# Volatile composition, biological properties and potential uses of hydrolates

## Cláudia S. Tavares<sup>1,3</sup>, José A. Gameiro<sup>3</sup>, Luísa B. Roseiro<sup>2</sup>, A. Cristina Figueiredo<sup>1\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Centro de Estudos do Ambiente e do Mar (CESAM Lisboa), Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa (FCUL), Centro de Biotecnologia Vegetal (CBV), Departamento de Biologia Vegetal (DBV), C2, Campo Grande, 1749-016, Lisboa, Portugal.
- <sup>2</sup> Unidade de Bioenergia e Biorrefinarias LNEG Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia, Estrada do Paço do Lumiar, 22, 1649-038 Lisboa, Portugal.
- <sup>3</sup> SILVAPOR-Ambiente & Inovação Lda. Quinta Da Devesa Senhora Da Graça, 6060-191 Idanha-a-Nova, Portugal.

\*Corresponding author. Email: acsf@fc.ul.pt

#### Introduction

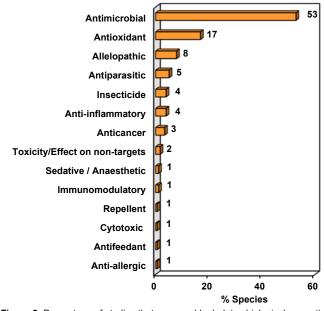
An hydrolate (H) is internationally defined as the distilled aromatic water that remains after hydro- or steam distillation and separation of the essential oil (EO), Fig. 1. Because EO is the prime distillation product, hydrolate is considered a by-product or even a waste. The movement towards a circular economy has increased the interest in the essential oil industry co-products, such as hydrolates.

## **Volatiles composition and Bioactivities**

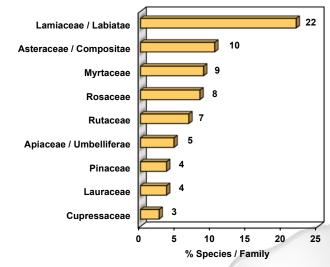
Hydrolates composition has been mostly studied on their volatile constituents (mainly oxygen-containing compounds) and biological properties (Fig.2). In total, 333 hydrolates after EO isolation from 186 species and 49 families were surveyed (Fig.3).



**Figure 1.** Separation of the essential oil (supernatant) from the hydrolate bottom layer (**A**) and liquid-liquid extraction of the hydrolate (**B**).



**Figure 2.** Percentage of studies that assessed hydrolates biological properties. Included are only studies that showed hydrolates positive response to the test.



**Figure 3.** Percentage of species per family, whose hydrolates have been studied. Represented are only families with a number of species studied ≥ 3.

#### **Potential uses**

## Therapeutical

- Anticancer
- Anti-inflammatory
- Immunomodulatory

## Non-therapeutical

- · Aquaculture management
- Bioherbicides
- Disinfectant
- Pest control

#### Conclusions

In the context of sustainability and circular economy, the hydrolates are one of the co-products of EO industry, and highly desirable as input for other processes. They have shown a diverse range of biological properties, with potential application in many industries.

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