

Fig. 3 GC chromatogram of essential oil of *Salvia officinalis* leaf. The numbering is equal to numbering in Table 2, AEM1.

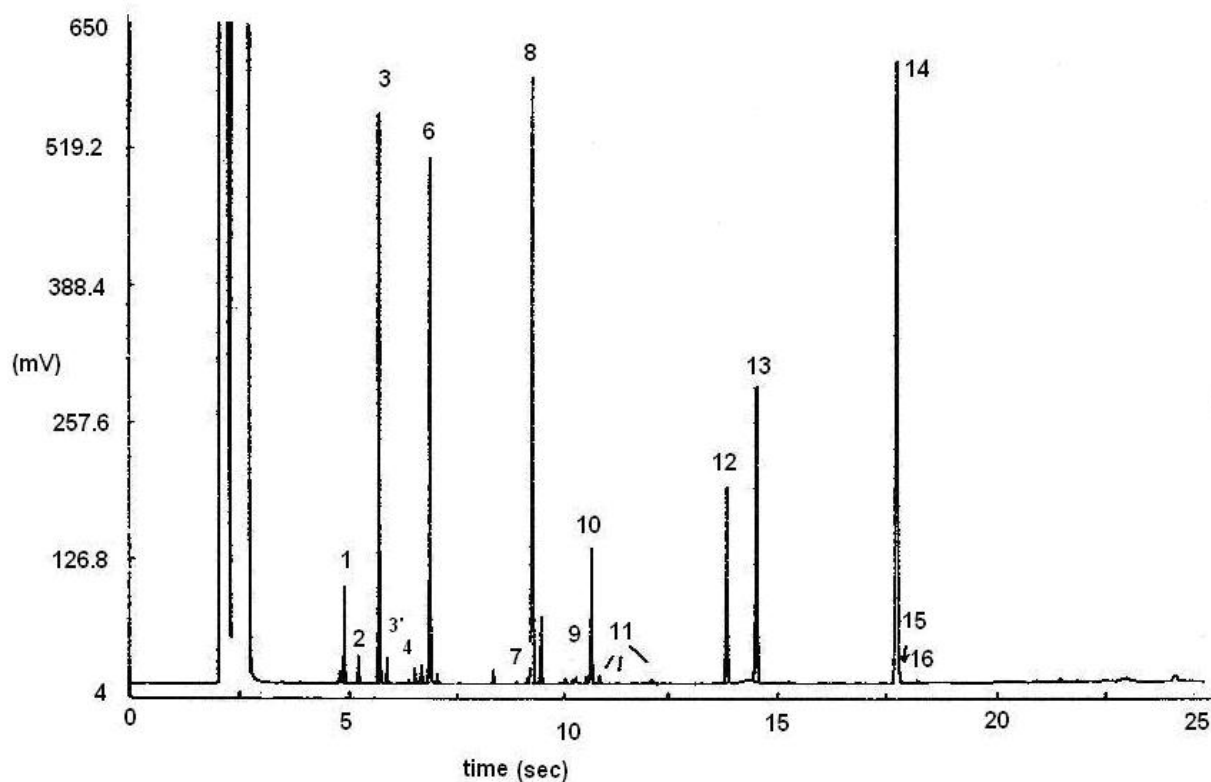


Fig. 4 GC chromatogram of essential oil of *Salvia officinalis* calyx-leaf. The numbering is equal to numbering in Table 2, AEM1.

