GLOBALDIS
FOR YOU, TODAY

GRUPO VICAIMA

WOODS SOUTH AMERICA

Wood is a raw material that can be used by those who appreciate it to experience the most genuine aspects of nature. The different species present distinct patterns and shades that reveal an incomparable shape and beauty. The woods have an extensive world of possibilities in the various industries. They transmit harmony to spaces, creating elegant indoor and outdoor environments. Conscious of this importance, Globaldis presents a wood catalogue with woods sourced in South America. The options are based on quality and respect for the environment: the brand has excellent conditions, capacity and know-how to saw and cut wood, in addition to drying wood, in the dimensions and moisture levels required by customers. Globaldis is also certified by the Forest Stewardship Council® and by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification™ to promote FSC® and PEFC™ certified wood originating from sustainably managed forests. These entities ensure that the course of raw materials from the forest to the end consumer is made in a responsible manner and without endangering the forests.

FSC
www.fsc.org
FSC® C017291

The mark of responsible forestry

FSC® certified products available on request

WOODS SOUTH AMERICA

IPE

Ipe is a very hard, heavy and resistant wood used in shipbuilding, bridges, swimming pool decks, or flooring for sports halls, but it is also very resistant to moisture and insect attacks. Its exceptionally fine texture and olive brown colour evoke contemporary and exclusive aesthetics.

Features

Durability: Good to very good

Impregnability: Weak

Drying: Slow, risk of deformation and minimal cracking

Arching: Weak

Machining: Difficult in case of marked ripples

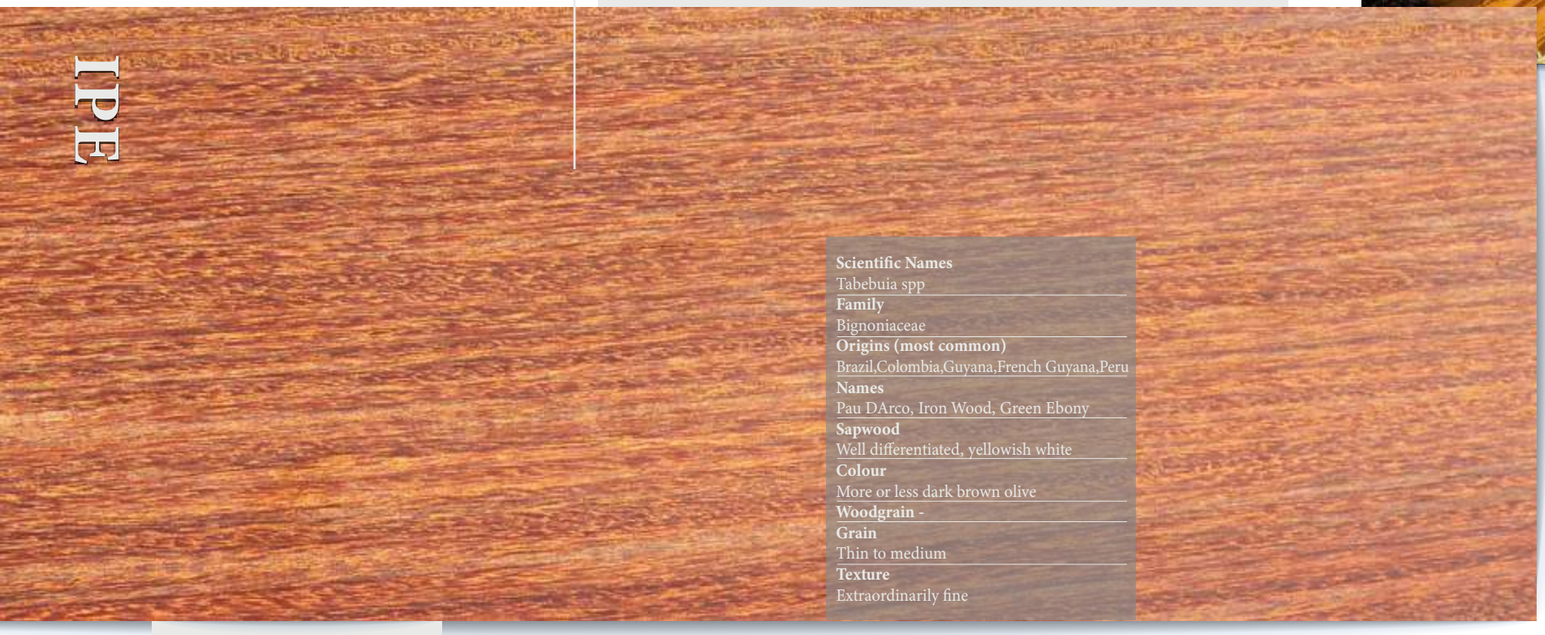
Finishing: Good, it is recommended to use wood pore sealant

