



FSC STANDARD ADDENDUM

FSC Product Classification

FSC-STD-40-004a V2-0 EN



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The Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC) is an independent, not for profit, non-government organization established to support environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable management of the world's forests.

FSC's vision is where the world's forests meet the social, ecological, and economic rights and needs of the present generation without compromising those of future generations.

Foreword

This document shall be used as an addendum to “FSC-STD-40-004: FSC Standard for Chain of Custody Certification” for the purpose of classifying FSC product groups.

The organization’s product groups covered by FSC Chain of Custody certification will be publicly listed on the FSC certificate database (www.info.fsc.org).

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

Note on use of this standard addendum

All aspects of this standard are considered to be normative, including the scope, standard effective date, references, terms and definitions, tables and annexes, unless otherwise stated.

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A Scope

This standard addendum stipulates the product type nomenclatures that shall be used by Certificate Holders for the purpose of classifying FSC Product Groups.

B Effective date

This standard addendum becomes effective on 01 June 2011 and all certificate holders shall be in compliance with this document by 01 June 2012.

C 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.

FSC-STD-40-004 FSC Standard for Chain of Custody Certification

D Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this international standard, the terms and definitions given 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.

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.

Coated paper*: All paper suitable for printing or other graphic purposes and coated on one or both sides with minerals such as china clay (kaolin), calcium carbonate, etc. Coating may be by a variety of methods, both on-machine and off-machine, and may be supplemented by super-calendering. 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.

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 normally used for terraces (a low or high raised flat platform).

Deinked pulp*: Pulp made from recovered paper 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 pulp: Pulp consisting of nearly pure cellulose. It is also called high purity cellulose.

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

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

Flitch: Unedged block of wood.

Fluting: Corrugating medium between the linerboard of 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. splitwood, split billets, chips, forest pellets, faggot and firestarters, 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.

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: Publication generally published on a regular schedule, at least four times a year.

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.

Newsprint*: Paper mainly used for printing newspapers. It is made largely from mechanical pulp and/or recovered paper, with or without a small amount of filler. 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.

Non-timber forest product: All forest products except timber, including other materials obtained from trees such as resins and leaves, as well as any other plant and animal products. Examples include, but are not limited to, seeds, fruits, nuts, honey, ornamental plants and other forest products whether they were originated inside a forest system.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Wrapping papers*: 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, sulfite and grease-proof papers.

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.

* Definitions from CEPI - Confederation of European Paper Industries.

FSC Product Classification

The table below provides the Product Type nomenclatures that shall be used by Certificate Holders for the classification of FSC Product Groups, in accordance with the requirements of *FSC-STD-40-004 FSC Standard for Chain of Custody Certification*.

WOOD PRODUCTS

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples	
W1 Rough wood	W1.1 Roundwood (logs)			
	W1.2 Fuel wood			
	W1.3 Twigs			
W2 Wood charcoal			E.g. Barbecue charcoal	
W3 Wood in chips or particles	W3.1 Wood chips			
	W3.2 Sawdust			
	W3.3 Wood shavings			
	W3.4 Wood wool			
	W3.5 Wood flour			
	W3.6 Wood pellets			
	W3.7 Sawdust briquettes			
W4 Impregnated/treated wood	W4.1 Impregnated roundwood			
	W4.2 Impregnated railway sleepers/ties			
	W4.3 Treated dimensional lumber, timber or plywood	W4.3.1 Treated glued laminated timber		
		W4.3.2 Treated finger jointed lumber		
W5 Solid wood (sawn, chipped, sliced or peeled)	W5.1 Flitches and boules			
	W5.2 Solid wood boards		E.g. 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 impregnated		E.g. Railroad tie	
	W5.7 Raw wood for parquet flooring		E.g. Wood blocks, friezes, strips.	
	W5.8 Slabs and edgings			
	W5.9 Pencil slats			
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		
	W8.2 Particleboard	W8.2.1 Melamine particleboard		
		W8.2.2 Veneered particleboard		
		W8.2.3 Oriented Strand Board (OSB)		
		W8.2.4 Smooth-surface panel		
		W8.2.5 Wood cement particleboard		
		W8.2.6 Plasterboard		
		W8.2.7 Strawboard		
		W8.2.8 Graded particleboard		
	W8.3 Fibreboard	W8.3.1 High-density fibreboard (HDF)		
		W8.3.2 Medium-density fibreboard (MDF)		
		W8.3.3 Softboard		E.g. (noise-)insulating boards
		W8.3.4 Medium-hard-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 Solid-wood board			
	W9.6 Glued laminated timber (GLULAM)			
	W9.7 I-joists, I-beams			
	W9.8 Laminated compressed wood		E.g. Laminated wood, densified wood	
	W9.9 Composite board		E.g. Cellular boards	
	W9.10 Compressed wood		E.g. Resin-treated compressed wood, heat-stabilized compressed wood	
	W9.11 Wood-plastic composites			
W10 Wood package and similar	W10.1 Solid wood packaging		E.g. Cases, boxes, crates, cases for jewellery or cutlery.	
	W10.2 Cable-drums			
	W10.3 Pallets and skids			
	W10.4 Cooper's products		E.g. Staves, barrels, casks, vats, tubs	