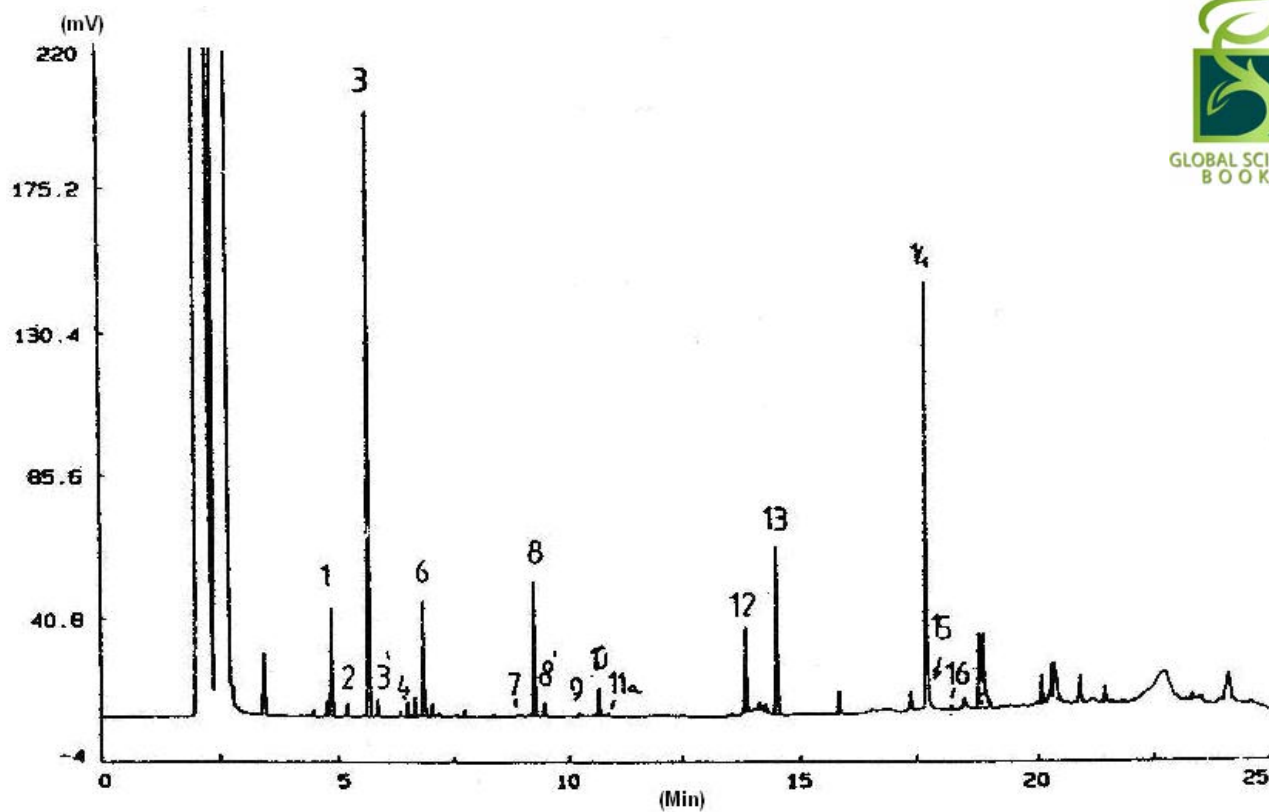


Fig. 5 GC chromatogram of essential oil of *Salvia officinalis* petal. The numbering is equal to numbering in Table 2, AEM1.

