

Standard Addendum

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

FSC-STD-40-004a V3-0 EN



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V1-0	Initial version	20/12/2007
V2-0	Revised version introducing a new system of nomenclatures and the terms and definitions.	01/06/2011
V2-1	Minor changes, including the renaming of some product groups.	16/12/2013
V3-0	Revised version expanding the product group categories, updating terms and definitions, and providing additional examples.	TBD

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INTRODUCTION

This document shall be used as an addendum to <FSC-STD-40-004 Chain of Custody Certification>, for the purpose of establishing FSC product groups, thereby regulating the resulting product claims.

The organization's product groups covered by FSC Chain of Custody Certification will be publicly listed on the FSC certificate database.

This document will be updated at regular intervals in order to reflect the increasing range of certified products covered by FSC Chain of Custody certificates.

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CONTENTS

Introduction	3
A. Scope	5
B. References	5
Part 1 - Product Classification	6
1. Wood Products	6
2. Pulp and Paper Products	14
3. Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)	19
4. Chemical Raw Materials and Further Processed Products (CRMFP)	22
Annex A. Terms and Definitions	24

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A. SCOPE

This standard addendum stipulates the product group nomenclatures that shall be used by all CoC-certified and applicant organizations for the purpose of establishing FSC Product Groups, in accordance with the requirements of <FSC-STD-40-004 Chain of Custody Certification>.

All aspects of this standard are considered normative, including the scope, effective and validity dates, references, terms and definitions, footnotes, tables, and annexes, unless otherwise stated. Notes, information/guidance boxes and examples are not considered normative.

B. REFERENCES

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document.

For references without a version number, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

PART 1 - PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

Each section consists of a table in which the product group nomenclatures are organized hierarchically (i.e., Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3). The "Examples" column provides guidance to the CoC-certified or applicant organization on which product types relate to the corresponding product group. The examples are considered to be illustrative and not exhaustive.

The classification of product groups should be applied at the most specific level indicated in the tables below. When the product group scope covers all listed sub-levels, the relevant higher level can be used to classify the product group. If a product cannot be directly related to any given level, it should be classified at level 1 "other products n.e.c." (not elsewhere classified).

1. Wood Products

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
W1 Rough wood	W1.1 Roundwood (logs)	W1.1.1 Sawlogs		
		W1.1.2 Pulpwood		
	W1.2 Fuelwood		Firewood	
	W1.3 Twigs			
W2 Other wood products n.e.c.				
W3 Wood in chips, fibres, or particles	W3.1 Wood chips			
	W3.2 Sawdust			
	W3.3 Wood shavings			
	W3.4 Wood wool		Wood fibre fleece	
	W3.5 Wood flour			
	W3.6 Wood pellets			
	W3.7 Sawdust briquettes			
W4 Treated wood	W4.1 Treated roundwood		Impregnated roundwood	
	W4.2 Treated railway sleepers/ties			
	W4.3 Treated dimensional lumber, timber	W3.3.1 Treated glued laminated timber		
		W3.3.2 Treated finger jointed lumber		
W5	W5.1 Flitches and boules			

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
Solid wood (sawn, chipped, sliced or peeled)	W5.2 Solid wood boards		Lumber core, rough-cut lumber, blockboard, stave core board	
	W5.3 Beams			
	W5.4 Planks			
	W5.5 Poles and piles			
	W5.6 Railway sleepers/ties (not treated)		Railroad tie	
	W5.7 Raw wood for parquet flooring		Wood blocks, friezes, strips	
	W5.8 Slabs and edgings			
	W5.9 Pencil slats			
	W4.10 Batten			
	W6 Products from planing mill	W6.1 Dimensional timber and lumber (finished)		
W6.2 Non-dimensional timber and lumber				
W6.3 Boards (finished)				
W7 Veneer	W7.1 Peeled veneer			
	W7.2 Sliced veneer			
	W7.3 Sawn veneer			
	W7.4 Veneer strips			
W8 Wood panels	W8.1 Plywood	W8.1.1 Laminboard		
		W8.1.2 Veneer plywood		
		W8.1.3 Melamine plywood		
	W8.2 Particleboard	W8.2.1 Melamine particleboard		
		W8.2.2 Veneered particleboard		
		W8.2.3 Oriented Strand Board (OSB)		Flakeboard, sterling board
		W8.2.4 Veneered Oriented Strand Board (OSB)		
		W8.2.5 Wood cement particleboard		Acoustic panels
		W8.2.6		

