

ATTACHMENT A

DEFINITIONS

Fiber means the slender threadlike elements of wood or similar cellulosic material, which are separated by chemical and/or mechanical means, as in pulping, that can be formed into boards.

Fiberboard means a composite panel composed of cellulosic fibers (usually wood or agricultural material) made by wet or dry forming and compacting a mat of fibers by a cold press. Fiberboard is used primarily for interior partition walls for sound deadening properties and as an underlayment in roofing applications. Fiberboard density is typically less than medium density fiberboard. The ANSI standard associated with fiberboard is ANSI/AHA A194.1-1985 (cellulosic fiberboard).

Hardboard means a composite panel composed of cellulosic fibers made by dry or wet forming and hot pressing of a resinated fiber mat. Hardboard is primarily used for wall panelings, sidings, furniture, and cabinetry. The ANSI standards associated with hardboard are ANSI/AHA A135.4-1995 (basic hardboard), ANSI/AHA A135.5-1995 (prefinished hardboard paneling), and ANSI/AHA A135.6-1998 (hardboard siding).

Hardwood means the wood of a deciduous broad-leafed tree. Examples of hardwoods include (but are not limited to) aspen, birch, and oak.

Hardwood Plywood means a panel composed of an assembly of layers or plies of veneer or veneers in combination with lumber core, particleboard core, MDF core, hardboard core, or of a special core material joined with an adhesive. Except for special constructions, the grain of alternate plies is at right angles and the face veneer is a hardwood or certain softwood species.

Medium density fiberboard (MDF) means a composite panel composed of cellulosic fibers (usually wood) made by dry forming and pressing of a resinated fiber mat (ANSI A208.2-2002, medium density fiberboard).

Oriented strand board (OSB) means a composite panel produced from thin wood strands cut from whole or sectioned logs, formed into resinated layers (with the grain of strands in one layer oriented perpendicular to the strands in adjacent layers), and pressed.

Particle means a distinct fraction of wood or other cellulosic material produced mechanically and used as the furnish for a particleboard. Particles are larger in size than fibers.

Particleboard means a composite panel composed of cellulosic materials (usually wood or agricultural fiber) in the form of discrete pieces or particles, as distinguished from fibers, which are pressed together with resin.

Plywood means a panel product consisting of layers of wood veneers hot pressed together with resin. Plywood includes panel products made by hot pressing (with resin) veneers to a substrate such as other veneers, particleboard, MDF, or lumber.

Softwood means the wood of a coniferous tree. Examples of softwoods include (but are not limited to) Southern yellow pine, Douglas fir, and White spruce.

Softwood Plywood means an engineered panel built up of veneer plies for exterior applications.

Veneer means thin sheets of wood peeled or sliced from logs for use in the manufacture of wood products such as plywood, laminated veneer lumber, or other products.