











## **Toilet Paper - U.S.**

1857 Joseph Gayetty - therapeutic paper with Aloe

500 sheets for 50¢



1890 Scott Paper Co. - tissue on a roll -1000 sheets

"over 65% of middle-aged men and women suffer from some sort of rectal disease"

"Sani-tissue and Waldorf are famous bathroom tissues specifically processed to

satisfy the three requirements doctors say toilet tissue must have to be safe:

absorbency-softness-chemical purity"





Corn cobs, newsprint, Sears Roebuck catalog, leaves, sand - U.S.

Hayballs, Scraper/gompf stick - Middle Ages

Discarded sheep's wool - Viking Age, England

Frayed end of an old anchor cable - sailing crews from Spain, Portugal

Straw, hay, grass, gompf stick - Medieval Europe

Water and your left hand - India

Pages from a book - British Lords

Coconut shells - Hawaii

Saltwater-soaked sponge on the end of a stick - Public Restrooms, Ancient Rome

**Wool and Rosewater - Wealthy Romans** 

Lace, hemp, wool, bidet - French Royalty

Defecating in the river - commonplace worldwide

Snow, Tundra Moss - Eskimos



## **T.P. Statistics**

Average 1000 sheet (single ply) roll, 110 mm x 110 mm, weighs 227 grams.

A roll lasts about five days in a main household bathroom.

The average consumer uses 8.6 sheets per sitting - or 57 sheets per day.

One cord of softwood yields 450 kilograms (2009 rolls) of toilet paper.

Bleaching (chlorinating) t. p. produces dioxins and toxic organochlorines.

Chlorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, ozone are now eco-alternatives

1999 Paperless toilet - Japan - wash/rinse/blow-dry, heated.

HO'C ENGINEERING