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
		Graded particleboard		
		W8.2.7 Raw particleboard		
	W8.3 Fibreboard	W8.3.1 High-density fibreboard (HDF)		
		W8.3.2 Medium-density fibreboard (MDF)		
		W8.3.3 Softboard	(Noise) insulating boards	
		W8.3.4 Medium-hard-fibreboard		
		W8.3.5 Veneered fibreboard (MDF)		
W8.3.6 Melamine fibreboard				
W9 Engineered wood products	W9.1 Finger jointed wood			
	W9.2 Laminated veneer lumber (LVL)			
	W9.3 Parallel strand lumber (PSL)			
	W9.4 Wood-wool board			
	W9.5 Glued solid-wood board			
	W9.6 Mass Timber Construction (MTC)	W9.6.1 Glued laminated timber (GLULAM)		
		W9.6.2 Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT)		
		W9.6.3 Nail-Laminated timber (NLT/nail-lam)		
		W9.6.4 Dowel-Laminated timber (DLT)		
		W9.6.5 Other MTC		
	W9.7 I-joists, I-beams			
	W9.8 Laminated compressed wood		Laminated wood, densified wood	
	W9.9 Composite board		Cellular boards	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
	W9.10 Compressed, delignified wood		Resin-treated compressed wood, heat-stabilized compressed wood, delignified wood	
	W9.11 Wood-plastic composites (WPC)			
	W9.12 Special boards		Three-layer board, hollow structural board, sandwich boards	
W10 Wood package and similar	W10.1 Solid wood packaging		Cases, boxes, decorative boxes, crates, cases for jewellery or cutlery	
	W10.2 Cable-drums			
	W10.3 Pallets and skids			
	W10.4 Cooper's products		Staves, barrels, casks, vats, tubs	
	W10.5 Container flooring			
W11 Wood for construction	W11.1 Doors and door frames		Flush doors, fire doors	
	W11.2 Windows and window frames			
	W11.3 Stairs			
	W11.4 Dividers		Room dividers, folding screens, and screens	
	W11.5 Flooring	W11.5.1 Laminate flooring		
		W11.5.2 Parquet flooring		Assembled parquet panels, block parquets
		W11.5.3 Plank flooring		
		W11.5.4 Wood-block flooring		
		W11.5.5 Engineered flooring		
	W11.6 Gates and garage doors			
	W11.7 Wall cladding			
	W11.8 Mouldings		MDF mouldings, softwood mouldings	
	W11.9 Hot tubs and sauna			
	W11.10 Wooden insulation			
W11.11 Window blinds, shutters and similar				
W11.12 Houses		Prefabricated houses		
W11.13		Piers, marine fenders, pile dolphins, groins		

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
	Marine constructions, except boats			
	W11.14 Trusses and roofs			
	W11.15 Roofing tiles		Shingles, shakes	
	W11.16 Other building elements			
W12 Indoor furniture	W12.1 Cabinet			
	W12.2 Custom furniture		Custom cabinetry, built-in desks,	
	W12.3 Tables			
	W12.4 Beds			
	W12.5 Couches and armchairs			
	W12.6 Chairs and stools			
	W12.7 Office furniture			
	W12.8 Institutional casework		Furniture for laboratories, schools, hospitals	
	W12.9 Wardrobes			
	W12.10 Cupboards and chests			
	W12.11 Kitchen countertops and worktops			
	W12.12 Parts of furniture	W12.12.1 Drawers		
		W12.12.2 Furniture doors		
		W12.12.3 Shelves		
		W12.12.4 Furniture legs, frames, and profiles		Table legs/bases
W12.12.5 Other parts of furniture			Furniture handles, drawers' dividers	
W12.13 Bookcases and shelving units				
W13 Outdoor furniture and gardening	W13.1 Garden furniture	W13.1.1 Garden tables		
		W13.1.2 Garden benches		
		W13.1.3 Garden chairs and stools		

