TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Common Name	Itaúba
Scientific name	*Mezilaurus spp.*
Family	*Lauraceae*
Origin	South America
Main local names	(F) Itaùba (I) Itauba
Other designations	Taoub Kaneelhout Louro Itauba Taoub jaune

DISTRIBUTION

Regions	America

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Sapwood	Not clearly demarcated	
Heartwood	Color	Yellow brown
	Texture	Fine
	Grain	Straight
	Interlocked grain	absent

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

DENSITY		**kg/m³**
Average dried weight	MV	800-950
At 12% relative humidity	MV12	860
LINEAR RETRACTION		**%**

Tangential	(T%)	9,7	
Radial	(R%)	3,7	
Axial	(A%)	dnd	
Volumetric retraction	(V%)	dnd	
shrinkage coefficient (for 1% less humidity)	(%)	0,6	
Anisotropy	(T/R)	2,6	
Fiber saturation point	(%)	27	
BREACH CONTRACTION		**N/mm²**	
Crushing strength	C12	62	
Axial traction	T12	dnd	
Static bending strength	F12	125	
Modulus of elasticity	E12	21 020	
Monnin hardness		5,0	**mm⁻¹**
Thermal conductivity		0,194	**w/m.k**
Toughness	Hard		

* dnd – dados não disponíveis - (data not available)

PLACEMENT IN WORK AND TRANSFORMATION

Solid wood

Process:		**Observation:**
Sawdust	^	Normal
Drying	v	Slow
Machining	^	Normal
Nailing	^	Good but pre-boring necessary.
Gluing	^	Easy
Finishing	--	dnd

FIRE SAFETY

Euroclasses fire grading

D s2 d0	Gradind for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 anexo C. It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0,35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Natural durability	
Funghi	Very durable (**Classe 1**)
Beetles	Heartwood durable but sapwood not clearly demarcated
Termites	Durable(**Classe D**)
Impregnability	Not permeable **(Classe 4**)
Class of use	In ground or fresh water contact (**Classe 4**)

END-USES

Stairs	veneers	posts
hydraulic works	heavy carpentry	bridges
Interior/exterior carpentry	floors	Shipbuilding

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The possible presence of few demarcated sapwood in sawnwoods may have an influence on the expected durability. This species naturally covers the use class 5 (end-use in marine environment or in brackish water) due is high specific gravity and its repulsive extracts content.

Against dry wood borer attacks requires appropriate preservative treatment.

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