1 Supplementary Information

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- 29 brewed from a fully automatic, filter or capsule machine cooled over time in ceramic cups

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			$\mathbf{R}_{3}^{\mathbf{R}_{2}}$		
Compound	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R₅	Вр ¹ , °С
Furan	Н	Н	Н	Н	32
2-methylfuran	CH₃	Н	Н	Н	62
3-methylfuran	Н	CH₃	Н	Н	66
2,5-dimethylfuran	CH₃	Н	Н	CH₃	94
2,3-dimethylfuran	CH₃	CH₃	Н	Н	42
¹ Bp = boiling point					

Table S2: LOD and LOQ for furan for furan, 2-methylfuran, 3-methylfuran and 2,5-dimethylfuran in coffee

36 prepared from a filter, fully automatic or capsule machine

			Concentrat	ion in ng/mL		
Compound	Fi	lter	Fully A	utomatic	Cap	osule
	Ceramic	Disposable	Ceramic	Disposable	Ceramic	Disposable
Furan						
LOD	5.77	0.57	7.12	10.88	2.40	3.52
LOQ	17.49	1.72	21.56	32.97	7.28	10.68
2-methylfuran						
LOD	18.99	1.03	16.86	21.24	10.66	6.68
LOQ	57.55	3.13	51.09	64.35	32.30	20.24
3-methylfuran						
LOD	2.55	0.04	0.90	3.70	0.57	0.43
LOQ	7.73	0.13	2.71	11.21	1.73	1.29
2,5-dimethylfuran						
LOD	0.58	0.10	0.48	1.99	0.91	0.30
LOQ	1.75	0.31	1.47	6.02	2.75	0.90





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Figure S1: Relationship between mean particle size and furan content found within whole beans

				Furan		2-m	ethylfur	an	3-n	nethylfu	uran	2,5-dimethyfuran			
Conc., ng/mL				Conc., ng/mL				Co ng/	nc. [,] ′mL		Conc.,				
Brewing Method	Coffee,	Brew, n	Theoretical ^a	Actual	Yield, %	Theoretical ^a	Actual	Yield, %	Theoretical ^a	Actual	Yield, %	Theoretical ^a	Actual	Yield, %	
Filter	48	804	398.0	47.3	11.9	1029.8	127.8	12.4	49.2	5.8	11.7	63.7	3.9	6.2	
Fully Automatic	9	125	480.0	99.0	20.6	1242.0	263.9	21.3	59.4	13.2	22.1	76.8	8.4	11.0	
Capsule	6	125	102.8	33.5	32.6	250.8	103.4	41.2	-	4.6	-	23.2	2.6	11.2	
Soluble	2	125	11.9	-	0.0	40.0	-	0.0	4.3	-	0.0	3.6	-	0.0	

40 **Table S3:** Yield of furan derivatives according to brewing method for black coffee prepared in a ceramic cup

conc. = concentration; a-calculated from whole beans

41 Table S4: Dunn test results demonstrating the significant difference between furan derivative concentrations

42 between brewing methods and vessels

Coffee Preparations		F	ura	n		2-r	neth	ylfu	ran	3-met	hylf	uran	2,5-dimethylfurar				า
Capsule Ceramic	а	b				А	В			f				F			
Capsule Disposable	а					А				f							
Filter Ceramic			С	d			В	С			g				G		
Filter Disposable		b	С				В	С			g			F	G		
Fully Automatic Ceramic					е				D			h				Н	
Fully Automatic Disposable				d	е			С	D		g	h			G		

Table S5: Concentration of furan derivatives per cup of freshly brewed coffee

	Concentration of furan derivatives per ceramic cup, µg/125mL (furan ratioª)												
	Filter ^b	Fully Automatic ^b	Capsule ^c										
furan	5.9	12.4	4.2										
2-methylfuran	16.0 (2.70)	33.0 (2.66)	12.9 (3.09)										
3-methylfuran	0.7 (0.12)	1.6 (0.13)	0.6 (0.14)										
2,5-dimethylfuran	0.5 (0.08)	1.1 (0.09)	0.3 (0.08)										
Brew Ratio, g brew/g coffee	16.8	13.9	20.8										