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
		W13.1.4 Hammocks and hammock frames		
	W13.2 Trellis and plant support			
	W13.3 Shelters and parasols		Gazebo	
	W13.4 Fences, fence stakes, pales			
	W13.5 Decking and garden sleepers			
	W13.6 Garden sheds			
	W13.7 Other outdoor furniture and gardening products		Flower boxes, palisades, wooden boxes for storing outdoor equipment	
W14 Musical instruments	W14.1 String musical instruments		Violin, guitars, harps	
	W14.2 Keyboard musical instruments		Piano, organs	
	W14.3 Wind or mouth-blown musical instruments		Clarinet, oboe, bassoon	
	W14.4 Percussion instruments		Drums, bongos	
	W14.5 Parts of musical instruments		Guitar necks	
W15 Recreational goods	W15.1 Playground equipment		Roundabouts, swings, slides, cable railway, sheds and similar	
	W15.2 Toys and games made with wood			
	W15.3 Sporting goods	W15.3.1 Bicycles		
		W14.3.2 Bats, sticks, poles, and paddles		
		W14.3.3 Boards and skis		
W14.3.4 Other sporting goods		Yoga blocks, wooden balls		
W16 Household articles	W16.1 Wooden frames		Frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors	
	W16.2 Brooms, brushes and brush handles		Brush bodies and handles, combs	
	W16.3 Tableware, kitchenware and similar		Wooden spoons, chopsticks, toothpicks, pepper mills, BBQ sets	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
	W16.4 Clothes hangers and pegs		
	W16.5 Toilet seats		
	W16.6 Matches		
	W16.7 Mousetraps		
	W16.8 Fans		
	W16.9 Ladders		
	W16.10 Bath items or accessories		Stool, bath chair, bathtub
	W16.11 Decorative objects and wickerwork		
	W16.12 Other household articles		
	W17 Stationery of wood	W17.1 Pens	
W17.2 Pencils			
W17.3 Rulers			
W17.4 Stamps			
W18 Other manufactured wood products	W18.1 Dowels and turnery parts of wood		
	W18.2 Coffins		
	W18.3 Medical supplies made of wood		Orthopaedic products, prosthetic limbs, tongue depressors
	W18.4 Tools, tool bodies and tool handles		Hammer, axes
	W18.5 Ice pop/lolly sticks		
	W18.6 Jewellery		
	W18.7 Works of art		Wood marquetry, inlaid wood, statuettes and similar
	W18.8 Ornamental & decorative objects		
	W18.9 Wheels		Wagon wheels, ship/boat wheels
	W18.10 Boats		Sailboats, kayaks, canoes

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
	W18.11 Wooden lighters		
	W18.12 Wildlife and pet products		Nest boxes, birdhouses

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2. Pulp and Paper Products

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
P1 Pulp	P1.1 Mechanical pulp, bleached	P1.1.1 Groundwood	
		P1.1.2 Refiner pulp	Refiner Mechanical Pulp (RMP), Thermo-mechanical pulp (TMP), Chemi-Thermomechanical pulp (CTMP)
	P1.2 Mechanical pulp, unbleached	P1.2.1 Groundwood	
		P1.2.2 Refiner pulp	Refiner Mechanical Pulp (RMP), Thermo-mechanical pulp (TMP), Chemi-Thermomechanical pulp (CTMP)
	P1.3 Chemical pulp	P1.3.1 Chemical pulp, bleached	
		P1.3.2 Chemical pulp, unbleached	
	P1.4 Semi-chemical pulp	P1.4.1 Semi-chemical pulp, bleached	
		P1.4.2 Semi-chemical pulp, unbleached	
	P1.5 Dissolving pulp	P1.5.1 Specialty cellulose	Microcrystalline cellulose
		P1.5.2 Regenerated cellulose film	Cellophane
	P1.6 Pulp from recovered paper	P1.6.1 Recovered pulp, deinked	
		P1.6.2 Recovered pulp, not deinked	
	P1.7 Cellulose derivatives	P1.7.1 Cellulose ether	Methylcellulose (MC), Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC), Ethylcellulose (EC), Hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC)
		P1.7.2 Cellulose mixed ether	Hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC), Methylethyl cellulose (MEC), Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose (HEMC), Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) (Hypromellose), Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose, Carboxymethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose
		P1.7.3 Cellulose ester	Cellulose nitrates, Cellulose acetates, cellulose acetate propionate, cellulose propionate, cellulose acetate butyrate
	P1.8 Nanocellulose	P1.8.1 Cellulose nanofibril (CNF)	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
		P1.8.2 Cellulose nanocrystal (CNC)		
		P1.8.3 Bacterial cellulose (BC)		
		P1.8.4 Electrospun cellulose nanofiber (ECNF)		
P2 Paper	P2.1 Copying, printing, communication paper	P2.1.1 Coated paper		
		P2.1.2 Uncoated paper		
	P2.2 Newsprint			
	P2.3 Wrapping and packaging paper		Sack kraft, grease-proof paper, wrapping kraft coated kraft papers	
	P2.4 Specialty paper	P2.4.1 Impregnated papers		
		P2.4.2 Photographic base papers		
		P2.4.3 Thermographic papers		Thermal transfer papers
		P2.4.4 Translucent papers		Onionskin
		P2.4.5 Self-copying and carbon papers		Carbon papers, carbonless copy papers, spirit duplicator copy papers
		P2.4.6 Cigarette papers		
		P2.4.7 Filter papers		Tea-bag tissues, coffee filter
		P2.4.8 Crepe papers		
		P2.4.9 Embossed paper and perforated paper		
		P2.4.10 Composite papers		
		P2.4.11 Wallpaper base		Non-printed wallpaper
		P2.4.12 Security paper		Money paper, vouchers, coupons
		P2.4.13 Adhesive paper		
	P2.5 Hand-made papers		Japanese papers / washi	
	P2.6 Tissue paper			
	P3 Paperboard	P3.1 Uncoated paperboard		
P3.2 Coated paperboard			Solid bleached board, solid unbleached board, white lined chipboard	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
	P3.3 Pressboard		
	P3.4 Paperboard laminates	P3.4.1 High Pressure Laminates (HPL)	High Pressure Decorative Laminates
		P3.4.2 Low Pressure Laminates (LPL)	
		P3.4.3 Continuous Pressure Laminates (CPL)	
	P3.5 Metalized paperboard		Transferred metalized paperboard, direct metalized paperboard, metalized film laminated paperboard, foil laminated paperboard
	P3.6 Crepe paperboard		
	P3.7 Honeycomb paperboard		
P4 Corrugated paper and paperboard	P4.1 Linerboard	P4.1.1 Kraftliner	
		P4.1.2 Testliner	
	P4.2 Fluting		
	P4.3 Corrugated fibreboard		
P5 Packaging and wrappings of pulp and paper	P5.1 Cardboard packaging		Colour boxes, gift boxes
	P5.2 Corrugated packaging		Corrugated paper boxes
	P5.3 Sacks and bags of paper		Carrier bags
	P5.4 Food wrapping paper		
	P5.5 Carton pack for beverages and liquid food		
	P5.6 Moulded pulp and fibre materials		Egg boxes and similar
	P5.7 Optical disc packaging and covers		CD and DVD covers
	P5.8 Other wrapping related products		
P6 Household and sanitary pulp and paper products	P6.1 Cleaning tissues and paper towels		Towelling paper, cleansing cloth
	P6.2		