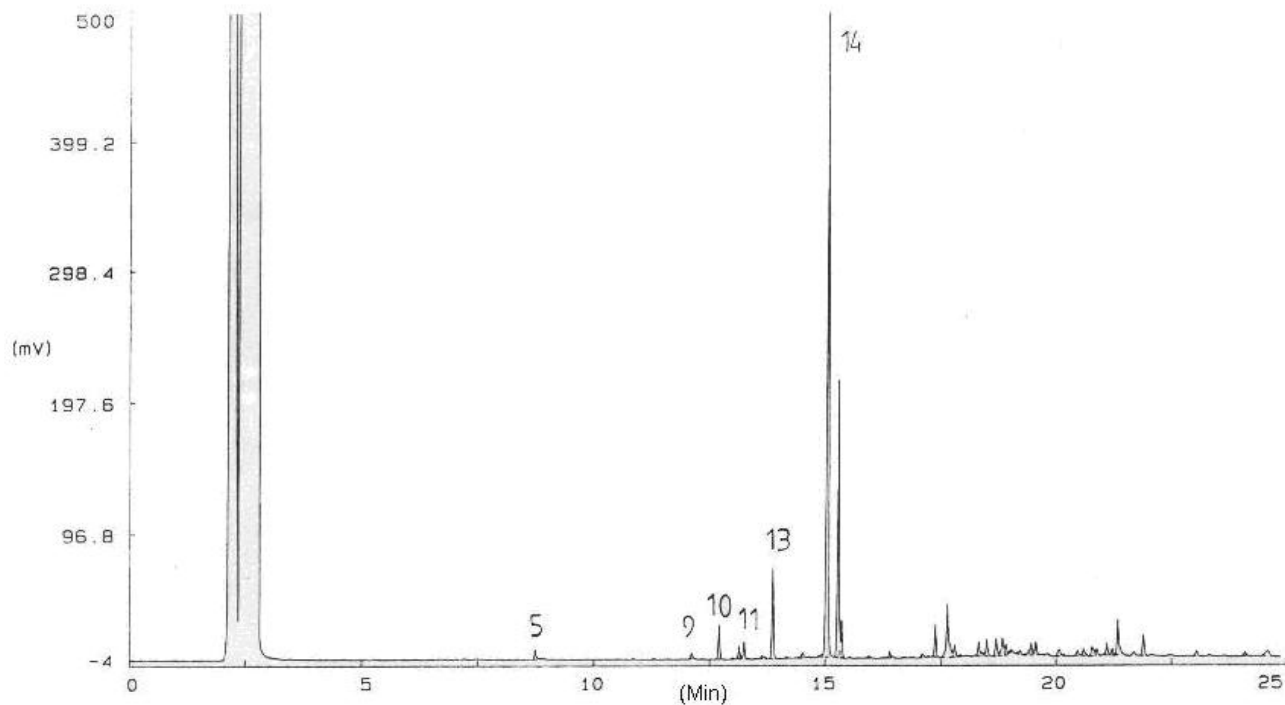


Fig. 6 GC chromatograms of essential oil of *Salvia sclarea* leaf. Numbering: 1 myrcene, 2 limonene, 4 eucalyptol, 5 linalool, 6  $\alpha$ -terpineol, 7 linalyl acetate, 13  $\gamma$ -humulene, 14  $\alpha$ -farnesene.

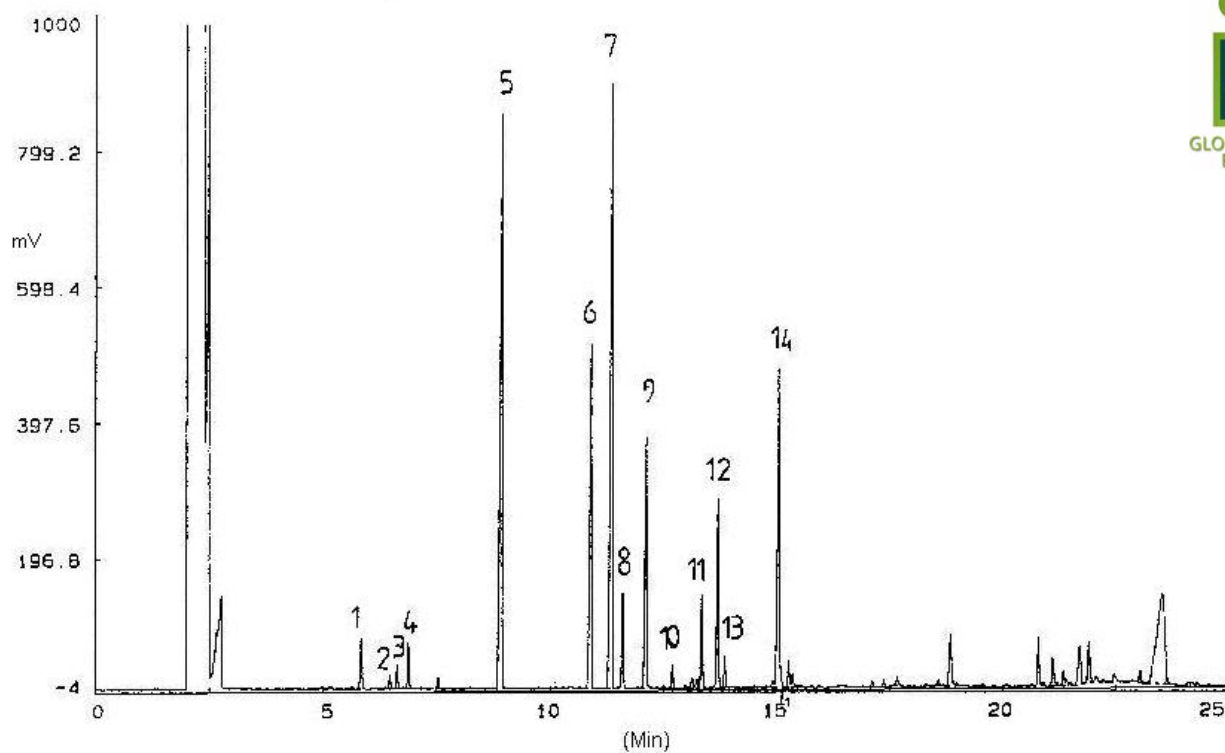


Fig. 7 GC chromatograms of essential oil of *Salvia sclarea* calyx-leaf. Numbering: 1 myrcene, 2 limonene, 4 eucalyptol, 5 linalool, 6  $\alpha$ -terpineol, 7 linalyl acetate, 13  $\gamma$ -humulene, 14  $\alpha$ -farnesene.

