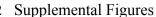
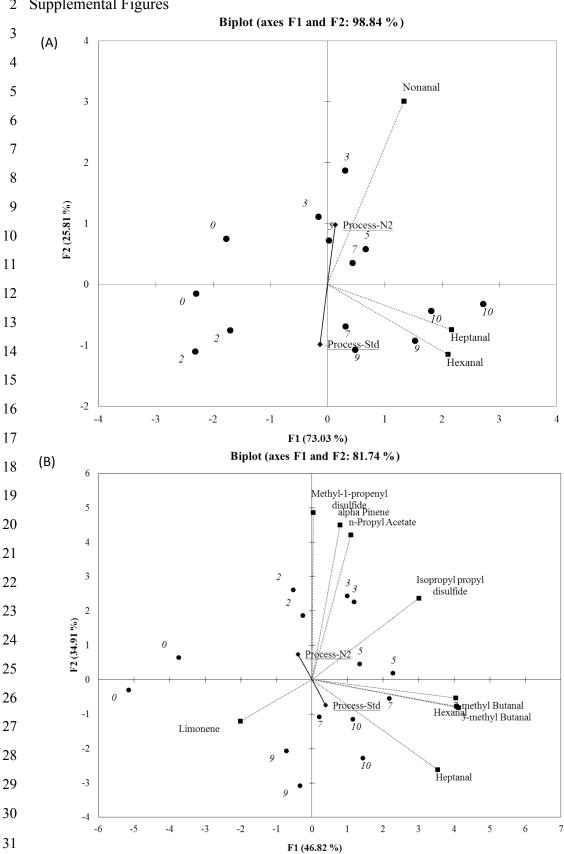
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Supporting information





- Figure S1: Principal component analysis map (PC1 and PC2) involving the quantities of the significant components such as different packaging environment (underlined), storage time (italic) and volatile compounds attributes, where (A) Unsalted potato crisps, and (B) Cheese & onion seasoned potato crisps.
- 36 Summary of all samples via Principal Component Analysis
- Principal component analysis (PCA) was used to illustrate the difference between all volatiles 37 associated with unsalted and C&) seasoned potato crisps with increasing storage time and 38 39 controlled packaging environment. For unsalted crisps, the first principal component (PC1) accounted for 73.03% of the variance in the dataset and showed a trend with the amount of 40 aldehydes from top to bottom and different storage time. The second principal component 41 (PC2) accounted for 25.81% of the variance and showed separation between the N₂ gas flushing 42 (top) and without N₂ gas flushing packaging (bottom). Similarly, for cheese & onion seasoned 43 potato crisps, the first principal component (PC1) accounted for 46.82% of the variance in the 44 dataset and showed a trend with terpenes, acetate and disulphides (top) and aldehydes (bottom) and different storage time. The second principal component (PC2) accounted for 34.91% of 46 the variance and showed separation between the packaging environments i.e., crisps packed 47 with N₂ gas flushing (top) and crisps packed without N₂ gas flushing (bottom). Disulphides and 48 terpenes were positively correlated and aldehydes such as hexanal, heptanal were negatively 49 correlated. There were visible differences between packaging environment (i.e. with or with 50 N₂ gas flushing) with both unsalted and C&O seasoned potato crisps, characterised by these 51 samples being located in different corners of the PCA plot.