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
	Facial tissues and refreshing tissues		
	P6.3 Napkins / serviettes		
	P6.4 Toilet paper / bathroom tissue		
	P6.5 Sanitary / hygiene products		Sanitary towels/pads, tampons, diapers/nappies
	P6.6 Tablecloths		
	P6.7 Dinnerware		Cups, plates, trays, paper straws
	P6.8 Medical supplies made of pulp/paper		Ear buds/swabs, hospital gowns
P7 Stationery of paper (printed and unprinted)	P7.1 Notebooks		Exercise books
	P7.2 Pads		Letter pads
	P7.3 File folders		Manila folders, corporate folders
	P7.4 Rolled thermal paper		Receipt
	P7.5 Post and greeting cards		
	P7.6 Envelopes		
	P7.7 Gummed papers		Post-it notes
	P7.8 Adhesive labels		Parcel labels
	P7.9 Transfers		Decal paper
	P7.10 Postage stamps		
P8 Printed materials	P8.1 Books		
	P8.2 Magazines		
	P8.3 Newspaper		
	P8.4 Advertising materials		Catalogues, flyers, banners, posters, brochures, booklets
	P8.5 Business cards		
	P8.6 Calendars, diaries and organisers		
	P8.7 Toys and games made with paper		Puzzles, playing cards
	P8.8 Wallpapers		
	P8.9 Tags		Hangtag

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
	P8.10 Non-adhesive labels		
P9 Bobbins, spools, rolls and similar	P9.1 Semi-finished bobbins, spools, rolls and similar		
	P9.2 Printed and finished bobbins, spools, rolls and similar		
P10 Other manufactured pulp and paper products	P10.1 Plasterboard		Drywall
	P10.2 Cardboard coffins		
	P10.3 Cardboard furniture		
	P10.4 Cardboard parts of furniture		
P11 Man-made cellulosic fibre (MMCF) products	P11.1 Textiles	P11.1.1 Yarns	Acetate, viscose, rayon, lyocell, modal, cuprammonium rayon (cupro)
		P11.1.2 Fabrics	
		P11.1.3 Apparels / Garments	
		P11.1.4 Home furnishings	Curtains, bed sheets, towels, sofa and other furniture covers, tablecloths
		P11.1.5 Non-woven fabrics	Interlinings, waddings, hospital wear, industrial wear, technical textiles, safety suits, conveyer belts
		P11.1.6 Other textile products	
	P11.2 Non-textiles	P11.2.1 Acetate products	Sunglasses
		P11.2.2 Tyre cords	
		P11.2.3 Accessories	Shoes
		P11.2.4 Other non-textile products	
P12 Other pulp and paper products n.e.c.			

3. Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
N1 Barks				
N2 Soil conditioner and substrates for plants			Bark mulch	
N3 Cork and articles of cork	N3.1 Natural cork	N3.1.1 Raw natural cork		
		N3.1.2 Boiled natural cork		
	N3.2 Cork powder			
	N3.3 Cork granules			
	N3.4 Cork stoppers		Natural, technical, colmated, agglomerated, bartop cork and sparkling wine/champagne cork stoppers	
	N3.5 Rolls and panels of compressed cork			
	N3.6 Cork disks			
	N3.7 Articles of cork			
	N3.8 Cork Polymer Composites (CPC)		Cork Plastic Composites	
N4 Straw, rattan and similar	N4.1 Rattan cane (rough form)		Osier branches, basketry, roofs	
	N4.2 Rattan taper (clean, peeled and spitted)			
	N4.3 Decorative objects and wickerwork			
	N4.4 Rattan furniture			
	N4.5 Rattan furniture components			
	N4.6 Strawboard		Oriented structural strawboard (OSSB)	
N5 Bamboo and articles of bamboo	N5.1 Natural bamboo			
	N5.2 Edible bamboo			
	N5.3 Fuel bamboo		Bamboo pellets, charcoal	
	N5.4 Bamboo board	N5.4.1 Bamboo plywood		Single-layer and multi-layer plywood
		N5.4.2 Bamboo particleboard		Bamboo OSB
N5.4.3 Bamboo fibreboard			Bamboo MDF	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
	N5.5 Bamboo veneer			
	N5.6 Bamboo flooring			
	N5.7 Bamboo furniture			
	N5.8 Bamboo household articles and wickerwork		Baskets, containers, curtains, mats, hats, combs, brushes, frames	
	N5.9 Bamboo tableware, kitchenware and similar		Bamboo spoons, chopsticks, toothpicks, pepper mills, BBQ sets	
	N5.10 Bamboo textiles (MMCF)		N5.10.1 Yarn	
			N5.10.2 Fabric	
			N5.10.3 Apparels / Garments	
			N5.10.4 Home furnishings	
			N5.10.5 Non-woven fabrics	
			N5.10.6 Other bamboo textiles (MMCF)	
	N5.11 Bamboo non-textiles (MMCF)		N5.11.1 Acetate products	
			N5.11.2 Tyre cords	
			N5.11.3 Accessories	
			N5.11.4 Other bamboo non-textiles (MMCF)	
		N5.12 Bamboo vinegar		
		N5.13 Bamboo pulp		
		N5.14 Bamboo paper		
		N5.15 Bamboo Polymer Composites (BPC)		Bamboo Plastic Composites
	N6 Plants and parts of plants	N6.1 Flowers		
N6.2 Grasses, ferns, mosses and lichens				
N6.3 Whole or parts of trees or plants			N6.3.1 Holiday trees	Christmas trees
			N6.3.2 Decorative boughs	Balsam boughs
			N6.3.3 Ornamental plants	
N6.4 Pinecones				

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
N7 Natural forest/plant extracts	N7.1 Latex			
	N7.2 Gum resin		Gum Arabic, gum tragacanth, gamboge, frankincense, myrrh	
	N7.3 Resin		Dammar, elemi, sandarac, benjamin, pitch, conifers resin	
N8 Flavouring, chemical, medicinal and cosmetic products	N8.1 Flavouring forest products			
	N8.2 Medicinal forest products		Ginseng, cohosh	
	N8.3 Pharmaceutical forest raw materials		Salicylic acid, quinine, paclitaxel, betulinic acid, snakewood extract, neem	
N9 Food and beverage	N9.1 Nuts		Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, chestnuts, walnuts	
	N9.2 Tea	N9.2.1 Unprocessed tea		
		N9.2.2 Processed tea		
	N9.3 Palm-hearts			
	N9.4 Mushrooms, truffles		Shiitake mushrooms, pine mushrooms, chaga	
	N9.5 Fruits	N9.5.1 Unprocessed fruits		Berries, açai
		N9.5.2 Processed fruits		Dried fruit
	N9.6 Sap-based foods	N9.6.1 Maple syrup or sugar		
		N9.6.2 Birch syrup or sugar		
		N9.6.3 Other syrup or sugar		Hickory syrup
	N9.7 Game	N9.7.1 Live game		
		N9.7.2 Game meat		
	N9.8 Honey			
N9.9 Beverages	N9.9.1 Non-alcoholic			
	N9.9.2 Alcoholic			
N10 Other non-timber forest products n.e.c.				

