



TIMBER DATASHEET



NMG NIPRAS
METAL GROUP

TIMBER

TIMBER can be used in all types of formworks. Timber strips supplied by **NMTE** are from pure Keruing and mixed tropical hardwood species, available in different sizes and lengths. They are durable and can be easily nailed. Both ends of the timber strips are treated with black moisture-proof paint. Timber strips can be used in horizontal formwork as stringers and joists and in vertical formwork as studs and wales.



TYPE OF TIMBER

1. The sapwood

The sapwood is not well-defined from the heartwood, which is light brown, pink-brown, red-brown or purple-brown with a grey tinge.

Other Name: Jawa Wood, Jawi Wood, Superior Wood

Origin: Malaysia, Indonesia.

Thickness sizes: 5 cm (2").

Width sizes: 12.5 cm (5").

Length: 300, 400, 500 cm. (120", 160", 200")

Standard sizes: 5x12.5 cm (2"x5")



Common Uses

- Posts
- Ceiling wooden beams
- Rafters
- Frames & Bridges
- Wharves and agricultural implements

Working Properties

Works toughly with hand and machine tools but sharp edges are needed for a smooth finish, good gluing and nailing properties.

2. Meranti Wood / Malaysian Abu Suluk

Typically, it has a dark reddish or purplish brown; commonly with white resin streaks present. Grain can be straight or interlocked. With coarse texture and low natural luster.

The color of Meranti heartwood varies sharply from dark red to light red-brown and from pale pink to pink-red. Given the diversity of tree types and their region of origin, for the Shorea red Meranti species there will always be differences in shades and weights in a delivery of timber. The pink grey sapwood is 20-50 mm thick and distinct from the heartwood.



Origin: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand.

Thickness sizes: 5, 8 cm (2", 3").

Width sizes: 15, 20, 22.5, 25, 30 cm (6", 8", 9", 10", 12").

Length: vary from ~245 cm to 550 cm.

Standard sizes: 5x15, 5x20, 5x22.5, 5x25, 5x30, 8x25, 8x30 cm. (2"x6", 2"x8", 2"x9", 2"x10", 2"x12", 3"x10", 3"x12").

Price unit: cpm = m3.

Common Uses

- Interior furniture
- Construction Lumber
- Wooden concrete forms
- Boat Building
- Doors
- Pergola

Working Properties

Typically, easy to work, though any interlocked grain can present problems during planing, and Dark Red Meranti is reported to have very poor steam-bending properties. Some species may have a slight blunting effect on tools due to small levels of silica present in the wood. Glues, stains, and finishes well.

3. Romanian Beech Wood/Beech Wood

The sapwood of European Beech is white with a red tinge, while the heartwood is light to dark reddish brown. Beech has white sapwood and light reddish-brown heartwood. The wood is generally straight grained with a fine uniform texture.



Origin: Romania, Europe.

Thickness sizes: 2.5, 5, 8 cm (1", 2", 3").

Width sizes: vary from ~10 to 30 cm (4", 12").

Length: vary from ~200 cm to 300 cm.

Standard sizes: not available.

Price unit: cpm = m3.

Common Uses

- Furniture
- Doors
- Flooring
- Millwork
- Paneling
- Brush handles
- Woodenware
- Turnings.

Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,71	710 kg/m3	6460 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

The wood works fairly easily, glues well with care, takes stain and polish extremely well, and nails and screws satisfactorily where pre-boring is advised. It dries rather slowly with little degrade, but it has moderately high shrinkage, so is susceptible to movement in performance.

4. German Beech Wood

The sapwood of European Beech is white with a red tinge, while the heartwood is light to dark reddish brown. Beech has white sapwood and light reddish-brown heartwood. The wood is generally straight grained with a fine uniform texture.



Common Names: European Beech, German Beech, Beech Wood

Origin: German.

Thickness sizes: 2.5, 5 cm (1", 2").

Width sizes: vary from ~15 to 40 cm (6", 16").

Length: vary from ~245 cm to 340 cm.

