

Article

Olive Leaves and Citrus Peels: From Waste to Potential Resource for Cosmetic Products

Nicola d'Avanzo^{1,2†}, Antonia Mancuso^{1,2†}, Rosario Mare³, Antonio Silletta¹, Samantha Maurotti¹, Ortensia Ilaria Parisi^{4,5,†}, Maria Chiara Cristiano^{3,*} and Donatella Paolino^{1,2*}

¹ Department of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, "Magna Graecia" University of Catanzaro, Campus Universitario "S. Venuta" – Building of BioSciences, Viale S. Venuta, 88100 Catanzaro, Italy; nicola.davanzo@unicz.it (N.d'A); antonia.mancuso@unicz.it (A.M.); antonio.silletta001@studenti.unicz.it (A.S.); smaurotti@unicz.it (S.M.)

² Research Center "ProHealth Translational Hub", Department of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, "Magna Graecia" University of Catanzaro, Campus Universitario "S. Venuta" – Building of BioSciences, Viale S. Venuta, 88100 Catanzaro, Italy; nicola.davanzo@unicz.it (N.d'A); antonia.mancuso@unicz.it (A.M.); paolino@unicz.it (D.P.)

³ Department of Medical and Surgical Sciences, University "Magna Graecia" of Catanzaro, Campus Universitario "S. Venuta" – Building of BioSciences, Viale S. Venuta, Germaneto, 88100 Catanzaro, Italy; mare@unicz.it (R.M.); mchiara.cristiano@unicz.it (M.C.C.)

⁴ Department of Pharmacy, Health and Nutritional Sciences, University of Calabria, 87036 Rende, CS, Italy; ortensiailaria.parsi@unical.it (O.I.P.)

⁵ Macrofarm s.r.l., c/o Department of Pharmacy, Health and Nutritional Sciences, University of Calabria, 87036 Rende, CS, Italy; ortensiailaria.parsi@unical.it (O.I.P.)

* Correspondence: mchiara.cristiano@unicz.it (M.C.C.); paolino@unicz.it (D.P.)

† These two authors equally contributed, and an alphabetic order is followed.

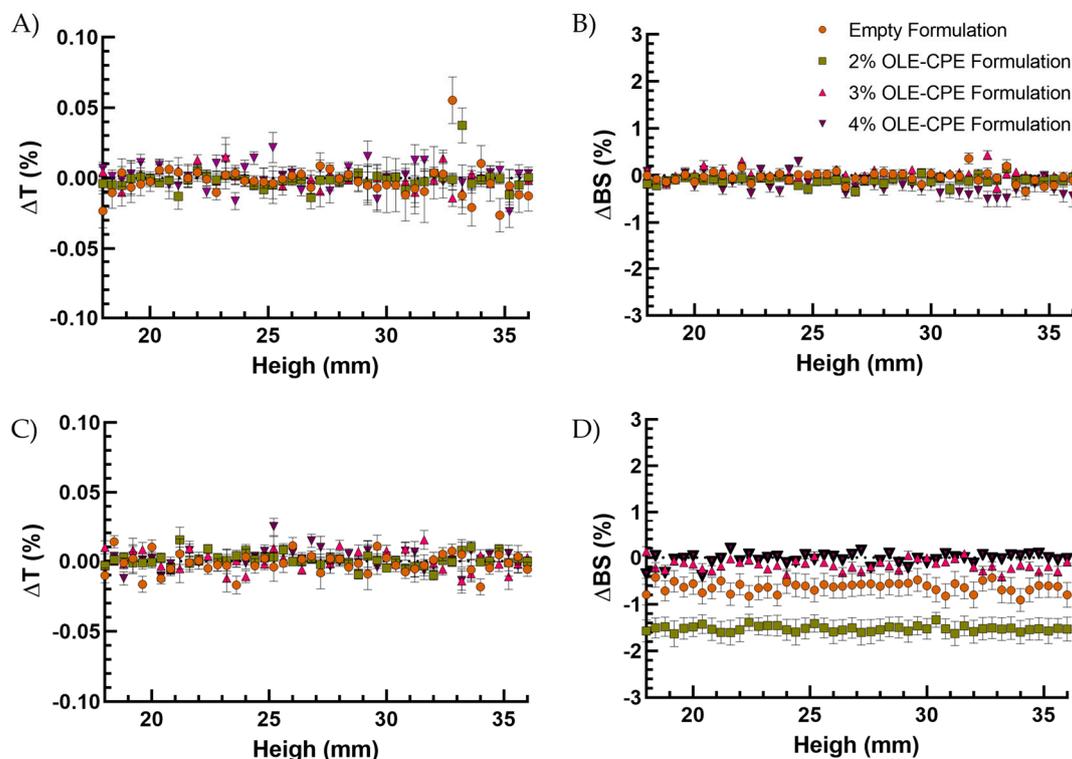


Figure S1. Turbiscan analysis of emulsions. Transmitted and backscattered signals recorded at 25°C (Panel A and B) or 40°C (Panel C and D) are reported as a function of sample height (mm).