	W10.5 Container flooring			
W11 Wood for construction	W11.1 Doors and door frames		E.g. Flush doors, fire doors	
	W11.2 Windows and window frames			
	W11.3 Stairs			
	W11.4 Dividers			
	W11.5 Flooring	W11.5.1 Laminate flooring		
		W11.5.2 Parquet flooring		E.g. 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		E.g. MDF mouldings, softwood mouldings	
	W11.9 Hot tubs and sauna			
	W11.10 Wooden insulation			
	W11.11 Window blinds, shutters and similar			
	W11.12 Houses and building elements		E.g. Prefabricated facade construction elements	
W11.13 Marine constructions, except boats				
W11.14 Trusses and roofs				
W11.15 Roofing tiles		E.g. Shingles, shakes.		
W12 Indoor furniture	W12.1 Cabinet			
	W12.2 Custom furniture		E.g. Custom cabinetry, built-in desks, counters, etc.	
	W12.3 Tables			
	W12.4 Beds			
	W12.5 Couches and armchairs			
	W12.6 Chairs and stools			
	W12.7 Office furniture			
	W12.8 Institutional casework		E.g. Furniture for laboratories, schools, hospitals.	
	W12.9 Wardrobes			
	W12.10 Cupboards and chests			
	W12.11 Kitchen countertops			
	W12.12 Parts of furniture			
	W12.13 Shelves			

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		
		W13.1.4 Hammocks and hammock frames		
	W13.2 Trellis and plant support			
	W13.3 Shelters and parasols		E.g. 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		E.g. Flower boxes, palisades, wooden boxes for storing outdoor equipment		
W14 Musical instruments	W14.1 String musical instruments		E.g. Violin, guitars, harps	
	W14.2 Keyboard musical instruments		E.g. Piano, organs	
	W14.3 Wind or mouth-blown musical instruments		E.g. Clarinet, oboe, bassoon	
	W14.4 Percussions		E.g. Drums, bongos	
	W14.5 Parts of musical instruments		E.g. Guitar necks	
W15 Recreational goods	W15.1 Playground equipment		E.g. Roundabouts, swings, slides, cable railway, sheds and similar	
	W15.2 Toys and games made with wood			
	W15.3 Sporting goods	W15.3.1 Bicycles		
		W15.3.2 Bats, sticks, poles and paddles		
		W15.3.3 Boards and skis		
W15.3.4 Other sporting goods			E.g. Yoga blocks, wooden balls	
W16 Household articles	W16.1 Wooden frames		E.g. Frames for paintings, photographs, mirrors	
	W16.2 Brooms, brushes and brush handles		E.g. Brush bodies and handles, combs	
	W16.3 Tableware, kitchenware and similar		E.g. Wooden spoons, chopsticks, toothpicks, pepper mills, bbq sets	
	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		E.g. Stool, bath chair, bath tub	
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		E.g. Orthopaedic products, prosthetic limbs, tongue depressors
	W18.4 Tools, tool bodies and tool handles		E.g. Hammer, axes
	W18.5 Ice pop/lolly sticks		
	W18.6 Jewellery		
	W18.7 Works of art		E.g. Wood marquetry, inlaid wood, statuettes and similar
	W18.8 Ornamental & decorative objects		
	W18.9 Wheels		
	W18.10 Boats		E.g. Sailboats, kayaks, canoes
	W18.11 Wooden lighters		
	W18.12 Wildlife and pet products		E.g. Nestboxes, birdhouses
W19 Other wood products n.e.c.*			

* The n.e.c. abbreviation means that the category includes those products "not elsewhere classified".