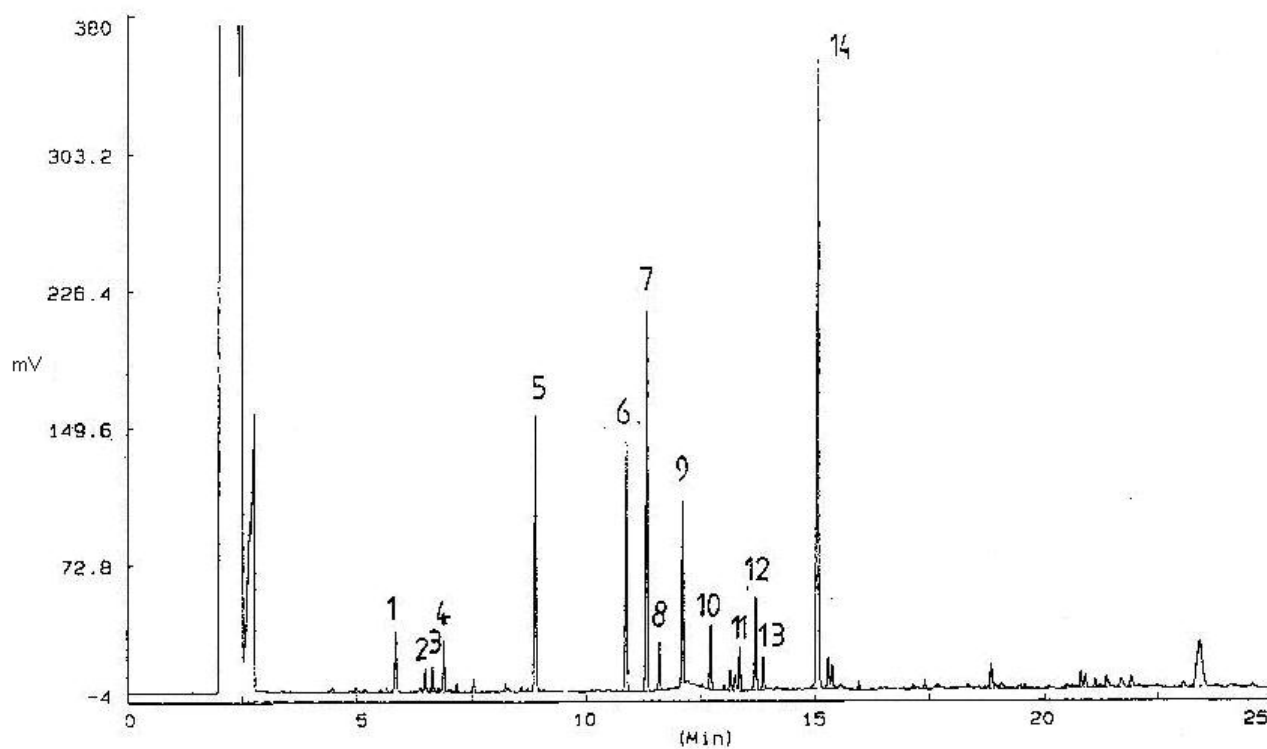


Fig. 8 GC chromatograms of essential oil of *Salvia sclarea* petals. Numbering: 1 myrcene, 2 limonene, 4 eucalyptol, 5 linalool, 6  $\alpha$ -terpineol, 7 linalyl acetate, 13  $\gamma$ -humulene, 14  $\alpha$ -farnesene.