^a furan derivative concentration divided by the concentration of the parent furan; ^b- at 75°C; ^c- at 65°C



- 48 Figure S2: Weight loss (solid line) and temperature (dashed lines) monitored over cooling time of coffee
- 49 prepared from a fully automatic machine in either a ceramic (blue) or Disposable (green) cup
- **Table S6:** Average concentration of furan derivatives per cup of coffee at 55-60°C

Coffee propositions		Cor	ncentration in μ g/1	25 mL	
conee preparations	furan	2-methylfuran	3-methylfuran	2,5-dimethylfuran	Total
Filter Disposable	4.06	9.83	0.54	0.31	14.74
Filter Ceramic	4.78	13.27	0.60	0.41	19.06
Fully Automatic Ceramic	10.52	28.87	1.28	0.98	41.65
Fully Automatic Disposable	6.55	14.83	0.62	0.33	22.33
Capsule Ceramic	4.01	11.67	0.51	0.30	16.49
Capsule Disposable	2.18	5.71	0	0.00	7.89

Table S7: Infrared temperature mapping of external and internal cup temperatures during fully automatic coffee cooling



Table S8: Dunn test results demonstrating the significant difference between percent loss of furanderivative between brewing methods and vessels

Coffee Preparations		Furan			2-methylfuran				3-methylfuran		2,5-dimethylfuran
Capsule Ceramic	а		А					С		F	
Capsule Disposable	а	b	А	В				с	d		
Filter Ceramic		b		В	С	D		с	d	F	G
Filter Disposable		b			С	D			d	F	G
Fully Automatic Ceramic		b				D	Ε	с	d	F	G
Fully Automatic Disposable		b					Ε		d		G

Table S9: Dunn test results demonstrating the significant difference between furan derivative loss

upon cooling

Temperature, °C		Furan				me	thyl	fura	n	3-m	neth	ylfuı	ran	2,5-	5-dimethylfuran			
75	а				А					е				F				
70	а	b			А	В				е	f			F	G			
65	а	b				В	С				f	g		F	G	Н		
60		b	с			В	С	D				g	h		G	Н	Ι	
55			с	d			С	D	Е			g	h			Н	Ι	
50			с	d				D	Е				h			н	Ι	
35				d					Е				h				Ι	

Table S10: Dunn test results demonstrating the significant difference between furan derivative

concentrations upon cooling

Temperature, °C		Fui	ran		2-	met	thyl	fura	n	3-m	neth	ylfu	ran	2,5-dimethylfuran				
75	а				Α					е				F				
70	а	b			А	В				е	f			F	G			
65	а	b				В	С				f	g		F	G	Н		
60		b	с			В	С	D				g	h		G	Н	I	
55			с	d			С	D	Е			g	h			Н	Ι	
50			с	d				D	Е				h			Н	Ι	
35				d					Е				h				Ι	



Figure S3: 2-methylfuran loss in coffee upon cooling comparison between ceramic and disposable cups prepared from either a fully automatic (A), filter (B) or capsule (C) machine



Figure S4: 3-methylfuran loss in coffee upon cooling comparison between ceramic and disposable cups prepared from either a fully automatic (A), filter (B) or capsule (C) machine



Figure S5: 2,5-dimethylfuran loss in coffee upon cooling comparison between ceramic and disposable cups prepared from either a fully automatic (A), filter (B) or capsule (C) machine



Figure S6: Percent loss of furan (A), 2-methylfuran (B), 3-methylfuran (C) and 2,5-dimethylfuran (D) in coffee brewed from a fully automatic (), filter () or capsule () machine cooled over time () in ceramic cups