Standard sizes: 5x25 cm.

Price unit: cpm = m3.

Common Uses

- Furniture
- Doors
- Flooring
- Millwork
- Paneling
- Brush handles
- Woodenware
- Bending stock
- Turnings.

Physical Properties

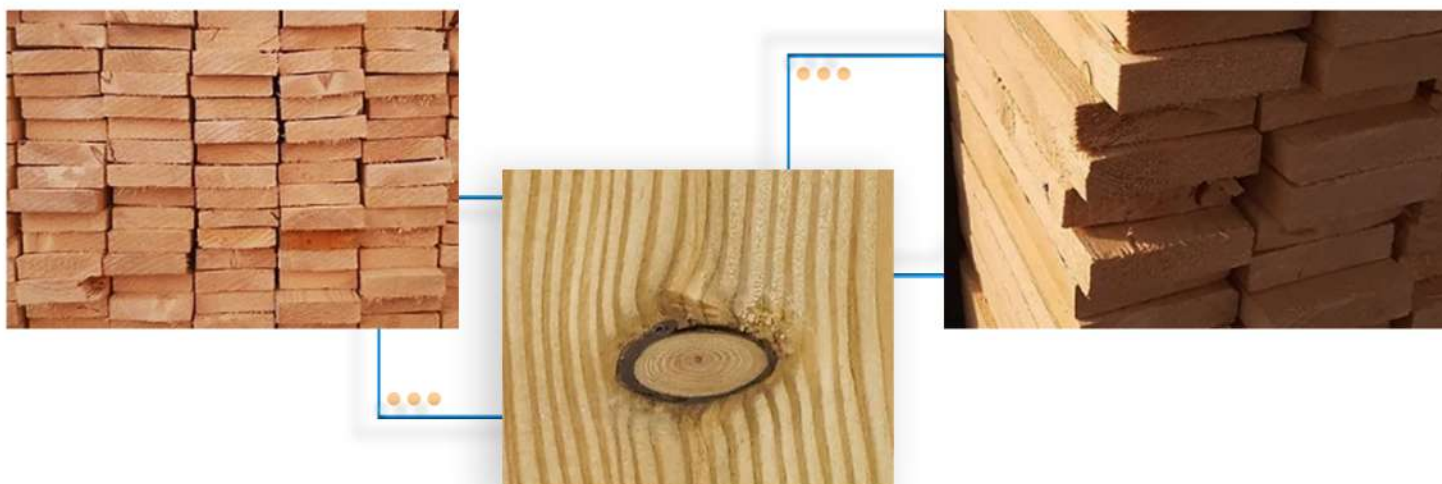
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(H=12%) : 0,71	710 kg/m3	6460 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

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5. White Swedish Wood / Building Wood / Iatazana

Scots Pine Heartwood is light reddish brown, demarcated sapwood is pale yellow to nearly white. Scots Pine has an enormous distribution, spanning from Portugal in the west out to eastern Siberia. Consequently, there are also a great amount of natural variability in terms of density, strength, size, and appearance because of the wide range of growth conditions for the tree. Trees from colder northern climates tend to produce denser, more finely-textured wood because of their slower growth rates.



Common Names: Scots Pine, Scotch pine, European red pine, White wood.

Origin: Sweden, Finland, Russia.

Thickness sizes: 2.5 cm (1").

Width sizes: 10 cm (4").

Length: 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, 270, 300, 330, 360, 390 cm ~(from 48" to 156").

Standard sizes: 2.5x10 cm. (1"x4").

Price unit: pcs.

Common Uses

- Utility poles
- Wood concrete molds
- Wooden flooring and ceiling
- Boxes/crates
- Construction lumber
- Decorations

Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,55	550 kg/m3	2420 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Scots Pine is easy to work with both hand and machine tools. Glues and finishes well.