Gluing: Delicate

Nailing: Requires pre-drilling

Bolting: -

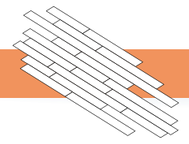
Veneer: Interesting in flat cutting



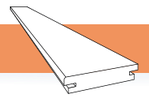
IPE

Scientific Names
Tabebuia spp
Family
Bignoniaceae
Origins (most common)
Brazil,Colombia,Guyana,French Guyana,Peru
Names
Pau DArco, Iron Wood, Green Ebony
Sapwood
Well differentiated, yellowish white
Colour
More or less dark brown olive
Woodgrain -
Grain
Thin to medium
Texture
Extraordinarily fine

Common Uses

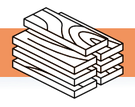


Flooring



Decks

Bridges



Construction and wood structures

Shipbuilding

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	1300	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	95
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	1050	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	6,5	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	184
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	5,2	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	18800
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

GARAPA

Garapa has a glossy and smooth surface touch which has good resistance to dry insects and a high density and hardness suitable for intensive use. The irregular woodgrain, uneven grain and medium texture add authenticity to the surfaces, transforming the spaces featuring these woods into customised settings, ranging from traditional to contemporary.

Features

Durability: Moderate, with low resistance to bugs

Impregnability: Weak

Drying: Slow, high deformation and cracking risks

Arching: Weak

Machining: Good

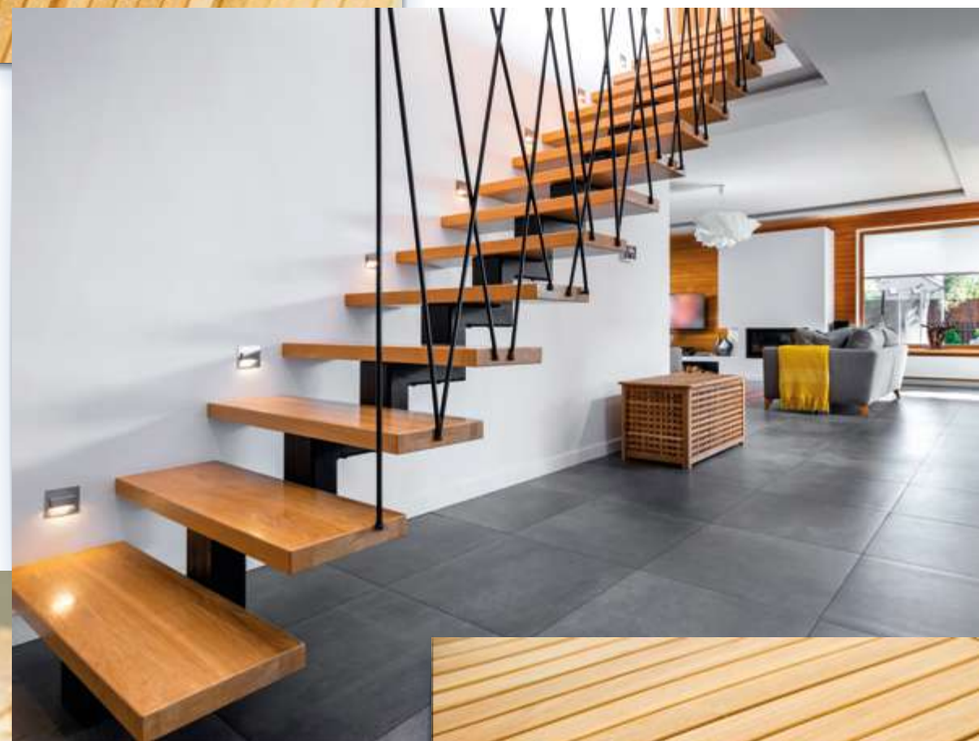
Finishing: Good

Gluing: Good

Nailing: Regular

Bolting: Regular

Veneer:

