BREU VERMELHO

Source

FSC Breu vermelho is available in the forest of Precious Woods, located in the Amazon region of Brazil. The straight and cylindrical trunks attain an average diameter of about 75 cm. The sapwood is a few cm wide.

Appearance

The color of the heartwood is light brown to pinkish brown, sometimes with dark brown stripes in the longitudinal (=length) direction. The whitish sapwood is rather easy to distinguish. There is no specific smell, lustre is medium. The grain is straight, sometimes interlocked or irregular. The texture is fine to medium coarse.

Processing properties

The Processing properties of Breu vermelho are good. The presence of Silica in the wood results in a (limited) blunting effect. The end product gets a smooth surface. Pre-drilling is recommended. Gluing and finishing are reported to be fine. Fresh timber is sensitive for end checking (use overlength!). Kiln drying requires craftsmanship and will not lead to many defects normally.

Application

This species can be used for several purposes:

- interior: e.g. mouldings, carpentry, window and door frames
- exterior: e.g. cladding, and garden timber (without ground contact)

Technical properties

Green density	900 kg/m3
Density (at 12%)	600-650 kg/m3
Shrinkage green – oven dry	4,3% radial; 8,6% tangential
Shrinkage green – 65% RH (abt. 12% EMC)	2,1% radial; 4,4% tangential
Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)	14,7% (at 65% RH water desorption)
Fibre Saturation Point (FSP)	28%
Durability according to EN 113 (without soil contact)	Heartwood class 2-3
Durability according to ENV 807 (with soil contact)	Heartwood class …
Durability according to literature	Heartwood class 5
Bending strength, MOR (defect free samples)	85 N/mm2
Modulus of elasticity, MOE (defect free samples)	14.350 N/mm2
Janka hardness	6.750 N (parallel)
The figures in this table are mainly indicative, unless a specific standard is mentioned, which provides exact figures.	

References

This information is based on research (mainly independent) and experience of Precious Woods, (semi-) scientific literature and the (Dutch) Houtvademecum (10th edition 2010).