6.Swedish Wood

Heartwood is light reddish brown; demarcated sapwood is pale yellow to nearly white. Scots Pine has an enormous distribution, spanning from Portugal in the west out to eastern Siberia. Consequently, there is also a great amount of natural variability in terms of density, strength, and appearance because of the wide range of growth conditions for the tree. Trees from colder northern climates tend to produce denser, more finely-textured wood because of their slower growth rates.



Names & Types: Swedish 4th, Swedish 5th, Swedish 6th, Swedish Redwood.

Common Names: Scots Pine, Scotch pine, Swedish Wood, Redwood.

Origin: Sweden, Finland, Russia

Thickness sizes: 3.2, 3.8, 5, 7.5 cm (1.25", 1.5", 2", 3").

Width sizes: 15, 20, 22.5, 25 cm (6", 8", 9", 10").

Length: 300, 330, 360, 390, 420, 450, 480, 510, 540 cm ~(from 118" to 212").

Standard sizes: 3.2x22.5, 3.8x22.5, 5x15, 5x20, 5x22.5, 5x25, 7.5x22.5 cm. (1.25"x9", 1.5"x9", 2"x6", 2"x8", 2"x9", 2"x10", 3"x9").

Price unit: cpm = m3.

Common Uses

- Doors
- Pergola
- Boxes/crates
- Wooden flooring
- Paper (pulpwood)
- Construction lumber
- Decorations

Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,55	550 kg/m3	2420 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Scots Pine is easy to work with both hand and machine tools. Glues and finishes well.

7.Squares White Wood

Spruce is typically a creamy white, with a hint of yellow and/or red. Norway Spruce has a fine, even texture, and a consistently straight grain. Heartwood Color varies from white to pale yellow-brownish color, with very little or no discernible difference between sapwood and heartwood. The wood is typically straight grained. Growth rings are reported to be visible because of the contrast between the darker outer late wood and the lighter early wood. The wood is fine-textured. The material is reported to possess a natural luster. The wood is reported to dry rapidly and well, but requires some care to minimize defects.

Color/Appearance: White Spruce is typically a creamy white, with a hint of yellow.



Names: Spruce Softwood, White Wood, White Spruce.

Origin: Austria, Canada, German, Romania.

Thickness sizes: 5, 7.5, 10 cm (2", 3", 4").

Width sizes: 5, 7.5, 10 cm (2", 3", 4").

Length sizes: 300, 400 cm (120', 140').

Standard sizes: 5x5, 7.5x7.5, 10x10 cm. (2"x2", 3"x3", 4"x4")

Price unit: pcs.

Other Names: Spruce Softwood, White Wood, White Spruce, Square Wood.

Scientific name: Picea Abies, Picea glauca.

Common Uses

- Paper
- Construction lumber
- Millwork
- Crates/boxes
- Lathing (turning)
- Decorations
- Wooden Fences

Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,43	425 kg/m3	2140 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Works very easily with hand and machine tools but sharp edges are needed for a smooth finish, veneers easily, good gluing and nailing properties.

8. White Wood

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Heartwood Color varies from white to pale yellow-brownish color, with very little or no discernible difference between sapwood and heartwood. The wood is typically straight grained. Growth rings are visible because of the contrast between the darker outer late wood and the lighter early wood. The wood is fine-textured. The material has a natural luster. The wood dries rapidly and well, but requires some care to minimize defects.



Color/Appearance: White Spruce is typically a creamy white, with a hint of yellow.

Other Names: Spruce Softwood, White Wood, White Spruce.

Scientific Name: Picea Abies, Picea glauca.

Origin: Austria, Canada, German, Romania.

Thickness sizes: 2, 2.5, 3.5, 4, 5, 7.5, 10 cm (1", 1.25", 1.5", 2", 3", 4").

Width sizes: 2.5, 5, 7, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 cm (1", 2", 3", 4", 6", 8", 10", 12").

