Goods From the Woods

Through research and advances in technology, we have learned to convert tree fibers and paper-pulping residues into a wealth of products, like the ones listed below. In fact, there are more than 5,000 wood and paper products that make our lives better each day -- everything from baby food and ice cream to rayon and paint, to toothpaste, cosmetics, medicine and house-hold cleaners.

But what makes all of these products special is that they come from a renewable resource - trees. Unlike fossil fuels, metals, and plastics, wood can be harvested, used, regrown, and harvested again and again in a never-ending cycle. With proper management of our forests, we can enjoy thousands of products and still have plenty of trees for wildlife habitat, recreation, and aesthetic beauty today and in the future. Read on to discover more about Goods from the Woods:

**Shipping Crates**: Wooden crates are made from sweetgum tupelo, yellow-poplar, and maple.

**Toothpaste**: Terpenes, which are derived from wood, are used to make licorice flavor as well as to sweeten the spearmint or peppermint flavor of many toothpastes and mouthwashes.

**Soft drinks**: Many citrus flavored soft drinks contain esters, which are derivatives of trees used to assure a uniform distribution of the citrus flavor throughout the drink.

**Facial tissue**: Papers - including facial tissue, toilet paper, paper towels, newspapers, and writing papers - are made from wood pulp.

**Lotion**: Many products, including lotions, contain Vitamins A & E, which come from wood extracts.

**Glue**: Glues and adhesives can be made from hard resins, which come from trees.

**Dishwashing liquid, soap, and shampoo**: Detergents as well as many soaps and shampoos, are made from crude fatty acids derived from wood. The lemon scent of some dishwashing liquids and furniture polishes comes from trees during pine turpentine processing.

**Chewing gum**: Chewing gum is made by using the rosin or storax of trees such as spruce. Chewing gum may also be artificially flavored with peppermint and spearmint, which come from a group of pine derivatives called terpenes.

**Medicine**: Aspirin tablets and other medicines in tablet form are held together with lignin, which is a natural part of wood. The essential elements of aspirin come from the bark of willow trees. Other medicines used in treating diseases such as high blood pressure and Parkinson’s disease contain various wood derivatives.

**Spices**: Many spices used in cooking - such as nutmeg, bay leaves, and cinnamon - come from trees. Cinnamon comes from the bark of laurel trees.

**Crayons**: Carnauba wax, a resin produced by the leaves of the carnauba tree, is the waxy component of crayons. Carnauba wax is also used in car wax, and as a finish coating on furniture, produce such as apples and pears, and a wide variety of other products. The pharmaceutical industry uses it to coat pills. It is a major ingredient in lipstick and other cosmetics.

**Instant hot chocolate**: Instant hot chocolate contains the thickening and preserving agent cellulose or methylcellulose, the main building block of wood.

**Hair spray**: Hair spray, as well as adhesives, is made from tree resins, sticky liquid substances that usually harden when exposed to air.

**Sandwich bags**: Cellophanes are derived from the sugar components of wood during the pulping process and are used in making such products as wrap and tape.

Source: North Carolina Forestry Association

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