

## Supporting Information

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### Composition of Essential oils from *Schefflera myriocarpa* Harms (Araliaceae) from Vietnam

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### *S1 : Preparation of the Plant Samples*

Before the hydrodistillation processes, plant samples were air-dried under laboratory shade for few weeks to reduce the moisture contents. In addition, sediments and other unwanted materials were separated from the samples. Afterwards, samples were pulverized to coarse powder.

### *S2 : Hydrodistillation of the Essential Oils*

In this process 500 g of air-dried and pulverized samples of *S. myriocarpa* were separately introduced into a 5 L flask and distilled water was added until it covers the samples completely. Hydrodistillation was carried out with a Clevenger-type distillation unit designed according to the specification [1]. The distillation time was 3 h and conducted at normal pressure. The volatile oils distilled over water and were collected separately into clean weighed sample bottles. The oils were kept under refrigeration (4°C) until the moment of analyses as described previously [2].

### *S3 : Gas chromatography (GC) Analysis of Essential Oils*

The GC analysis of essential oils was carried out using an Agilent Technologies HP 6890 Plus GC which was equipped with a flame ionization detector and HP-5MS column. The dimension of the column is 30 m x 0.25 mm (film thickness 0.25 µm). The GC operating parameters based on temperature programming were as follows: a column oven- 40°C, injection pot-250°C while the temperature was 260°C. Time programming: 40°C for 2 min, temperature and then raise to 220°C (and held isothermally for 10 min) at 4 °C/min. The carrier gas used was H<sub>2</sub> at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. The split ratio was 10:1 while 1.0 µL of the essential oil was injected into the GC at inlet pressure was 6.1 kPa. Each analysis was performed in triplicate. Retention indices (RI) value of each component was determined relative to the retention times of a homologous *n*-alkane series (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>32</sub>), under the same operating conditions, with linear interpolation on the HP-.5MS column as described previously [2].

### *S4 : Gas chromatography-Mass spectrometry (GC/MS) analysis of essential oils*

GC/MS was performed on HP 5973 MSD mass spectrometer with HP 6890N Plus GC system fitted with a fused silica capillary HP-5 MS column (30 m x 0.25 mm, film thickness 0.25 µm). The conditions were the same as described above for GC with He (1 mL/min) as carrier gas. The MS conditions were as follows: ionization voltage 70 eV; emission current 40 mA; acquisitions scan mass range of 50-550 amu at a sampling rate of 1.0 scan/s as described previously [2].

### *S5 : Identification of the constituents*

The spectra were scanned from  $m/z$  50 to 550. Most constituents were identified by gas chromatography by comparison of their retention indices with those in the literature or with those of available authentic compounds. The retention indices were determined in relation to a homologous series of *n*-alkanes (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>) obtained under the same operating conditions. Further identification was made by comparison of their mass spectra with those stored in the library [3], peak enrichment on co-injection with authentic standard where possible as described previously [2].

### **References**

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