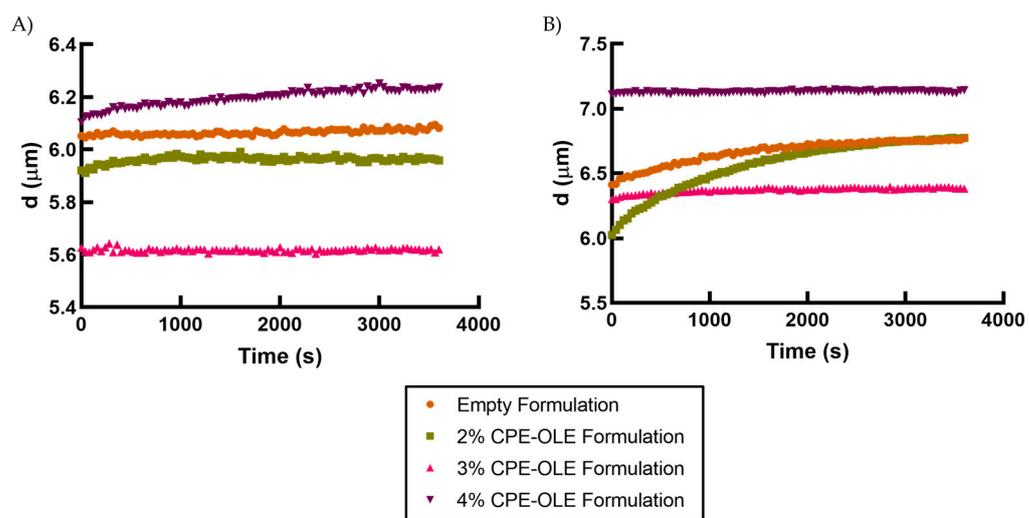


Figure S2. Diameter kinetic profiles of emulsions. Data of average diameter are reported as a function of time (0-1 h) and temperature (25°C and 40°C for Panel A and B, respectively).

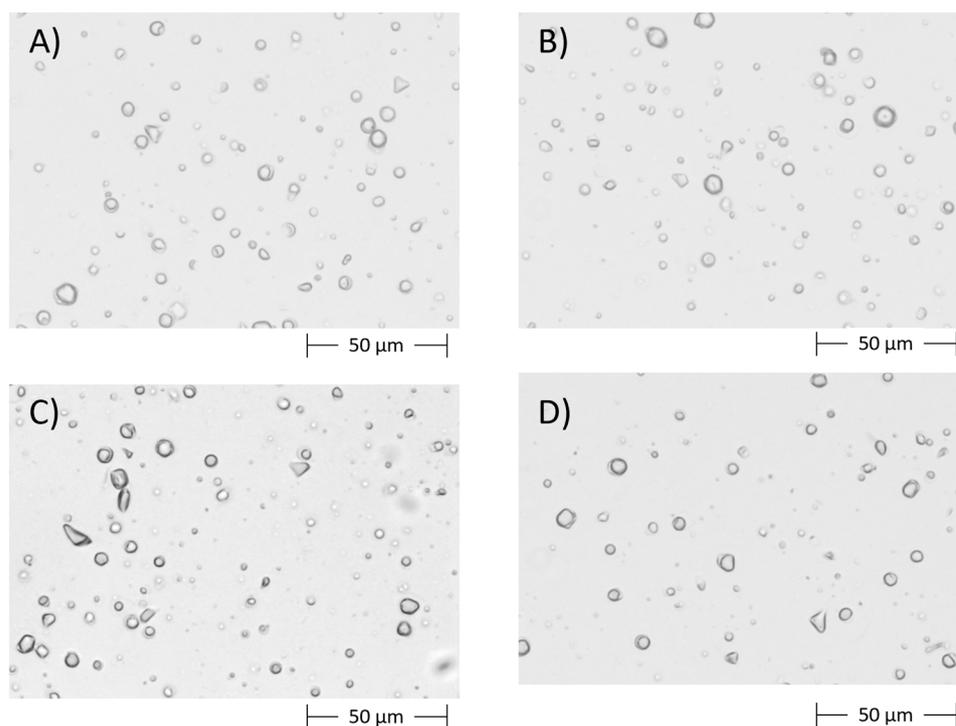


Figure S3: Microscopies of emulsions. Panel A refers to Empty formulation; panel B, C and D refer to Formulations containing 2%, 3% and 4% CPE-OLE, respectively (magnification 20X).