Length: 300, 400 cm. (120", 160")

Standard sizes: 2.5x5, 2.5x10, 2.5x15, 2x20, 2.5x25, 3.5x7, 4x8, 5x5, 5x10, 5x25, 5x30, 7.5x7.5, 10x10 cm. (1"x2", 1"x4", 1"x6", 3/4"x8", 1"x10", 1.25"x3", 1.5"x3.25", 2"x2", 2"x4", 2"x10", 2"x12", 3"x3", 4"x4")

Price unit: pcs.

Common Uses

- Paper
- Construction lumber
- Millwork/Lathe
- Crates/Boxes
- Wooden decorations
- Wooden fences

Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,43	425 kg/m ³	2140 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Works very easily with hand and machine tools but sharp edges are needed for a smooth finish, veneers easily, good gluing and nailing properties.

9. Movingui Teak Wood

Movingui wood tend to give a Yellowish to orangish brown color; color tends to darken with age. Movingui frequently exhibits figured grain patterns such as mottle or ripple. Sapwood colour distinct from heartwood colour. Movingui is frequently referred to as Satinwood. Texture fine grain often interlocked, sometimes wavy. Some logs produce a decorative figure; may contain up to 1.3% silica; contains a yellow extractive that may stain fabrics if moistened. Its yellow color can be quite vibrant, while it can also have highly pronounced mottle figure, making it a favorite for veneering and applications used for decorations.



Names: Movingui Teak Wood.

Common Names: Movingui, Ayan, Nigerian Satinwood

Scientific Name: *Distemonanthus benthamianus*

Origin: West Africa.

Thickness sizes: 2.5, 5 cm (1", 2").

Width sizes: vary from ~15 to 40 cm (6", 16").

Length: vary from ~245 cm to 550 cm.

Standard sizes: 5x25 cm (2"x10").

Price unit: cpm = m³.



Common Uses

- Sliced veneer Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Glued laminated
- Exterior joinery
- Interior joinery
- Interior paneling
- Exterior paneling
- Flooring Stairs (inside)
- Arched goods
- Cabinet work (high class furniture)
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Vehicle or container flooring
- Turned goods
- Wooden shingles
- Light carpentry

Physical Properties

Density	Wiegth	Hardness
(H=12%) :0,73	720 kg/m3	5680 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Generally, the wood is easy to work, though Movingui can have up to 1.3% silica content by weight. The wood has only a slight tendency to split under nailing, so pre-boring is suggested. Glue holds well with movingui flooring. This species is reported to take a good stain and polish. Quarter sawn surfaces may be inclined to tearout during planing. Movingui glues, stains, and finishes well.

10. Iroko Teak Wood

Iroko is golden-orange to brown, lighter vessel lines are conspicuous on flat saw surfaces. And the timber around them may be darker in colour. The grain is interlocked and sometimes irregular and the texture rather coarse, but even, figure mottled. The wood is somewhat greasy and is odourless. Iroko is a highly valued commercial timber in Africa, for which demand is large.

Names: Iroko Teak Wood.

Common Name: Iroko Wood, Dark Teak, Iroko, Teak Wood, Standard Teak

Scientific Name: *Milicia excelsa*, *Chlorophora excelsa*

Origin: Africa.

Thickness sizes: 2.5, 5, 8 cm (1", 2", 3").

Width sizes: vary from ~15 to 40 cm (6", 16").

Length: vary from ~245 cm to 550 cm.

Standard sizes: 5x25 cm (2"x10").

Price unit: cpm = m³.

Common Uses

- Veneer
- Doors
- Flooring
- Furniture
- Cabinetry
- Boatbuilding
- Turned items
- Small specialty wood items.
- Outdoor Furniture
- Pergola
- Wooden Walkway



Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,64	660 kg/m ³	5610 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Working properties for hand and machine tools are generally good but variable; the interlocked grain may tear out while sawing and planing. The wood is rather abrasive due to the presence of hard deposits ('iroko stones', mainly consisting of calcium carbonate), which can blunt cutting edges. Tearing in planing can be avoided by using cutting angles of 15° or less. The wood has good nailing, screwing, mortising and gluing properties and turns easily. It finishes well, but filler is needed. The wood contains the stilbene derivative chlorophorin, which prevents oil-based paints from drying, and which corrodes metal in contact with it. Steam-bending properties of the wood are moderate.