4. Chemical Raw Materials and Further Processed Products (CRMFP)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
C1 Lignocellulose			Additives for the production of paper, cardboard, plastic. Adhesives such as construction adhesives, brake pads, and floor coverings.
C2 Hemicellulose and derivatives			Monosaccharides, Polysaccharides
C3 Lignin	C3.1 Binding agent products		Used in aromatic substances, corrugated board, refractory mixes, pellets, dust binding
	C3.2 Dispersing agent products		Grinding aid, or used in gypsum plasterboard, bricks, textile dyes, pant protection products
	C3.3 Other lignin products		Dimethylsulfide (DMS), Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO), vanillin, carbon fibres
C4 Combustion, pyrolysis, charcoal products	C4.1 Ash		
	C4.2 Charcoal	C4.2.1 Lump charcoal	
		C4.2.2 Charcoal briquettes	
		C4.2.3 Charcoal breeze	
	C4.3 Biochar		
C4.4 Syngas / synthesis gas			
C5 Wood vinegar / Pyroligneous acid			Acetic acid
C6 Wood tar and processed products	C6.1 Crude wood tar		Preservative or sealing agent
	C6.2 Creosote		Used in lures for hunting, wood preservative, pharmaceutical applications
	C6.3 Pitch		Used in waterproofing roofs, electrodes, plastics, insulation materials, caulking seams, varnishes, paints, floor coverings
	C6.4 Oil and Pyrolysis oil		
C7 Tall soap, tall oil and processed products	C7.1 Crude tall oil (CTO)	C7.1.1 Distilled tall oil (DTO)	
		C7.1.2 Tall oil rosin (TOR)	
		C7.1.3 Tall oil pitch (TOP)	
		C7.1.4	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
		Tall oil heads (TOH)	
		C7.1.5 Tall oil fatty acid (TOFA)	
C8 Further processed gums, resins, oils and derivatives	C8.1 Rubber	C8.1.1 Natural rubber	
		C8.1.2 Tyres	
		C8.1.3 Sports equipment	Rubber balls
		C8.1.4 Footwear	
		C8.1.5 Rubber foam pillows and mattresses	
		C8.1.6 Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle	
		C8.1.7 Other manufactured articles of rubber	
	C8.2 Manufactured resin products		Canada balsam, lacquer, unguents, incense
	C8.3 Tannin		
	C8.4 Essential oils		Camphor, Brazil nut oil, Copaiba Oil, bath oils
C8.5 Turpentine		Rosin / Colophony, used for sealing wax and varnishes	
C9 Chemicals or chemically further processed	C9.1 Medicinal products		
	C9.2 Pharmaceutical products		Witch hazel ointment
	C9.3 Cosmetics and health products		
	C9.4 Industrial use products		Paints, dyes
C10 Platform chemicals and biofuels	C10.1 Ethanol		
	C10.2 Methanol		
	C10.3 Biodiesel		
C11 Plastics (modified natural polymers)			
C12 Other chemical raw materials and further processed products n.e.c.			

ANNEX A. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions included in <[FSC-STD-01-002 FSC Glossary of Terms](#)>, and the following apply:

Agglomerated cork stoppers: Stoppers formed of granulated corks, which are constituents derived from the manufacture of natural cork closures.

Banner: Displayed using a stand or placeholder, typically larger than posters.

Bartop cork stopper: is a cork composed by a cork body and a capsule in another material.

Batten: A structural element that is made from a strip of solid material. The shape of a batten can vary depending on its intended use. For example: Roofing battens are typically rectangular in shape and are used to provide the fixing point for roofing materials such as shingles or tiles.

Beam: A structural element that primarily resists loads applied laterally to the beam's axis. It is a horizontal or diagonal element that supports weight and spans an open space, such as a roof or a floor.

Biochar¹: porous, carbonaceous material that is produced by pyrolysis of biomass and is applied in such a way that the contained carbon remains stored as a long-term C sink or replaces fossil carbon in industrial manufacturing. It is not made to be burnt for energy generation.

Blockboard: Engineered wood product characterised by an intermediate ply consisting of sawn bars.

Boards, finished: Refers to wood used in construction that is finished (moulded, planed, or sanded) and cut to standardized width and depth ($\leq 1''$ or 2.54 cm thick)

Boule: Rectangular, unedged block of wood.

Brochure: Type of leaflet, also referred to as a pamphlet.

Catalogue: Publication containing a list of general merchandise from a company.

Chemical pulp²: Wood pulp obtained by subjecting pulpwood, wood chips or residues to a series of chemical treatments. It includes sulphate (kraft) wood pulp; soda wood pulp and sulphite wood pulp. It may be bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached. It excludes dissolving grades of wood pulp.

Coated paper²: Printing and writing papers, except newsprint, which have been coated on one or both sides with coated materials such as clay (beneficiated kaolin), calcium carbonate, barium sulphate, gypsum or zinc oxide, often supplemented with supercalendering, etc. It includes coated paper produced at the paper mill from base paper manufactured for own use or purchased, together with all paper made and coated in a single operation on the papermaking machine. It includes raw carbon and self-copy paper in rolls or sheets. It excludes other copying and transfer papers. Coated Mechanical papers are made of fibres produced mainly (90%) by a mechanical pulping process and are also known as coated groundwood. Coated Woodfree papers are made of fibres produced mainly (90%) by a chemical pulping process and are also known as coated freesheet.

Colmated corks: Natural cork stoppers with their pores (lenticels) sealed exclusively with cork dust, which results from rectifying natural cork stoppers. For the cork dust to adhere to the pores (lenticels), FDA grade natural resin, rubber glue and occasionally water-based glue are used.

