



## MUIRACATIARA

### Source

FSC Muiracatiara is available in the forests of Precious Woods, located in the Amazon region of Brazil. The trees attain diameters till about 60-100 cm. The trunk has a straight and cylindrical shape, reaching heights of about 14-18 m. The sapwood is about 4-10 cm wide.

### Appearance

The heartwood has a light orange brown color, with an irregular pattern of black stripes, which makes this timber very decorative. After exposure, Muiracatiara darkens to (dark) red brown. The sapwood can be distinguished easily. The grain is mainly straight and the texture is fine.

### Processing properties

Machining can be done rather easy, even though the density is high. The surface gets very smooth with a greasy touch. The results for gluing and finishing are rather good. Pre-drilling is recommended. Drying goes relatively easy, but must be done with care to avoid checking.

### Application

Muiracatiara is often used for its decorative appearance and the typical hardwood properties (durable and hard).

- Interior uses: e.g. flooring/parquet, furniture and music instruments
- Exterior uses: e.g. boardwalks and constructions

### Technical properties

Green density	1.200 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density (at 12%)	900 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Shrinkage green – oven dry	4,1% radial; 8,1% tangential
Shrinkage green – 65% RH (abt. 12% EMC)	1,3% radial; 2,6% tangential
Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)	15% (at 65% RH water desorption)
Fibre Saturation Point (FSP)	22%
Durability according to ENV 807 (with soil contact)	Heartwood class 2
Durability according to EN 350:2016	Heartwood class 1
Bending strength, MOR (defect free samples)	133 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Modulus of elasticity, MOE (defect free samples)	17.100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shear strength (defect free samples)	14,8 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Janka hardness	8.752 N (transversal); 9.490 N (parallel)
Strength class (EN 338)	D40 *)
Fire resistance flooring (EN 13501-1)	Bfl-s1

*The figures in this table are mainly indicative, unless a specific standard is mentioned, which provides exact figures.*

*\*) This value is determined by testing of a limited number of full scale samples. A higher value is expected by testing more samples.*

### References

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