11. Oak Wood

Widespread throughout Eastern USA. The oaks are by far the largest species group growing in the Eastern hardwood forests. Red oaks grow more abundantly than the white oaks. The red oak group comprises many species, of which about eight are commercial. The sapwood of red oak is white to light brown and the heartwood is a pinkish reddish brown. The wood is similar in general appearance to white oak, but with a slightly less pronounced figure due to the smaller rays. The wood is mostly straight or wavy grained, with a coarse texture.

Names: Oak Wood, Red Oak Wood.

Other Names: Northern red oak, Southern red oak, Oak Wood

Formal Name: Quercus rubra

Origin: USA.

Thickness sizes: 2.5, 5, 8 cm (1", 2", 3").

Width sizes: vary from ~15 to 40 cm (6", 16").

Length: vary from ~245 cm to 550 cm.

Standard sizes: 5x25 cm.

Price unit: cpm = m³.

Common Uses

- Construction Lumber
- furniture
- Wooden flooring
- Architectural interiors
- Internal joinery and Mouldings
- doors
- kitchen cabinets
- Paneling



Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,70	700 kg/m ³	5430 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Machines well, nailing and screwing are good although pre-boring is recommended, and it can be stained to a good finish. It can be stained with a wide range of finish tones.

12. Wawa Wood

Wawa is one of Africa leading export timbers. Though it occurs widely, it is particularly common, comes from a very large tree, 50m or more in height. Timber is whitish to pale straw with no difference between heartwood and sapwood. Texture medium to coarse; grain typically interlocked, giving a striped figure. Wawa is considered lightweight which makes it perfect for small projects Wawa wood has an unpleasant smell when green but usually does not persist after drying.



Names: Wawa Wood, Ayous Wood.

Other names: Obeche, Ayous, Wawa, Samba, African whitewood, African maple.

Scientific Name: *Triplochiton scleroxylon*

Origin: Africa.

Thickness sizes: 5, 8 cm (2", 3").

Width sizes: vary from ~15 to 40 cm (6", 16").

Length: vary from ~245 cm to 550 cm.

Standard sizes: not available.

Price unit: cpm = m³.



Common Uses

- Moulding/Skirting
- Veneer for interior of plywood
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Interior joinery
- Interior Paneling
- Blockboard internal strips
- Sculptures
- Allumettes
- Sliced veneer

Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,38	380 kg/m ³	1910Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Works very easily with hand and machine tools, but sharp edges are needed for a smooth finish, veneers easily, good gluing and nailing properties. Dust coming out of the wood might cause allergy.



13. Okoume Squares Wood

Okoume is the wood of the Okoume tree (*Aucoumea klaineana*), a species native to west-central Africa, in particular Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and the Republic of Congo. The lumber of this tree is known by many names, among them Acoume, Gaboon wood, Uume and Zouga. Within its native range, Okoume is considered widespread and relatively common. Okoume is widely used for veneers and is often processed into Plywood.



Color: Heartwood is salmon pink to pale pinkish-brown or reddish-brown. It darkens with exposure to light to a mahogany-like color, and is relatively demarcated from the white to pale grey sapwood.

Names: Okoume Wood, Okoume Mahogany, Squares Wood.

Common Name: Okoume Wood, Squares Wood, Meranti Squares Wood.

Scientific Name: *Aucoumea klaineana*

Origin: Africa, west-central Africa, Gabon, Guinea and Congo.

Thickness sizes: 10, 12.5, 15 cm (4", 5", 6").

Width sizes: 10, 12.5, 15 cm (4", 5", 6").

Length: 300, 400 cm. (120", 160")

Standard sizes: 10x10, 12.5x12.5, 15x15 cm (4"x4", 5"x5", 6"x6")

Price unit: pcs.