Compressed wood: Wood that has been densified by pressure.

¹ EBC (2012-2023) 'European Biochar Certificate - Guidelines for a Sustainable Production of Biochar.' Carbon Standards International (CSI), Frick, Switzerland. (<http://european-biochar.org>). Version 10.3 from 5th Apr 2022

² Definitions from CEPI - Confederation of European Paper Industries (Ed. January 2021).

Corrugated fibreboard: Sometimes known as corrugated board or corrugated cardboard, is a combined paper-based material consisting of a fluted corrugated medium and one or two flat linerboards.

Crepe: Paper that has been coated with sizing and then creped to create gathers.

Decking: Floor decking is normally used for terraces (a low or high raised flat platform).

Deinked pulp²: Pulp made from paper for recycling from which inks and other contaminants have been removed.

Dimensional timber/lumber finished: Wood used in construction that is finished (moulded, planed and/or sanded) and cut to standardized width and depth (e.g., 2x4 inches, 5x10 cm).

Dissolving pulp²: Highly bleached chemical pulp (sulphate, soda or sulphite) from coniferous or non-coniferous wood, rags, cotton linters, etc., of special quality, with very high alpha cellulose content (usually 90 percent and over) readily adaptable for uses other than papermaking. They are used principally as a source of cellulose in the manufacture of products such as man-made fibres (textiles), cellulosic plastic materials, lacquers, explosives, etc.

Edging: Rough-edged, often conical pinnaced trimmings, also called splinter.

Ethanol: Alcohol fermented from natural wood sugars that are extracted from the waste sulphite liquor produced from the specialty cellulose pulp process.

Flitch: Unedged block of wood.

Fluting: Corrugating medium between the linerboard of the corrugated board.

Flyer: Single printed page with no folds, sometimes called leaflet.

Fuelwood: Roundwood or other parts of a (felled) tree used for energy production. E.g., split wood, split billets, chips, forest pellets, faggot and fire starters, also called firewood.

Glued laminated timber (GLULAM): Type of structural product composed of several layers of dimensioned timber glued together, also called glulam or manufactured trusses.

Graded particleboard: Particleboard in which the density is made to vary through the thickness.

Greaseproof paper: Paper that is impermeable to oil or grease and is normally used in cooking or food packaging.

Gum resin: Solid form of resin, produced by heating fresh liquid resin to vaporize the volatile liquid terpene components.

Hammock: Sling suspended between two points, used for swinging, sleeping or resting.

I-joist: An I-Joist comprises a web and two flanges. The web (typically OSB or plywood) is sandwiched between a top and bottom flange (typically LVL or sawn lumber).

Institutional casework: Furniture of a kind used in educational and health care environments, such as schools, medical facilities, laboratories.

Laminate flooring: Multi-layer synthetic flooring product fused together with a lamination process. Laminate flooring simulates wood (or stone, in some cases) with a photographic appliqué layer under a clear protective layer. The inner core layer is usually composed of melamine resin and fibre board materials.

Laminated compressed wood: Consists of laminated veneer sheets that are densified under pressure. It is also called densified wood.

Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL): Laminated veneer lumber consists of veneers (typically 1/7"-1/10" thickness) all running parallel to the length of product (exception that some lay-ups may require 1-2 cross

plies for improved dimensional stability). LVL is commonly bonded together using exterior structural-grade adhesives that are cured under high temperature and pressure.

Laminboard: Engineered wood product that has an intermediate ply consisting of upright standing strips of peeled veneer.

Magazine: Periodical publication containing articles and illustrations, often on a particular subject or aimed at a particular readership.

Mechanical pulp²: Wood pulp, including reject pulp, obtained by grinding or milling into their relatively short fibres, coniferous or non-coniferous rounds, quarters, billets, etc., or through refining coniferous or non-coniferous chips. Called stone groundwood pulp and refiner groundwood pulp can include pre-treatment with chemical as in chemi-mechanical pulp. It can be bleached or unbleached. This pulp is used mainly in newsprint and wood-containing papers, like LWC (light-weight coated) and SC papers.

Moulded plywood: Formed plywood under heat and moisture for special purposes, e.g., chair seats.

Moulding: A strip of material used to cover transitions between surfaces or for decoration.

Newsprint²: Paper mainly used for printing newspapers. It is made largely from mechanical pulp and/or paper for recycling, with or without a small amount of filler. Products in this category are generally manufactured in strips or rolls of a width exceeding 36 cm or in rectangular sheets with one side exceeding 36 cm and the other exceeding 15 cm in the unfolded state. Weights usually range from 40 to 52g/m² but can be as high as 65g/m². Newsprint is machine-finished or slightly calendered, white or slightly coloured and is used in reels for letterpress, offset or flexo-printing.

