

Brazilian Teak

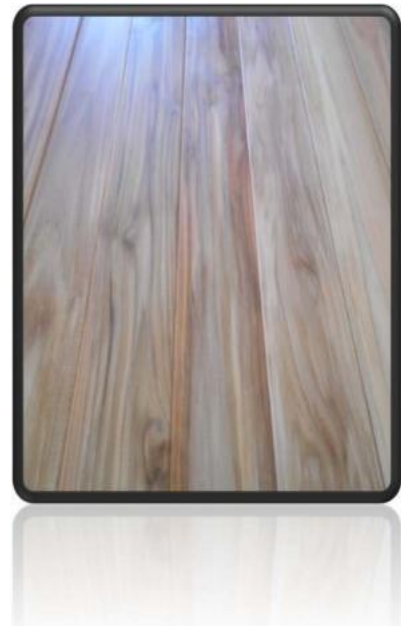
The Brazilian teak is the same as Asian teak; the plant "Tectona grandis" is exported from Asia to Brazil and has the same physical and mechanical properties as teak. It is cultivated in plantations mainly in the states of Mato Grosso, Bahia, and Pará. When in hostile environmental conditions, Brazilian teak withstands humidity, saltiness, acids, and attacks from insects and fungi.

Color: from golden honey to dark brown, with a regular grain.

Origin: South America, Brazil.

Features of the trunks: The tree reaches up to 40-45m high and has a chest-height diameter of 1m with regular trunks.

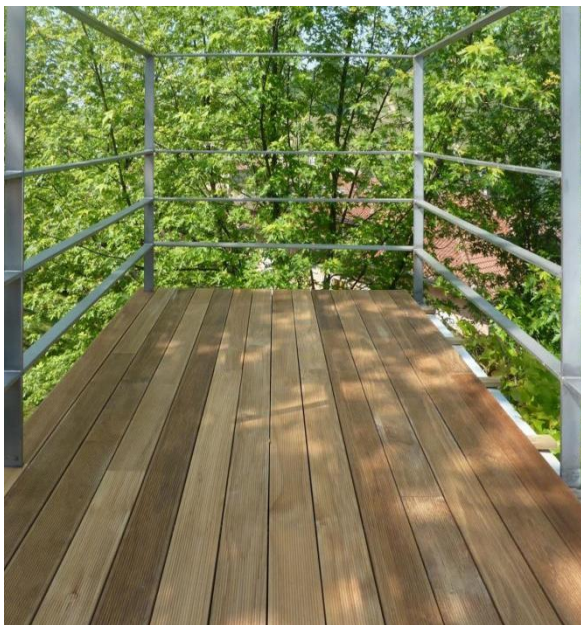
Use: It can be used for flooring subject to medium foot traffic and for residential and commercial purposes.



BOARD WITH THICKNESS OF 20mm x 70mm WIDTH

BOARD WITH THICKNESS OF 20mm x 90mm WIDTH

BOARD WITH THICKNESS OF 20mm x 120mm WIDTH



FEATURES:

Botanical Name: *Tectona grandis*

Family: *Verbenaceae*

Texture: Medium

Grain/Fiber: Predominantly straight

Average Density: 586 kg/m³

Shrinkage: Low

Dimensional Stability: High

Durability: Excellent

Hardness: Medium

Brinell Hardness: Medium

Fiber Saturation Point: Approx. 23%

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES:

Average bending resistance	95 MPa
Average elastic modulus	10,000 MPa
Average breaking point	41 MPa

NATURAL DURABILITY (UNI EN335, UNI EN350)

Fungi	from very durable to moderately durable – class 1/3
Wood insects	durable –class D
Termites	from moderately durable to non-durable –class M/S
Usage class	outdoor not in contact with the ground –class 3
Use in marine environment –class 5	no