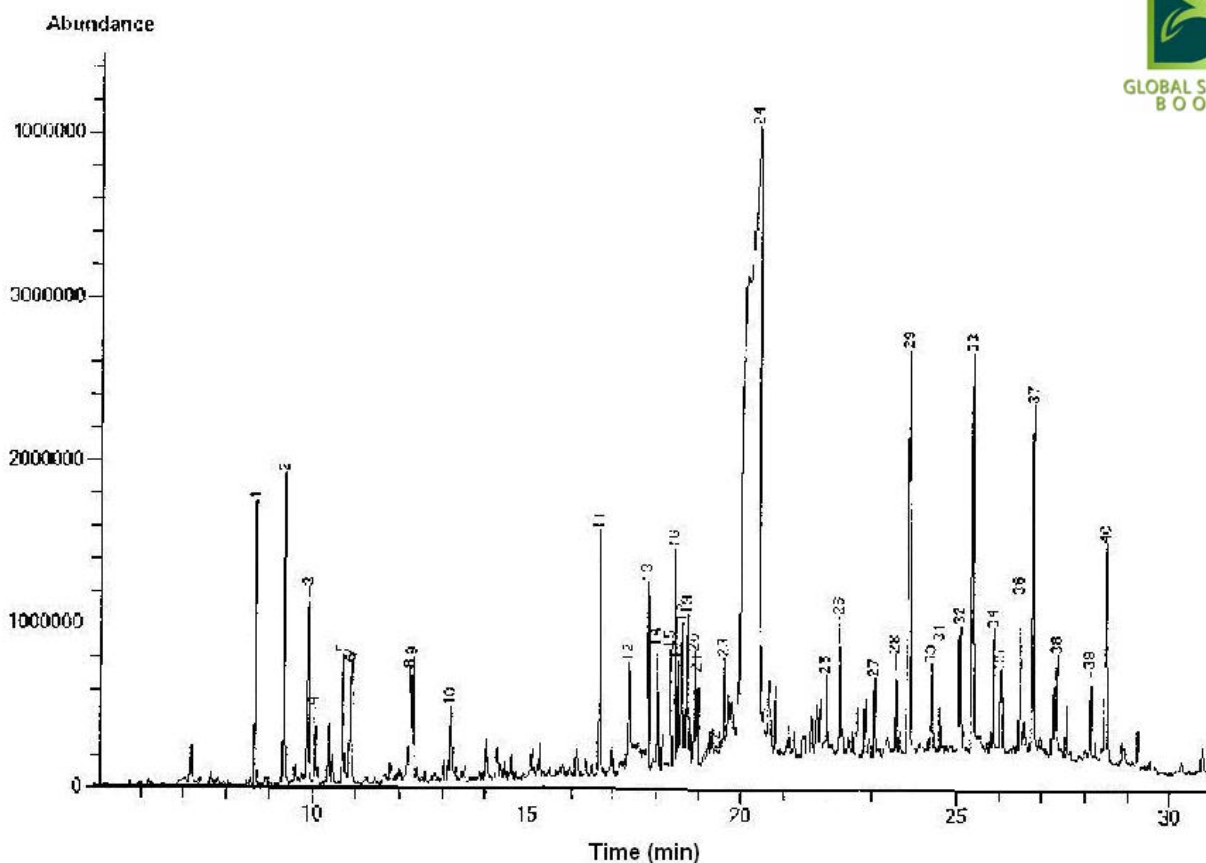


Fig. 9 GC-MS chromatogram of *Salvia sclarea* essential oil. Number 24 = sclareol.

