

Family: MALVACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Scaphium spp.

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: light yellow
Sapwood: not demarcated
Texture: medium
Grain: straight
Interlocked grain: absent

Note: Wood light yellow to light brown, with large silver figure.

LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 60 to 100 cm
Thickness of sapwood:
Floats: yes
Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Specific gravity *:	0,67	
Monnin hardness *:	3,9	
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,55 %	
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	7,9 %	
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	4,2 %	
TS/RS ratio:	1,9	
Fiber saturation point:	26 %	

Stability: moderately stable to stable

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Crushing strength *:	58 MPa	
Static bending strength *:	116 MPa	
Modulus of elasticity *:	19710 MPa	

(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm²)

NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate. Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood. Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - moderately durable

Dry wood borers: susceptible - sapwood not or slightly demarcated (risk in all the wood)

Termites (according to E.N. standards): no information available

Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 1 - easily permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability: class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Species covering the use class 5: No

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of risk of temporary humidification: requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

DRYING

Drying rate: rapid to normal

Risk of distortion: no risk or very slight risk

Risk of casehardening: no

Risk of checking: no risk or very slight risk

Risk of collapse: no

Possible drying schedule: 2

M.C. (%)	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)
	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Green	50	47	84
40	50	45	75
30	55	47	67
20	70	55	47
15	75	58	44

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness lower or equal to 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect: high

Sawteeth recommended: stellite-tipped

Cutting tools: tungsten carbide

Peeling: good

Slicing: good

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good

Gluing: correct

COMMERCIAL GRADING

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to MGR grading rules (2009)

Possible grading: Prime, Select, Standard, Serviceable, Utility

FIRE SAFETY

Conventional French grading: Thickness > 14 mm : M.3 (moderately inflammable)

Thickness < 14 mm : M.4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

END-USES

Veneer for back or face of plywood

Interior joinery

Current furniture or furniture components

Exterior joinery

Light carpentry

Boxes and crates

Sliced veneer

Interior panelling

Matches

Exterior panelling

Glued laminated

Flooring

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>
Malaysia (islands)	KEMBANG SEMANGKOK	Malaysia (islands)	SELAYAR
Myanmar	THITLAUNG	Thailand	SAMRONG

