

Fig. S1: Effects of CO_2 pressure on cannabis oil yield at a constant temperature (40°C) and extraction time (1.5 h)

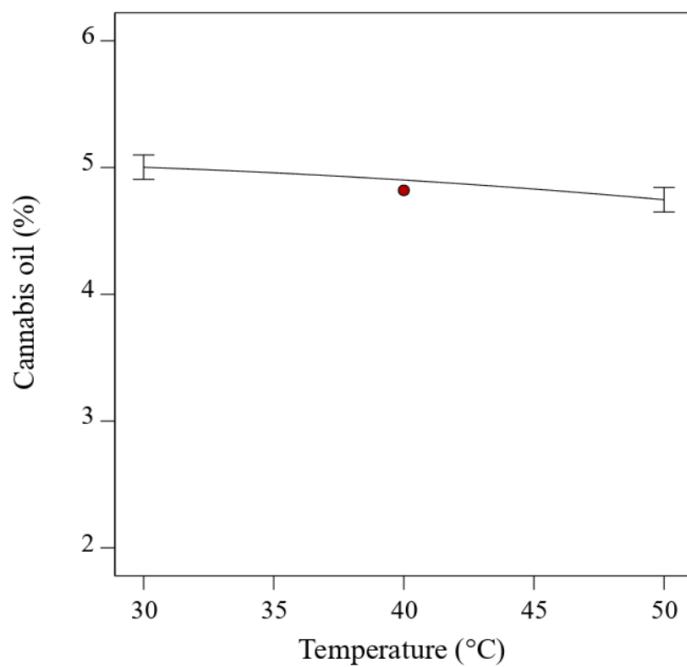


Fig. S2: Effects of temperature on cannabis oil yield at constant CO_2 pressure (250 bar) and extraction time (1.5 h)

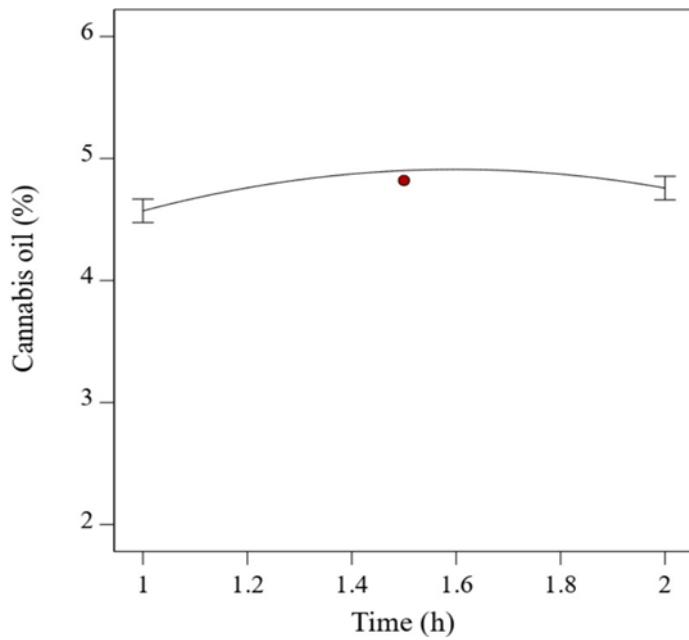


Fig. S3: Effects of extraction time on cannabis oil yield at constant temperature (40°C) and CO₂ pressure (250 bar)

