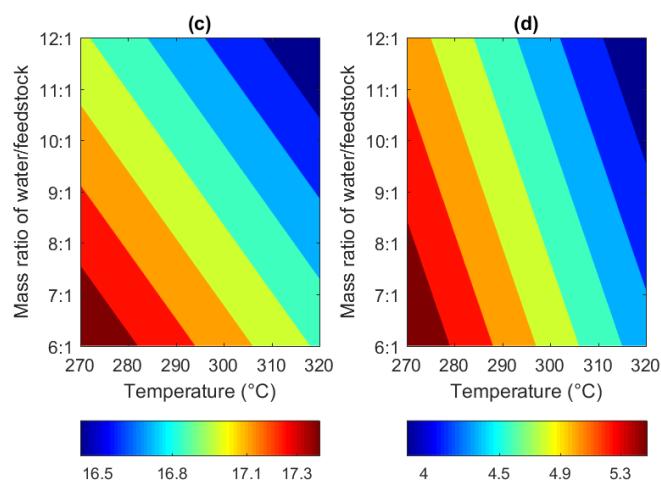
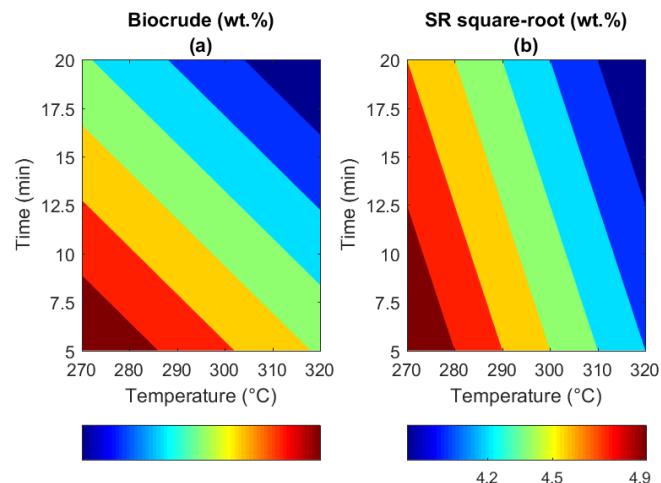


Figure S1. Contour plots for biocrude yield (a), (c) and (e), and solid residue (SR) (b), (d) and (f) from hydrothermal liquefaction of post-extracted spent coffee grounds. Square root values of SR yield are shown in the plots.

Table S2 Chemical composition for biocrude derived from raw spent coffee grounds.

Compounds' Name	Chemical Class	Peak Area Percentage (%)
n-Hexadecanoic acid	acid	5.5
Glycodeoxycholic acid	acid	3.0
1-Dodecanol	alcohol	2.2
Ethanol, 2-(9,12-octadecadienyoxy)-, (Z,Z)-	alcohol	1.5
E,E,Z-1,3,12-Nonadecatriene-5,14-diol	alcohol	6.1
Hexadecanamide	amide	4.6
Caffeine	amine	10.0
Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester	ester	1.3
8,11-Octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester	ester	1.2
Glycidyl palmitate	ester	4.1
Hexanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	ester	3.1
3-Hydroxypropyl palmitate, TMS derivative	ester	3.1
Heptanoic acid, dicetyl ester	ester	2.0
1,2-Propanediol, 3-(octadecyloxy)-, diacetate	ester	1.8
Propanoic acid, 3,3'-thiobis-, didodecyl ester	ester	19.1
Heptadecane, 9-hexyl-	hydrocarbon	1.6
Octadecane, 3-ethyl-5-(2-ethylbutyl)-	hydrocarbon	6.7
Spironolactone	ketone	4.9
3,6-Diisopropylpiperazin-2,5-dione	N-containing heterocycle	1.7
Cyclo-(l-leucyl-l-phenylalanyl)	N-containing heterocycle	1.6
2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-methylpropyl)-	N-containing heterocycle	1.7
Phenol	phenolic	7.4
Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- ethyl-	phenolic	2.1
ç-Sitosterol	phenolic	3.7

Table S3 Chemical composition for biocrude derived from defatted spent coffee grounds.

Compounds' Name	Chemical Class	Peak Area Percentage (%)
n-Hexadecanoic acid	acid	7.7
Hexadecanoic acid	acid	2.4
Linoelaidic acid	acid	2.0
Octadecanoic	acid	1.5
Hexadecanamide	amide	5.2
Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester	ester	4.7
9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, tetradecylester	ester	2.3
8,11-Octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester	ester	1.4
Methyl stearate	ester	1.3
Glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine acetate	ester	1.2
Furan, 2-pentyl-	furan	1.3
Pentacosane	hydrocarbon	3.7

Hexatriacontane	hydrocarbon	2.4
Octadecane, 3-ethyl-5-(2-ethylbutyl)-	hydrocarbon	1.2
Spironolactone	ketone	2.1
2-Cyclopenten-1-one, 2,3-dimethyl-	ketone	1.7
Caffeine	N-containing heterocycle	17.3
3,6-Diisopropylpiperazin-2,5-dione	N-containing heterocycle	3.1
2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-methylpropyl)-	N-containing heterocycle	2.8
Pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,4-dione	N-containing heterocycle	2.5
Cyclo-(l-leucyl-l-phenylalanyl)	N-containing heterocycle	2.5
Pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,4-dione	N-containing heterocycle	2.3
2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl-	N-containing heterocycle	2.1
3,6-Diisopropylpiperazin-2,5-dione	N-containing heterocycle	1.8
Pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,4-dione, hexahydro-3-	N-containing heterocycle	1.7
7-Ethyl-4,6-pentadecandione	N-containing heterocycle	1.6
2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-benzyl-6-isopropyl-	N-containing heterocycle	1.4
1,2-Cyclopentanedione, 3-methyl-	N-containing heterocycle	1.3
Phenol	phenolic	12.0
Heptatriacotanol	phenolic	2.1
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-	phenolic	1.7
3-Isopropoxy-1,1,1,7,7,7-hexamethyl-	phenolic	1.6
