

Supplementary Table S1. Major oil components and associated toxicity

	% of oil (v/v)	LD50	Ref
Tea tree oil			[1, 3-7]
terpinen-4-ol	38.2	>2500 mg/kg (skin - rabbit)	
3-carene	17	>2000 mg/kg (skin - rabbit)	
eucalyptol	13.9	>2000 mg/kg (skin - rat)	
α -terpinene	10.2	1680 mg/kg (oral - rat)	
γ -terpinene	2.0	3650 mg/kg (oral - rat)	
Lemongrass oil			[1, 2, 8-9]
citral	68.9	2250 mg/kg (skin - rabbit)	
linalool	5.7	5610 mg/kg (skin - rabbit)	

References

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2. Jackson GM, Hall DE, Walker R. Comparison of the short-term hepatic effects of orally administered citral in Long Evans hooded and Wistar albino rats. *Food Chem Toxicol* 1987; 25(505-13).
3. α -Terpinene. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 1976; 14(873).
4. γ -terpinene. *Food Cosmet Toxicol.* 1976; 14(875).
5. Terpinen-4-ol. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 1982; 20(833)

6. 3-carene. National Technical Information Service, OTS0533894.
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8. Linalool. Food Chem Toxicol. 1975; 13(827-32).
9. Gao S, Liu G, Li J, et al. Antimicrobial activity of lemongrass essential oil (*Cymbopogon flexuosus*) and its active component citral against dual-species biofilms of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Candida* Species. Front Cell Infect Microbiol 2020; 10:603858.

Table S2. Modified MICs for representative strains from Clades I-IV

	Clade I B11203	Clade II B11220	Clade III B11221	Clade IV B11801
Tea tree oil	0.5%	0.125%	0.25%	0.25%
Lemongrass oil	0.062%	0.062%	0.062%	0.062%
Chlorhexidine	0.05%	0.012%	0.025%	0.025%