Response to reviewers

Reviewer A:

1. Lines 192-195 - rephrased.
2. Figs 5 and 7 - captions corrected.
3. Lines 273-274 – corrected.
4. Fig. 9 – it is possible that some of the nanoparticles did not precipitate completely and went through filtration process, which affected spectrophotometry. However, same procedure is used for all samples, so effect of it is the same for each sample and release trend reliable.
5. Line 309 – corrected.

Reviewer B:

1. Discussion about nanoparticle selection is extended, lines 235-237. Results are compared to other similarly designed nanoparticles, lines 246-251.
2. Term “sink medium” is rephrased.

Fig. 9 – using method described in this paper, nanoparticles were not dissolved in water medium, as none of the components are water soluble (lines: 37, 67 and 254). The method was used to determine carvacrol release from nanoparticles in water, depending on rosin share. Theoretical loading was 5 mg g-1, however, more detailed investigation of carvacrol encapsulation is composite nanoparticles is subject of future work. The purpose of the test was not to simulate gastrointestinal digestive process, but to determine if rosin share affects release in any way.

1. Line 180 – corrected.
2. Line 95, 126 and 194 – corrected to ”dropwise”.
3. Lines 298, 309, 311 and 314 – corrected.