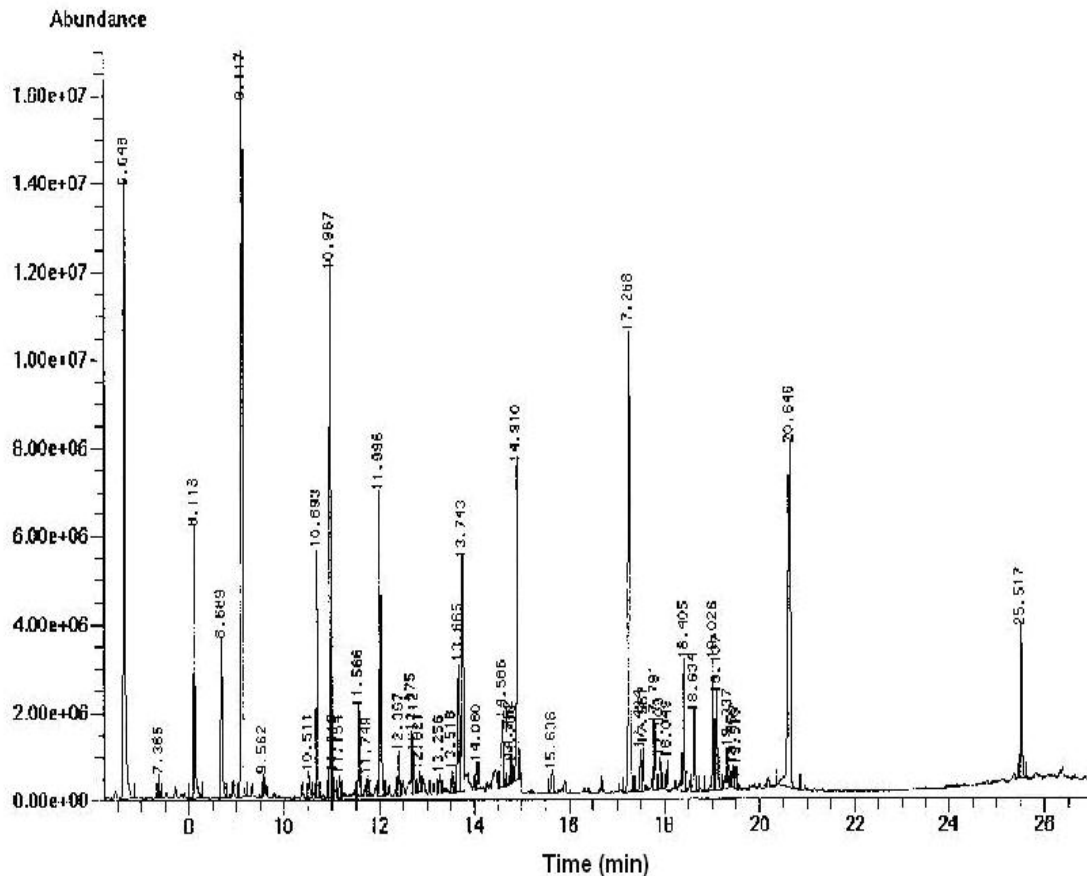


Fig. 10 GC-MS chromatogram of *Salvia sclarea* essential oil obtained by steam distillation.

