

Supplementary materials

# Influence of Tea Tree Essential Oil and Poly(ethylene glycol) on Antibacterial and Physicochemical Properties of Polylactide-Based Films

Iwona Tarach <sup>1</sup>, Ewa Olewnik-Kruszkowska <sup>1,\*</sup>, Agnieszka Richert <sup>2</sup>, Magdalena Gierszewska <sup>1</sup> and Anna Rudawska <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chair of Physical Chemistry and Physicochemistry of Polymers, Faculty of Chemistry, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Gagarina 7 Street, 87-100 Toruń, Poland; tarach@doktorant.umk.pl (I.T.); mgd@umk.pl (M.G.)

<sup>2</sup> Chair of Genetics, Faculty of Biological and Veterinary Sciences, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Lwowska 1 Street, 87-100 Toruń, Poland; a.richert@umk.pl

<sup>3</sup> Department of Production Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Lublin University of Technology, 20-618 Lublin, Poland; a.rudawska@pollub.pl

\* Correspondence: olewnik@umk.pl; Tel.: +48-56-611-2210

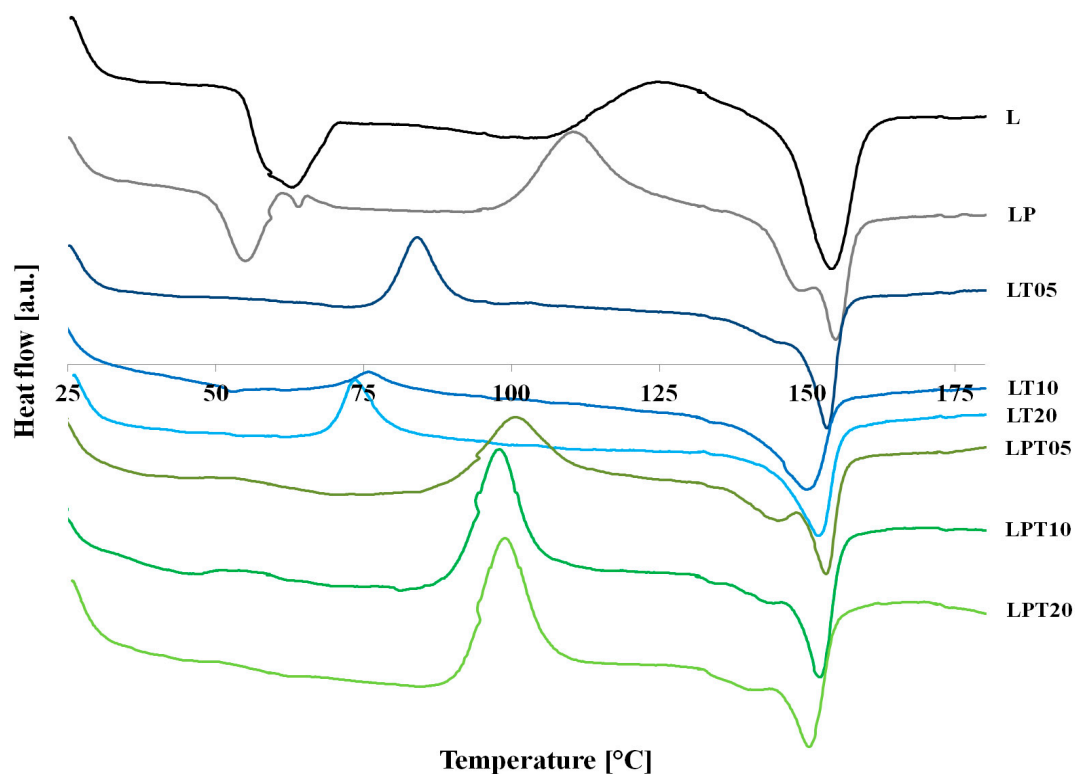
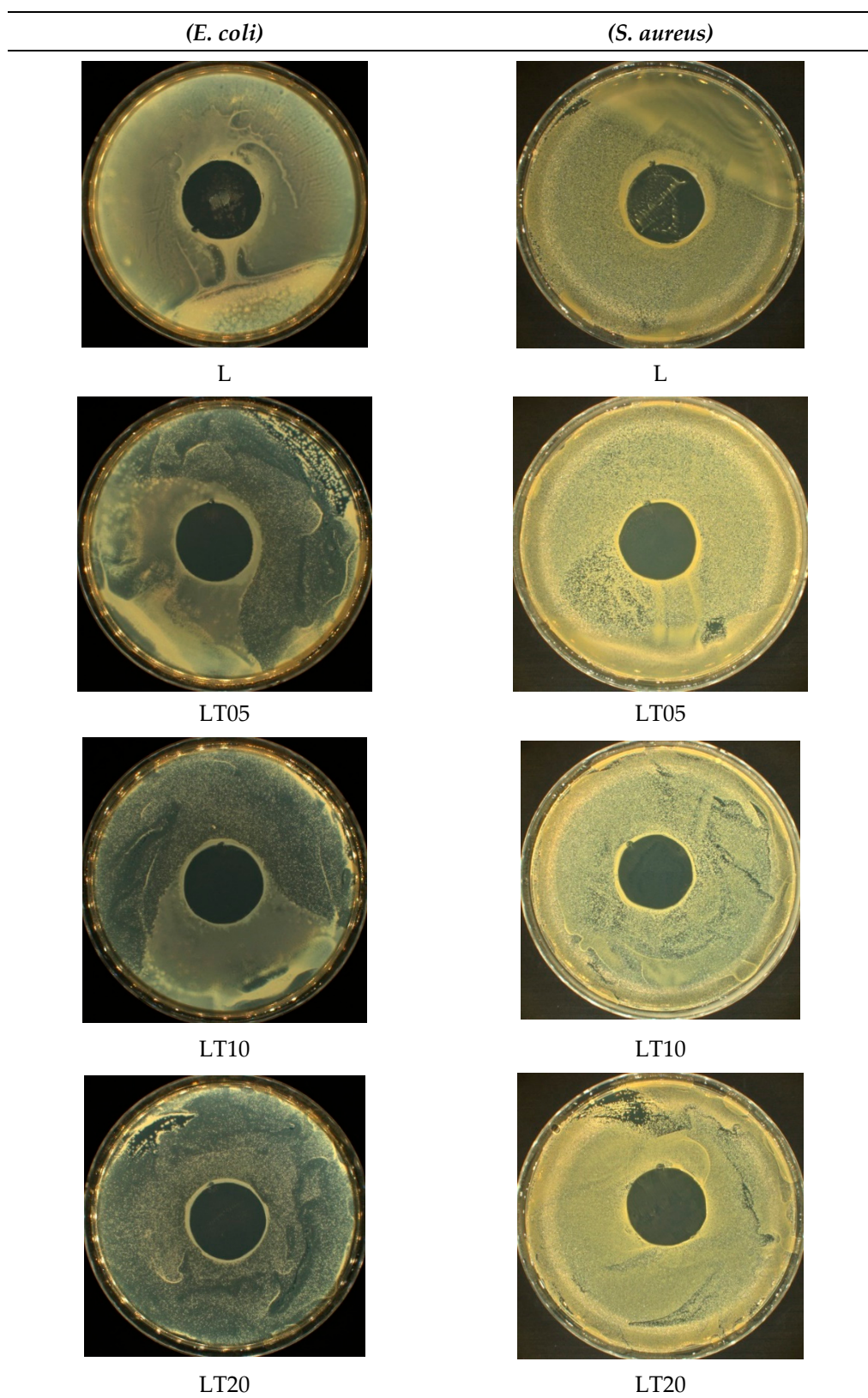
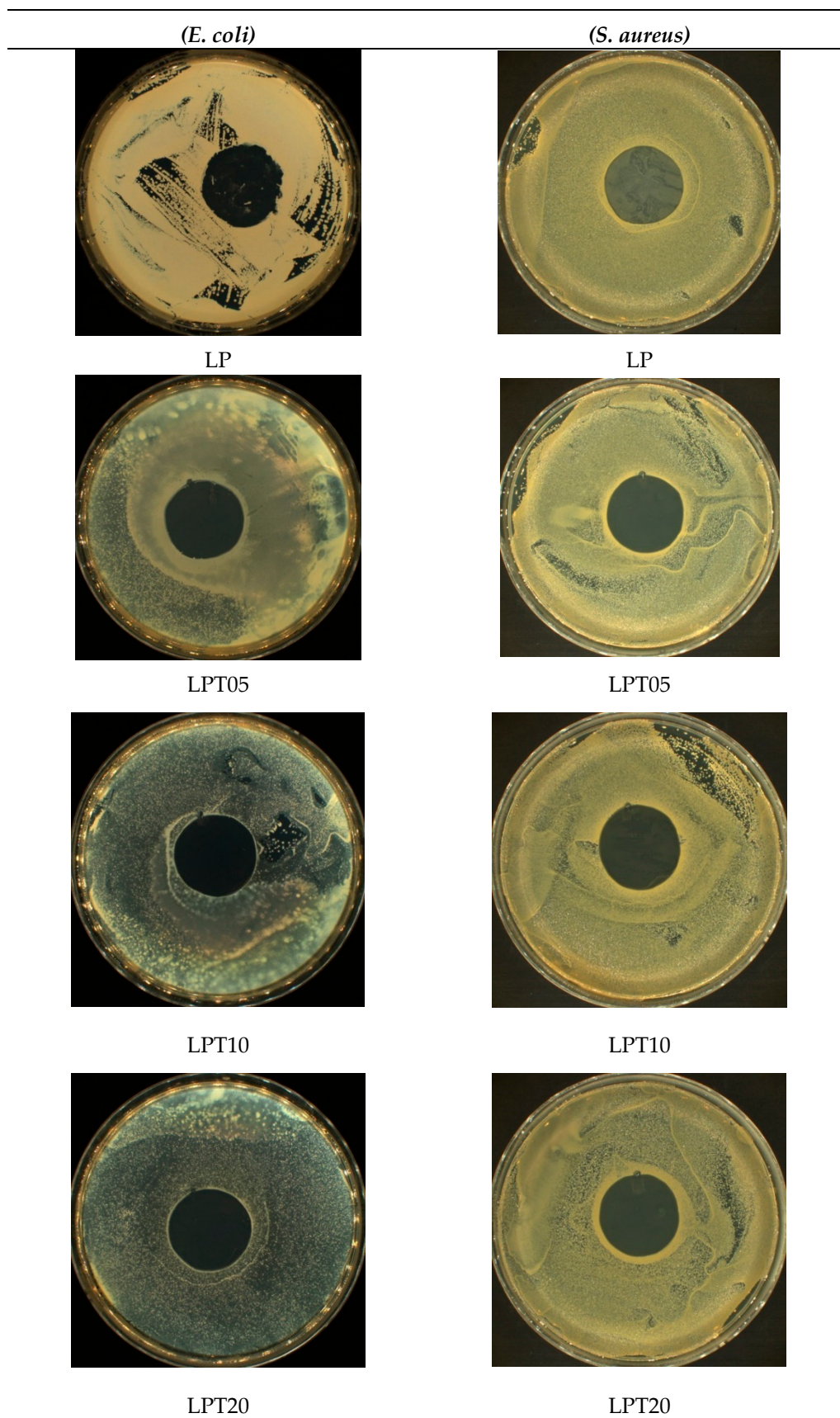


Figure S1. DSC thermograms of studied PLA-based materials.



**Figure S2.** Photos of Bacteria (*E. coli* and *S. aureus*) growth in direct contact with samples consisted of PLA and TTO.



**Figure S3.** Photos of Bacteria (*E. coli* and *S. aureus*) growth in direct contact with samples consisted of PLA, PEG and TTO.