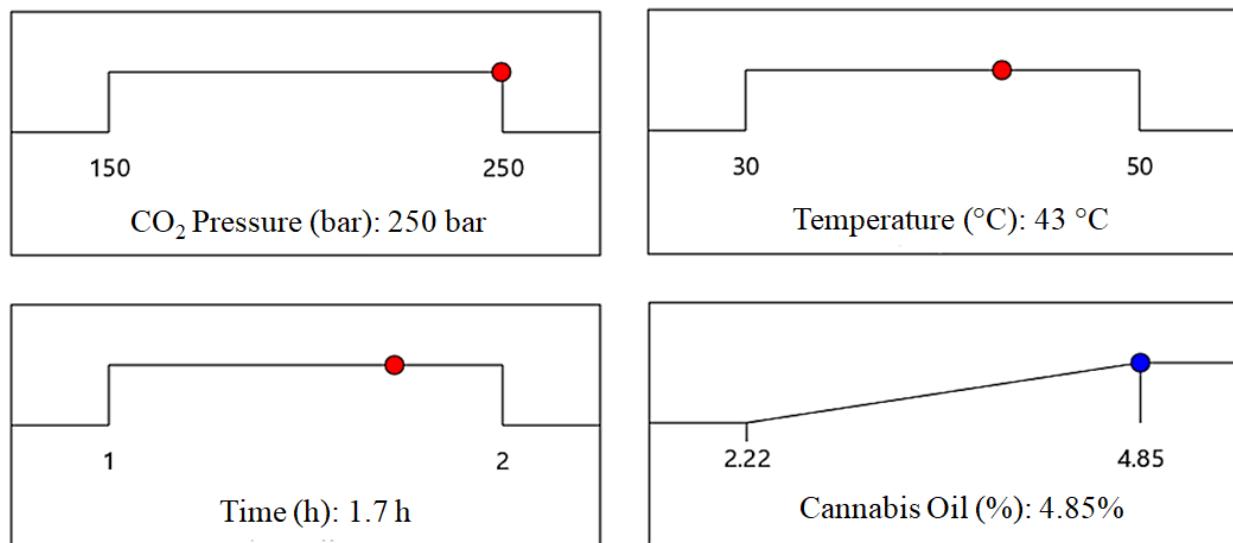


Fig. S4: Optimized conditions of SCCO₂ generated from the statistical model

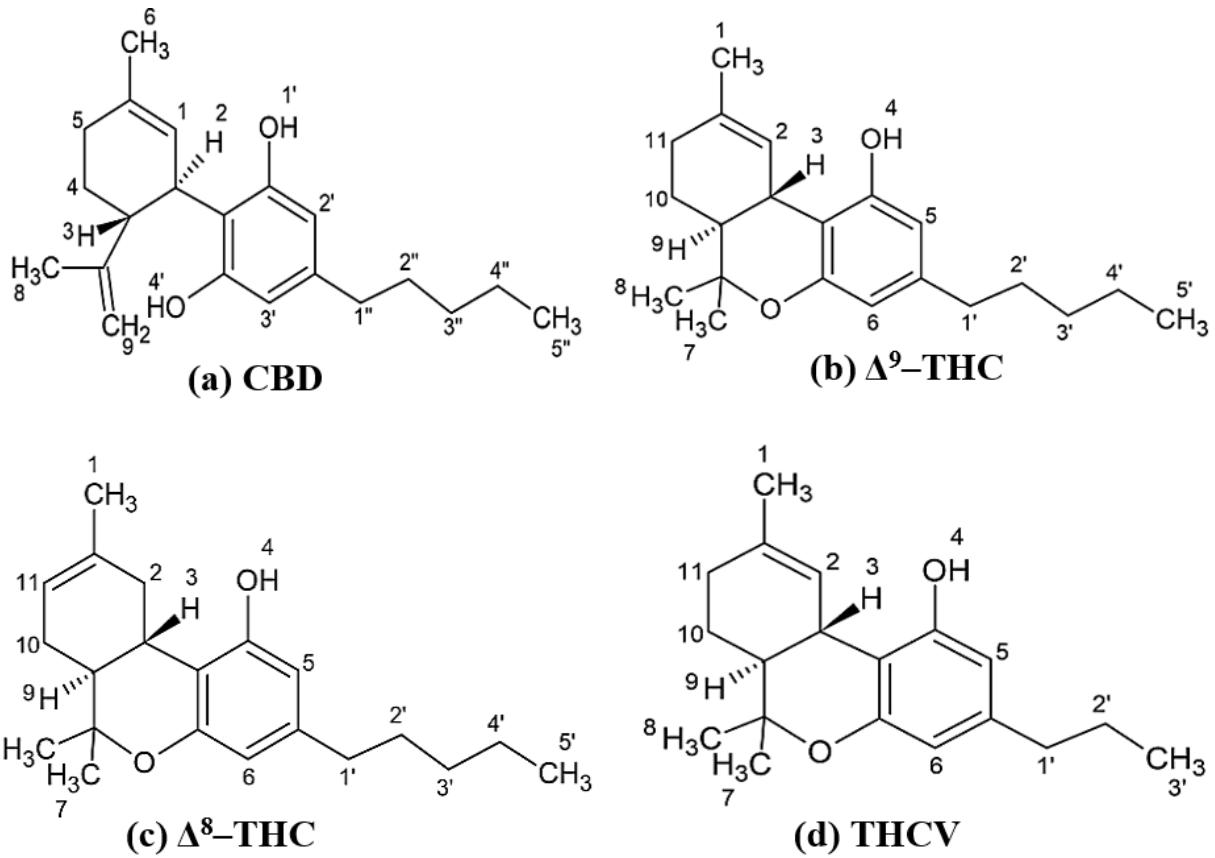


Fig. S5: Chemical structures of (a) CBD, (b) Δ^9 -THC, (c) Δ^8 -THC and (d) THCV.

Table S1. Comparison between the experimental and predicted yield of cannabis oil.

Experimental run	Experimental value (%)	Predicted value (%)	Error (%)
1	3.4	3.4	2.9
2	4.9	4.8	0.4
3	4.9	4.9	1.6
4	2.2	2.3	1.8
5	3.7	3.8	2.6
6	3.5	3.4	1.2
7	4.8	4.7	1.1
8	3.1	3.1	2.0
9	3.6	3.7	1.9
10	3.9	3.9	1.3
11	3.8	3.8	0.5
12	2.9	2.9	0.7
13	2.7	2.6	1.5
14	3.9	3.8	1.6
15	3.7	3.7	2.0
16	4.4	4.4	0.7
17	4.7	4.6	0.9
18	3.9	3.8	3.2

Table S2. Design of experiments for SCCO₂ extraction of cannabis leaves.

Experimental run	CO₂ pressure (bar)	Temperature (°C)	Time (h)
1	150	50	2
2	250	30	2
3	250	40	1.5
4	150	30	1
5	200	40	1.5
6	200	40	1
7	250	30	1
8	150	40	1.5
9	200	30	1.5
10	200	50	1.5
11	200	40	1.5
12	150	50	1
13	150	30	2
14	200	40	1.5
15	200	40	2
16	250	50	1
17	250	50	2
18	200	40	1.5

Note: The amount of biomass and CO₂ flow rate were kept constant at 100 g and 35 g/min for all the runs.