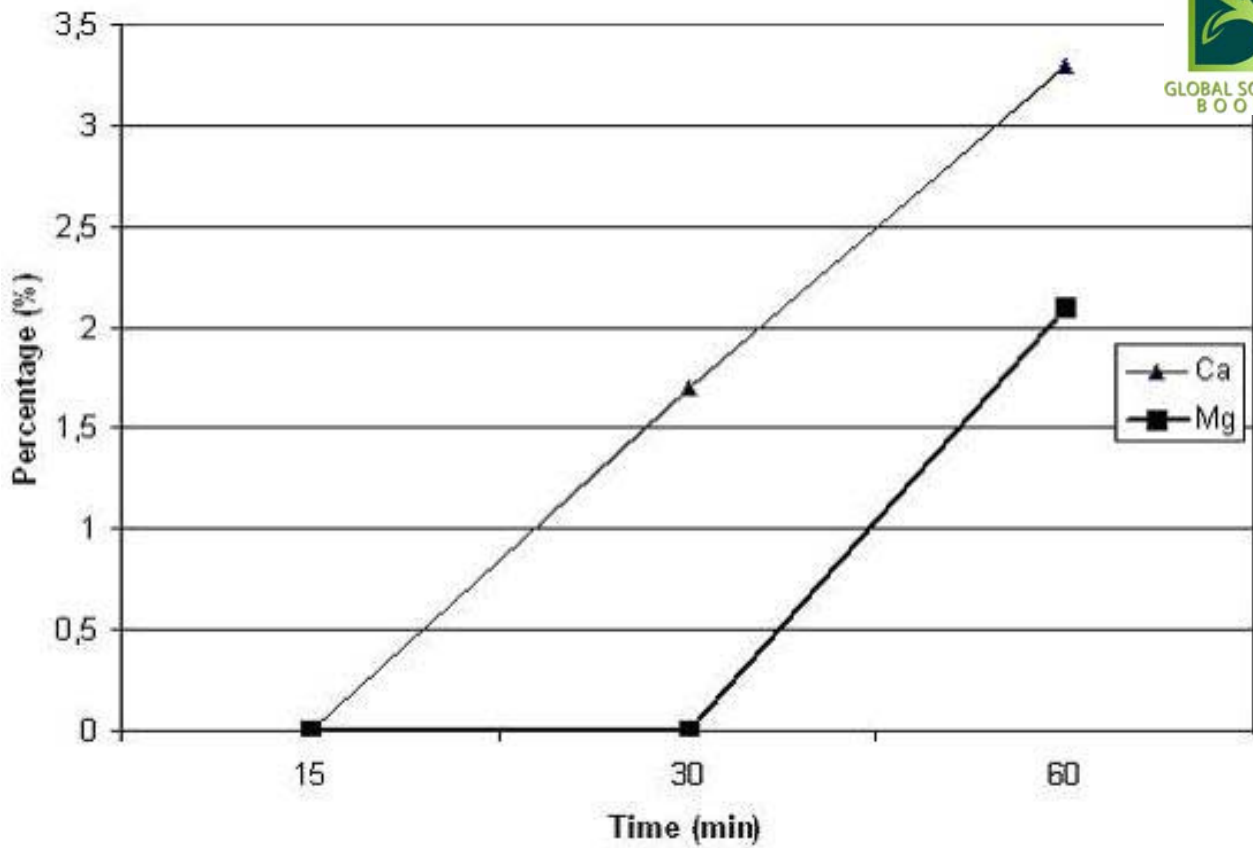


Fig. 11 Transfer of calcium and magnesium in percentage of initial oil (conditions: from pH=5.5 to pH= 7.5, 37°C).

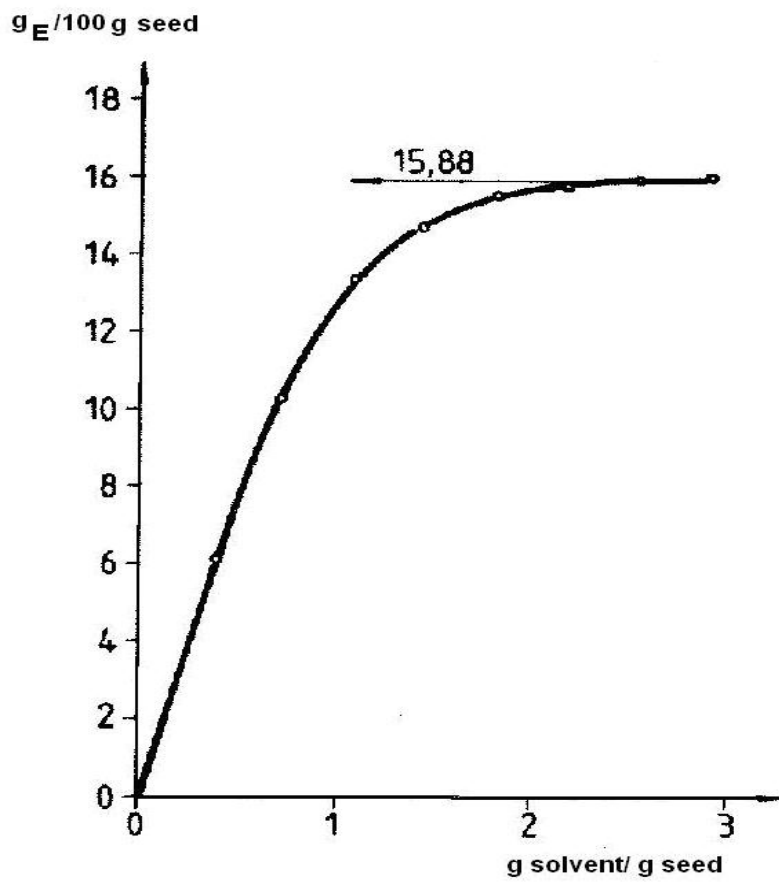
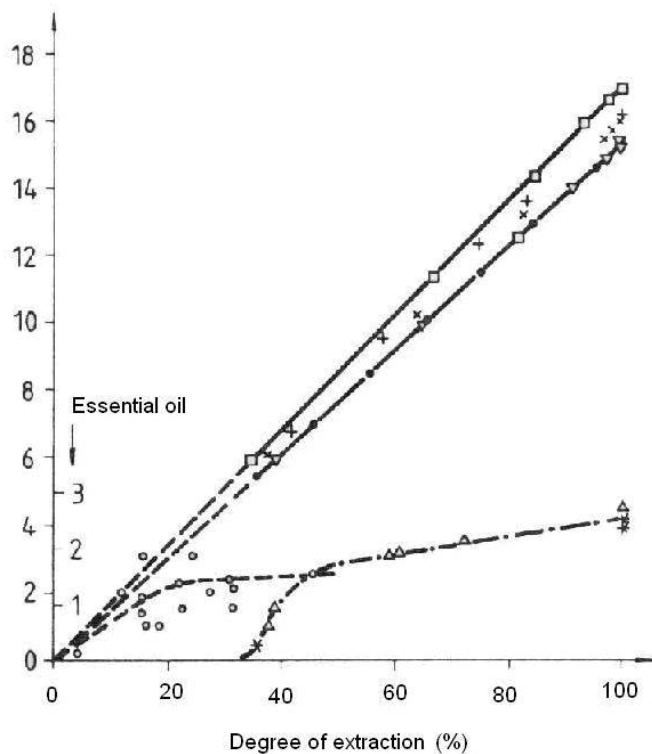


