Supercritical extraction and identification of essential oil from Chamaecyparis Obtusa

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Chamaecyparis obtusa (C. obtusa) is conifer in the cypress family Cupressaceae and is mainly distributed in Korea, Japan, and the north eastern part of China. The essential oils extracted from the leaves of C. obtusa have multiple biological activities such as antibacterial, antifungal, anti-mite, anti-termite and acaricidal. Supercritical carbon dioxide (SC-CO2) extraction and hydrodistillation (HD) were used to determine the essential oil composition of the trunks and leaves of C. obtusa. The maximum measured extraction yield was 2.9%. The chemical composition of the essential oils was analyzed by GC-MS. The major components were α -terpinyl acetate (>10.9%), 1-muurolol (> 13.2%) and elemol (>8.1%). Sesquiterpenoids formed the major class of compounds present.