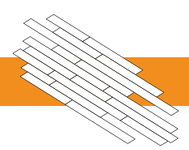


GARAPA

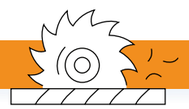
Impregnability: Weak

Scientific Names
Apuleia leiocarpa
Family
Leguminosae-Caesalpiniaceae
Origins (most common)
Brazil,Colombia,Guyana,French Guyana,Peru
Names
Garapeira, Garapuinha, Muiratauá
Sapwood
Distinct, yellowish white
Colour
Yellowish beige or slightly pinkish yellow
Woodgrain - Irregular
Grain
Irregular Reverse
Texture
Medium

Common Uses

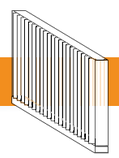


Interior Flooring
Sports Flooring



Joinery

Tool handles



Decorative Panels

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	-	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	-
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	800 - 960	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	8,5	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	4,4	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	-
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	0,55		

SUCUPIRA

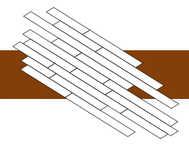
Sucupira inspires the very best in wood design. Originally from Brazil, it has great durability and its medium grain and very fine texture provide a sensational touch. The figurative and the dark brown reddish tone shapes a symbiosis that acts as a base for the best luxury furniture, decorative panels and flooring.

Features

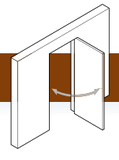
- **Durability:** Moderate, with low resistance to bugs
- **Impregnability:** Weak
- **Drying:** Slow, high deformation and cracking risks
- **Arching:** Weak
- **Machining:** Good
- **Finishing:** Good
- **Gluing:** Good
- **Nailing:** Regular
- **Bolting:** Regular
- **Veneer:**

Scientific Names
Bowdichia nitida,Diplotropis martiusii,D. purpurea
Family
Fabaceae
Origins (most common)
Brazil,Colombia,Guyana,Guyana,Peru
Names
Sucupira Preta,Sapupira,Macanaiba,Arenillo
Sapwood
Visible, greyish white or yellowish white
Colour
Dark brown to reddish brown
Woodgrain -
Grain
Medium
Texture
Very thin

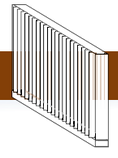
Common Uses

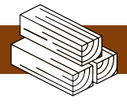

Flooring


Furniture


Doors


Premium Furniture


Panels and slats


Structural wood

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	1200	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	88
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	915	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	7,1	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	156
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	4,9	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	18000
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

MASSARANDUBA

Massaranduba is a beautiful and durable wood, of superior quality and resistant to moisture. It is an excellent choice for flooring and exterior decoration, creating spaces that refer both to more relaxed settings and more refined aesthetics. The durability is placed between good and very good and the grain and texture are fine, providing comfort and easy cleaning.

Features

Durability: Good to very good

Impregnability: Weak

Drying: Slow, deformation and high cracking risk

Arching: -

Machining: Difficult, needs a powerful saw

Finishing: Good, it is advisable to use wood pore sealant

Gluing: Delicate

Nailing: Requires pre-drilling

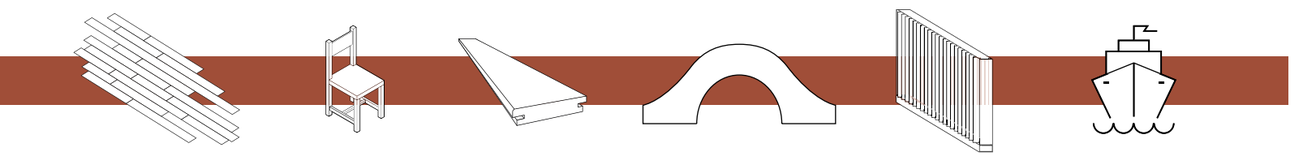
Bolting: -

Veneer: Interesting in flat cutting

MASSARANDUBA

Scientific Names
Manilka spp
Family
Sapotaceae
Origins (most common)
Brazil
Names
Brazil,Colombia,Guyana,French Guiana,Peru
Sapwood
Visible, pink beige (3 to 5 cm)
Colour
Dark red brown
Woodgrain - Direction of grain, Straight
Grain
Thin
Texture
Fine

Common Uses



Flooring / Flooring for Sports halls | Furniture | Decks | Bridges | Panels | Shipbuilding

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	1300	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	90
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	1100	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	9,4	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	190
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	7,1	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	19600
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

TAUARI

Tauari has moderate gloss and variable colour which includes creamy white, pinkish white and dirty yellowish white. Its appeal is acknowledged in areas as diverse as shipbuilding, furniture, household utensils, toys, musical instruments, packaging or panels. Some species have a tendency to turn blue and should be worked dry and protected from moisture.

