

DATA SHEET

Cumaru Blondo



This technical sheet brings together the technological characteristics of the species as available according to the Center for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research for Development CIRAD. It also lists the technical properties brought specifically to the species according to the transformation and production by Vetedy.

— THE CUMARU BLONDO IS AVAILABLE IN



NEW



AFTER 6 MONTHS



Becomes gray over time in contact with humidity.

Trade name: Cumaru Blondo

Latin name: Dipteryx spp / Coumarouna sp

Origin: South America

Certifications subject to availability:



EUTR

FLEGT
licensed timber

— NATURAL WOOD

Sapwood: clearly demarcated

Color: predominantly yellow brown

Grain: interlocked

Interlocked grain: marked

Texture: medium

Specific gravity: 1070kg/m³

Hardness: Very hard

Movement: Moderately stable to stable

Drying: KD 13% (+/-2%)

Surface: smooth without groove

Ideal for outdoor constructions.

— DURABILITY

Use class: Class 4 - In ground or fresh water contact.

Covers class 5: No

Treatability: Class 4 - Not permeable

Funghi: Class 1 - Very durable

— PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Density at 12% humidity (Kg/m³) MV12: 1070

Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage: 0.73

Fiber saturation point: 22%

Total tangential shrinkage (TS): 7.7%

Total radial shrinkage (RS): 5.5%

TS/RS ratio: 1.4

Slippery: Slightly slippery in normal conditions (except snow, frost, foam)

Safety: Wood dust can induce respiratory and skin pathologies. When cutting, the wood can give rise to overheating, splinters, etc.
Appropriate protective equipment should be used.

Storage: As the wood is intended for outdoor use, it should be stored as close as possible to outdoor climatic conditions, sheltered from bad weather and direct sunlight (UV).

Recycling: In a suitable sorting center for destruction or recovery of the wood.

Maintenance: See **maintenance sheet**.

Vetedy declines all responsibility in the event of an error or in the event of a reassessment of the technical characteristics mentioned in the document by CIRAD after publication of the species sheets. 03/31/2023