concentration was 250 ppb) not containing the composition of the LPO reaction system or EGCg.

[00081] Table 3

Table 3. Deodorizing effect on propyl mercaptan		
Sample Concentration (μg/mL)	Deodorization Rate (%)	
	LPO Composition	Control (EGCg)
3,000	100.0	16.6
300	100.0	15.8
30	100.0	13.8

[00082] As a result of the above test example 1-1 and the test example 1-2, in the comparative sample, although the deodorizing effect increased depending on the concentration of epigallocatechin gallate, even at the highest concentration (3,000 μg/mL) of epigallocatechin gallate, the deodorization rate remained at 24.3%.

In contrast, the test sample also similarly exhibited the concentration-dependent deodorizing effect, but exhibited a higher effect at a lower concentration than the comparative sample. It was confirmed that the test sample has a high deodorizing effect that exhibits a deodorization rate of 65.3% at a concentration of only 3 μg/mL, and a deodorization rate of almost 100% at a concentration of 30 μg/mL. Also, regarding vial bottles in which the deodorization rates became 100% due to the use of the LPO compositions in Tables 1 to 3, when the experimenter sniffed and checked whether there was a smell by opening the vial bottles, no smell was recognized.

CLAIMS

1. A method of inactivating a smell component by using lactoperoxidase, glucose oxidase, and glucose, in the presence of thiocyanic acid or a salt thereof.

2. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the smell component is a volatile sulfur compound and/or a volatile nitrogen compound.

3. The method according to Claims 1 or Claim 2, wherein the smell component is food-derived and/or smoking-derived.

4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein the food-derived smell component is a smell component derived from a food including a plant of the genus *Allium*.

5. A smell component-inactivating composition kit comprising lactoperoxidase, glucose oxidase, and glucose, which is used in the presence of thiocyanic acid or a salt thereof.

6. The smell component-inactivating composition kit according to Claim 5, wherein the composition kit comprises at least the following (a), (b), (c), or (d):

(a) a composition containing lactoperoxidase, a composition containing glucose oxidase, and a composition containing glucose;

(b) a composition containing lactoperoxidase and glucose

oxidase, and a composition containing glucose;

(c) a composition containing lactoperoxidase, and a composition containing glucose oxidase and glucose; and

(d) a composition containing lactoperoxidase and glucose, and a composition containing glucose oxidase.

7. Use of lactoperoxidase, glucose oxidase and glucose in the preparation of a composition to inactivate a smell component.

8. The use according to Claim 7, wherein the composition is in the presence of thiocyanic acid or a salt.

9. The use according to Claim 7 or Claim 8, wherein the smell component is a volatile sulfur compound and/or a volatile nitrogen compound.

10. The use according to any one of Claims 7 to 9, wherein the smell component is food-derived and/or smoking-derived.

11. The use according to Claim 10, wherein the food-derived smell component is a smell component derived from a food including a plant of the genus *Allium*.