Common Uses

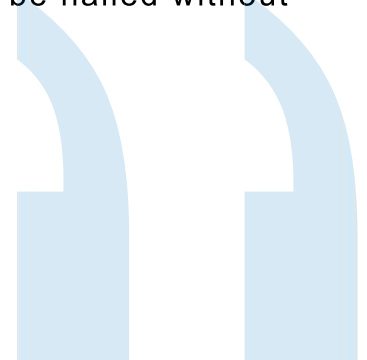
- Furniture and joinery.
- Veneer and Plywood.
- Decorative paneling.
- Doors and furniture.
- Exterior Plywood.
- Construction Lumber
- Pergola

Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,43	430 kg/m3	1790 Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

Worked surfaces tend to be woolly, but are worked easily with both hand and machine tools, if edges are kept sharp. A silica content of up to 0.3% can blunt tungsten carbide-tipped cutters rather quickly. Okoume sands well and can be nailed without pre-boring. It also glues and finishes well.



14. Mahogany Squares Wood

Medium to dark reddish brown or purplish brown. Color tends to darken with age. Besides the common ribbon pattern seen on quarter sawn boards, Sapele is also known for a wide variety of other figured grain patterns, such as: pomelle, quilted, mottled, wavy, beeswing, and fiddleback. Grain is interlocked, and sometimes wavy. Sapele has a fine texture and small pores. The wood has a distinct cedar-like smell.

Color: Heartwood is medium to dark-reddish brown with a medium texture, high-luster, pale yellow sapwood.

Names: Sapele Mahogany, Sapelli Wood, Squares Wood.

Other names: Assie, Sapelli, Sapele, Sapilli, Dark Mahogany.

Scientific Name: *Entandrophragma cylindricum*

Origin: Africa, Cameron.

Thickness size: 8cm (3").

Width size: 8cm (3").

Length: 100, 200, 300, 400 cm (40", 80", 120", 160").

Standard sizes: 8x8 cm (3"x3").

Price unit: pcs.



Common Uses

- Sliced veneer
- Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Exterior and interior joinery
- Interior Paneling
- Flooring
- Wooden Stairs
- Ship building (planking and deck)
- Light carpentry

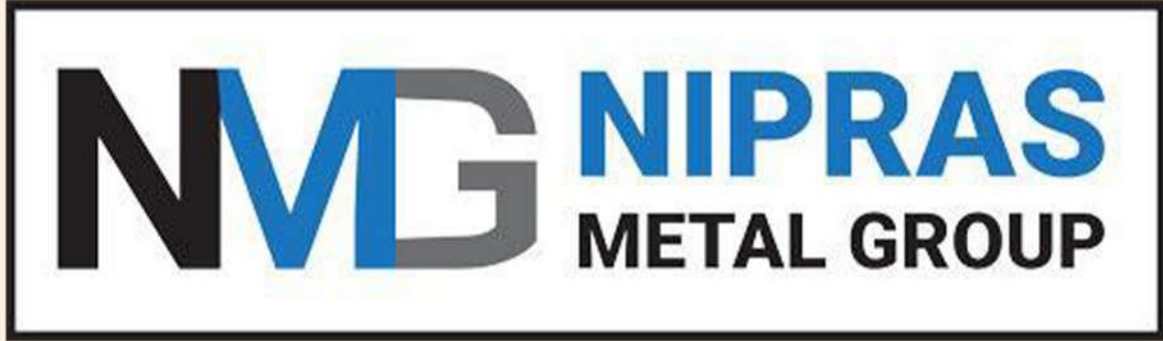


Physical Properties

Density	Wieght	Hardness
(H=12%) : 0,68	670 Kg / M3	6280Janka Ranking (N)

Working Properties

The wood saws and works moderately with both hand and machine tools; it has only slight blunting effects on cutting edges. In planing and moulding operations, a 15–20° cutting angle is recommended to avoid picking and tearing up the grain. Finishing gives usually good results, with a nice polish. The wood is not liable to splitting in nailing and screwing, with good holding properties. The gluing, staining and polishing properties are good, but the steam bending properties are poor.



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