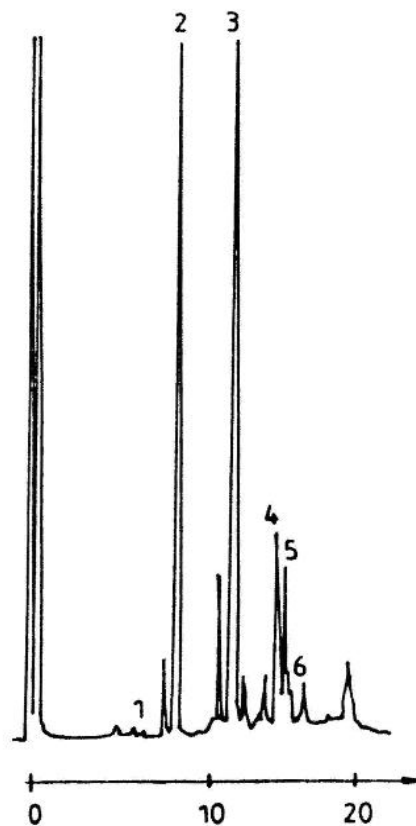
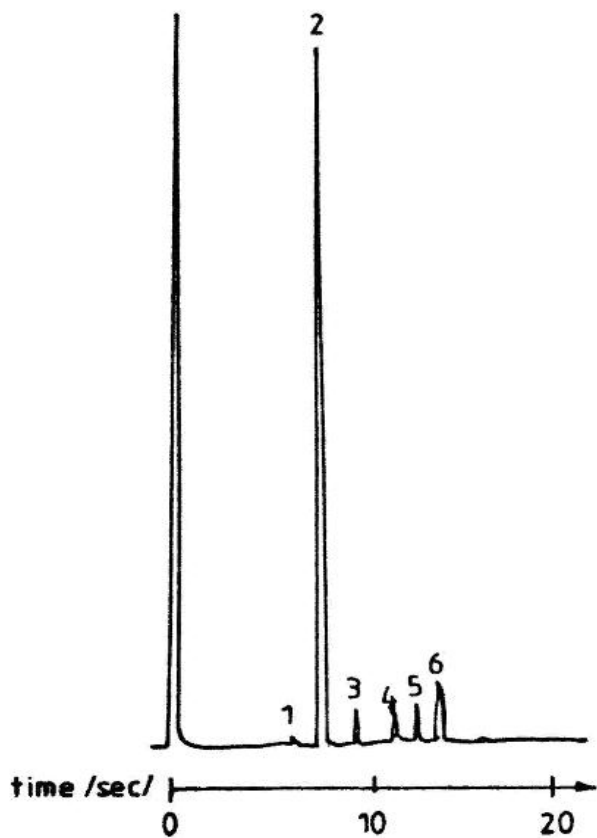
Fig. 12 Yield of extraction as a function of solvent-seed ratio (conditions: 100 bar, 25°C).

Extract (g/100g seed)



	Solvent	P(bar)	T(°C)
Extract	• CO <sub>2</sub>	200	35
	+ CO <sub>2</sub>	300	35
	▽ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	50	25
	□ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	80	25
	× C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> +CO <sub>2</sub>	100	25
Essential oil	◊ CO <sub>2</sub>	200-300	35
	* C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	50;80	25
	△ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> +CO <sub>2</sub>	100	25

Fig. 13 Yield of extraction as a function of extraction degree.



Figs. 14, 15 Volatile oil spectrum of supercritical fluid extract (250 bar, 25°C) (14, left), and obtained by distillation (15, right). Components: 1 limonene, 2 D-linalool, 3 geranyl acetate, 4 linalyl acetate.