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	E.g. RMP, TMP, CTMP	
	P1.2 Mechanical pulp, unbleached	P1.2.1 Groundwood		
		P1.2.2 Refiner pulp	E.g. RMP, TMP, CTMP	
	P1.3 Chemical pulp, bleached			
	P1.4 Chemical pulp, unbleached			
	P1.5 Semi-chemical pulp, bleached			
	P1.6 Semi-chemical pulp, unbleached			
	P1.7 Dissolving pulp	P1.7.1 Specialty cellulose		E.g. Microcrystalline cellulose
		P1.7.2 Cellulose derivatives		E.g. Cellulose ethers, cellulose esters, cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose
		P1.7.3 Cellophane (film)		
		P1.7.4 Rayon and other synthetic fibres		E.g. Artificial silk, textile fibres, yarn, viscose

	P1.8 Pulp from recovered paper	P1.8.1 Recovered pulp, deinked		
		P1.8.2 Recovered pulp, not deinked		
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		E.g. Sack kraft, grease-proof paper, wrapping krafts, coated kraft papers	
	P2.4 Specialty paper	P2.4.1 Impregnated papers		
		P2.4.2 Photographic base papers		
		P2.4.3 Thermographic papers		E.g. Thermal transfer papers
		P2.4.4 Translucent papers		
		P2.4.5 Self-copying and carbon papers		E.g. Carbon papers, transfer papers, spirit duplicator copy papers
		P2.4.6 Cigarette papers		
		P2.4.7 Filter papers		E.g. Tea-bag tissues
		P2.4.8 Crepe papers		
		P2.4.9 Embossed paper and perforated paper		
		P2.4.10 Composite papers		
		P2.4.11 Wallpaper base		E.g. Non-printed wallpaper
		P2.4.12 Security paper		E.g. Money paper, vouchers, coupons
	P2.5 Hand-made papers		E.g. Japanese papers / washi	
P2.6 Tissue paper				
P3 Paperboard	P3.1 Uncoated paperboard			
	P3.2 Coated paperboard		E.g. Solid bleached board, solid unbleached board, white lined chipboard	
	P3.3 Pressboard			
	P3.4 Paperboard laminates	P3.4.1 High-pressure laminates (HPDL, HPL)		
		P3.4.2 Low-pressure laminates (LPL)		
		P3.4.3 Continuous pressure laminates (CPL)		
	P3.5 Metalized paperboard		E.g. Transferred metalized paperboard, direct metalized paperboard, metalized film laminated paperboard, foil laminated paperboard	
P3.6 Crepe paperboard				
P4 Corrugated paper and paperboard	P4.1 Linerboard or testliner			
	P4.2 Fluting			
	P4.3 Corrugated fibreboard			

P5 Packaging and wrappings of paper	P5.1 Cardboard packaging		E.g. Colour boxes, gift boxes
	P5.2 Corrugated paper packaging		E.g. Corrugated paper boxes
	P5.3 Sacks and bags of paper		E.g. Carrier bags
	P5.4 Food wrapping paper		
	P5.5 Carton pack for beverages and liquid food		
	P5.6 Egg boxes and similar		
	P5.7 Optical disc packaging and covers		E.g. CD and DVD covers
P6 Household and sanitary pulp and paper products	P6.1 Cleaning tissues and paper towels		E.g. Towelling paper, cleansing cloth
	P6.2 Facial tissues and refreshing tissues		
	P6.3 Napkins / serviettes		
	P6.4 Toilet paper / bathroom tissue		
	P6.5 Sanitary towels, tampons, diapers and similar		
	P6.6 Tablecloths		
	P6.7 Dinnerware		E.g. Cups, plates, trays
	P6.8 Medical supplies made of pulp/paper		E.g. Ear buds/swabs, hospital gowns
P7 Stationery of paper (printed and unprinted)	P7.1 Notebooks		E.g. Exercise books
	P7.2 Pads		E.g. Letter pads
	P7.3 File folders		E.g. Manila folders, corporate folders
	P7.4 Rolled thermal paper		E.g. Receipt
	P7.5 Post and greeting cards		
	P7.6 Envelopes		
	P7.7 Gummed papers		E.g. Post-it notes
	P7.8 Adhesive labels		E.g. Parcel labels
	P7.9 Transfers		
	P7.10 Postage stamps		
P8 Printed materials	P8.1 Books		
	P8.2 Magazines		
	P8.3 Newspaper		
	P8.4 Advertising materials		E.g. Catalogues, flyers, banners, posters
	P8.5 Business cards		
	P8.6 Calendars, diaries and organisers		
	P8.7 Toys and games made with paper		E.g. Puzzles, playing cards

