

# Teak Burma

Teak Burma has a color that varies from light yellow to bronze and contains a natural oily resin that makes it extremely durable.

This wood species can be used for floors subjected to low to medium levels of foot traffic and for predominantly residential uses.

Its constant dimensional stability, water resistance and beauty render Teak particularly popular on the market. It can be used as a flooring material, as well as for building façades.



## physical properties

<b>botanical name</b>	Tectona grandis
<b>average mass density</b>	670 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>dimensional stability (UNI 11538-1) (**)</b> <i>average cumulative value</i>	class A <i>recommended minimum slenderness coefficient 1/7</i>
<b>average Monnin hardness</b> <i>tests carried out with 12% humidity</i>	4.20
<b>average volumetric shrinkage coefficient</b>	0.34%
<b>average total tangential shrinkage (TS)</b>	4.7%
<b>average total radial shrinkage (RS)</b>	2.6%
<b>average TS/RS ratio</b>	1.8
<b>average fiber saturation point</b>	24%



## mechanical properties

average bending strength	98 MPa	
average modulus of elasticity	13,740 MPa	
average crushing strength	56 MPa	
stiletto heel impression (UNI 4712) (*)	value	out-come
	- 0.12 mm	

## natural durability (UNI EN 335, UNI EN 350)

fungi	very durable - class 1
dry wood borers	durable - class D
termites	moderately durable - class M
treatability	not permeable - class 4
use class	outside in contact with the ground and/or fresh water - class 4
use in marine environments - class 5	yes

Data source: Cirad, except for items marked with an asterisk (\*) and with a double asterisk (\*\*). Cirad, a French research centre that responds to international requests in the fields of agricultural and sustainable development (<https://tropix.cirad.fr>). Measurements made in accordance with ISO standards on small samples without a conditioning cycle; the shrinkage relates to the anatomical directions of the wood and not to the geometric directions as required by the EN standard.

(\*) Data source: Ravaoli Legnami. Values obtained from technical laboratory tests carried out directly on samples.

(\*\*) Data source: standard UNI 11538-1.

Tolerance: the dimensions of the boards indicated by Ravaoli Legnami are nominal, with variations greater than those envisaged by standard UNI 11538-1 only in the case of milling, up to a maximum of 5%.

The quality criteria respect what is being established by the Italian norm UNI 11538-1 on the use of wood for decking.

Color changes and the greying process are natural effects on wood when it is exposed to atmospheric agents: in order to avoid this, a regular maintenance with specific products is recommended.