Notebook: Book or binder composed of pages of notes, often ruled, used for various purposes including recording notes, drawing or something like this. They are of varying sizes. Notebooks are also called notepads, writing pads, drawing pads, etc.

Paper: A material manufactured in thin, lightweight, flexible sheets from the pulp of wood or other fibrous substances, typically used for writing, drawing, or printed on, or as wrapping material.

Paperboard: A material manufactured in thick, heavy, rigid sheets from the pulp of wood or other fibrous substances, typically used for construction of corrugated or cartons. Sometimes referred to as cardboard, containerboard, or boxboard.

Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL): PSL consists of long veneer strands laid in parallel formation and bonded together with an adhesive to form the finished structural section. Like LVL and glulams, this product is used for beam and header applications where high bending strength is needed. PSL is also frequently used as load-bearing columns.

Parquet flooring: Geometric mosaic of solid wood pieces used for flooring.

Particleboard: Engineered wood product manufactured from wood particles (mainly shavings), also called chipboards.

Plank: A flat, rectangular piece of lumber that is often used for flooring or as a scaffold platform.

Platform chemical: Chemical that serves as a substrate for the production of various other value-added products. For the purposes of this addendum, those that can be produced from biomass-derived carbohydrate sources (within the forest matrix), are included.

Poster: Printed paper designed to be attached to a wall or vertical surface.

Pressboard: Board made by compressing layers of paper together.

Railway sleeper/tie: A railroad tie/railway tie (North America), or railway sleeper (Europe) is a rectangular piece of wood used as a base for railroad tracks.

Recycled pulp²: Pulp manufactured from paper for recycling and used for the manufacture of paper, paperboard and fibreboard. It excludes pulp made from straw; bamboo; bagasse; esparto; other reeds or grasses; cotton fibres; flax; hemp; rags; and other textile wastes.

Rolled thermal paper: Thermographic paper in roll (e.g., paper roll used for cash register).

Roundwood: Felled, limbed, if applicable cross-cutted and if applicable debarked wood as raw material for the subsequent manufacturing. E.g., sawmill wood, veneering wood, sleeper timber, pole timber and industrial timber.

Semi-chemical pulp²: Wood pulp, including reject pulp, obtained by subjecting coniferous or non-coniferous wood to a series of mechanical chemical treatments and cooking in a pressure vessel, none of which alone is sufficient to make the fibres separate readily, followed by mechanical treatment. The ratio of the weight of the pulp produced to the weight of wood used is often very high. It can be bleached or unbleached. This pulp is mainly used in the production of fluting medium for corrugated board.

Shaving: Fine particle of wood produced as a by-product of sawing, also called sawdust or sawings.

Slab: The outer part with rough edge of a log, produced during sawing.

Smooth-surface panels: The surface layer of the particleboard consists of fibres.

Soil conditioner: Material used to improve the physic-chemical and biological qualities of soil.

Stool: A kind of chair without back or arm rests.

Substrates for plants: Growing medium for plants.

Technical cork stopper: Stoppers that consist of a very dense agglomerate cork body with natural cork disks glued on one or both ends.

Thermographic paper: Paper that changes its colour on heating.

Timber: Wood in any of its stages from felling through readiness for use as structural material for construction or wood pulp for paper production. In this classification timber is a term also used for sawn wood products.

Tissue paper: in the context of this addendum, is a lightweight, thin and soft paper, including creped and uncreped papers, which will be used sanitary and household articles, such as disposable tissues, facial tissues, napkins, sanitary wadding, toilet tissue towelling, and wiper stock.

Transfers (transfer paper): a paper coated with a special preparation for transferring a design or imprint to another surface by heat, pressure, or moisture.

Translucent paper: Paper that allows light to pass through diffusely.

Uncoated paper: Paper that does not have any kind of coating such as clay or latex applied to it. Uncoated paper is typically used for copy or printing paper.

Veneer: Thin slices of wood, thinner than 6 mm.

Veneer plywood: Plywood that consists of only parallel veneer layers.

Veneer strip: The breadth of veneer strips is up to 80 mm.

Wood pellet: Small cylinder made of compressed wood dust. Diameters usually vary from 5 to 10 mm (typically 6 - 8 mm) and have a length of up to 40 mm (typically 10 - 20 mm).

Wood flour: Wood flour is pulverized wood. The consistency is fairly equal to sand or sawdust but can vary ranging in size from a fine powder to roughly the size of a grain of rice.

Wood wool: A thin but elastic wood fibre produced during planning, also called excelsior.

Wrapping papers²: Papers whose main use is wrapping or packaging made from any combination of virgin or recovered fibres, bleached or unbleached. They may be subject to various finishing and/or marking processes. Included are sack kraft, other wrapping krafts, sulphite and grease-proof papers.

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