	P8.8 Wallpapers		
P9 Bobbins, spools, rolls and similar			
P10 Other pulp and paper products n.e.c.*			

* The n.e.c. abbreviation means that the category includes those products "not elsewhere classified".

NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Examples
N1 Barks			
N2 Soil conditioner and substrates for plants			E.g. Bark mulch
N3 Cork and articles of cork	N3.1 Natural cork, raw or boiled		
	N3.2 Cork powder		
	N3.3 Cork granules		
	N3.4 Cork stoppers		E.g. 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		
N4 Straw, wicker, rattan and similar	N4.1 Rattan cane (rough form)		E.g. 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		
N5 Bamboo and articles of bamboo	N5.1 Natural bamboo		
	N5.2 Edible bamboo		
	N5.3 Fuel bamboo		E.g. Pellets, charcoal
	N5.4 Bamboo plywood		E.g. Plywood and OSB
	N5.5 Bamboo flooring		
	N5.6 Bamboo furniture		
	N5.7 Bamboo household articles and wickerwork		E.g. Baskets, containers, curtains, mats, hats, combs, brushes, frames
	N5.8 Bamboo textiles		
	N5.9 Bamboo vinegar		
	N5.10 Bamboo pulp		

N6 Plants and parts of plants	N6.1 Flowers			
	N6.2 Grasses, ferns, mosses and lichens			
	N6.3 Whole trees or plants	N6.3.1 Christmas trees		
	N6.4 Pine cones			
N7 Natural gums, resins, oils and derivatives	N7.1 Rubber/ Latex	N7.1.1 Natural rubber		
		N7.1.2 Tyres		
		N7.1.3 Balls		
		N7.1.4 Footwear		
		N7.1.5 Rubber foam pillows and mattresses		
		N7.1.6 Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle		
		N7.1.7 Other manufactured articles of rubber		
	N7.2 Gum resin		E.g. Gum arabic, gum tragacanth, gamboge, frankincense, myrrh	
	N7.3 Resin and manufactured resin products		E.g. Dammar, elemi, sandarac, canada balsam, benjamin, pitch, lacquer, unguents, incense	
	N7.4 Tannin			
N7.5 Essential oils		E.g. Camphor, Brazil nut oil, Copaiba Oil		
N8 Chemical, medicinal and cosmetic products	N8.1 Ethanol			
	N8.2 Medicinal plants and products			
	N8.3 Pharmaceutical raw materials		E.g. Salicylic acid, quinine, paclitaxel, betulinic acid, snakewood extract, neem	
	N8.4 Cosmetics and health care products			
	N8.5 Wood vinegar			
	N8.6 Pyroligneous acid			
N9 Food	N9.1 Nuts		E.g. Brazil nuts, cashew nuts	
	N9.2 Tea		E.g. Erva-mate, mate	
	N9.3 Palm-hearts			
	N9.4 Mushrooms, truffles		E.g. Shiitake mushrooms, pine mushrooms	
	N9.5 Fruits		E.g. Berries, açai	
	N9.6 Sap-based foods	N9.6.1 Maple syrup or sugar		
		N9.6.2 Birch syrup or sugar		
	N9.7 Game		E.g. Deer, rabbit	
N9.8 Honey				
N10 Other non-timber forest products n.e.c.*				

* The n.e.c. abbreviation means that the category includes those products "not elsewhere classified".