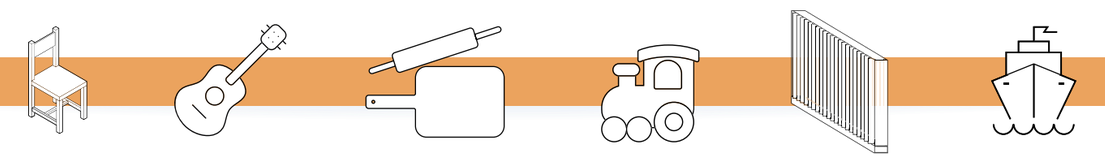
Features

- **Durability:** Poor
- **Impregnability:** Good
- **Drying:** No significant risks
- **Arching:** -
- **Machining:** No difficulty with special tools
- **Finishing:** Good
- **Gluing:** Good
- **Nailing:** Medium Adherence
- **Bolting:** -
- **Veneer:** Interesting in flat and uncoiled cutting

TAUARI

Scientific Names
Couratari spp
Family
Lecythidaceae
Origins (most common)
Brazil,Guyana,French Guiana,Suriname,Venezuela
Names
Imbirema,Wadara,Inguipipa,Tobacco Coat
Sapwood
Creamy white, possibly striated
Colour
Creamy white,pinkish white,dirty yellowish white
Woodgrain -
Grain
Middle
Texture
Thin, hardly visible

Common Uses



Furniture | Musical Instruments | Household utensils | Toys | Panels | Shipbuilding

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	850 - 950	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	48
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	620	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	7	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	96
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	4,5	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	11700
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

JATOBA

Jatoba is an excellent wood for turning with exceptional steam bending properties and it is relatively difficult to work with. The solutions of the species create environments where the nobleness of the wood provides an inspiring equilibrium. The feel of the medium grain and the fine and distinct texture highlight the language of nature.

Features

Durability: Good

Impregnability: Weak

Drying: Easy, minimal deformation cracking risks

Arching: -

Machining: Difficult due to hardness

Finishing: Good

Gluing: Good

Nailing: Good grip, needs pre-drilling

Bolting: -

Veneer: Interesting in flat cutting

Scientific Names
Hymeanaea spp
Family
Caesalpiniaceae
Origins (most common)
Brazil,Colombia,Guyana,French Guyana,Venezuela
Names
Jutai, Algarrobo, Locust
Sapwood
Differentiated and wide, pinkish white
Colour
Beige / pinkish brown to reddish brown
Woodgrain - Slightly irregular
Grain
Medium
Texture
Thin, distinctive

Common Uses

Interior Flooring
Sports Flooring

Stairs

Furniture

Musical Instruments

Choppers

Panels

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	1100	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	107
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	955	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	7,1	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	198
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	3,8	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	20870
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

TAMARINDO

Tamarindo is a reddish, hard wood, with strong density and excellent durability, featuring its distinctive character. Due to its strong resistance to water, it is widely used for shipbuilding. Its origin and unique tone makes it suitable for warmer décors.

Features

Durability: Natural Good, even under extreme conditions

Impregnability: Good, even under extreme conditions

Drying: Medium, medium to high defects risk

Arching: Medium (with steam)

Machining: Difficult due to hardness, use of tools

Finishing: Good

Gluing: -

Nailing: -

Bolting: -

Veneer: Interesting in flat cutting

TAMARINDO

Scientific Names
Dialum Guianense (Aubl) Sandwith

Family
Caesalpiniodeae

Origins (most common)
Brazil, Nicaragua

Names
Tamarindo,Jataipeba,Parajuba,Brasilian Rosewood

Sapwood
Creamy white, possibly striated

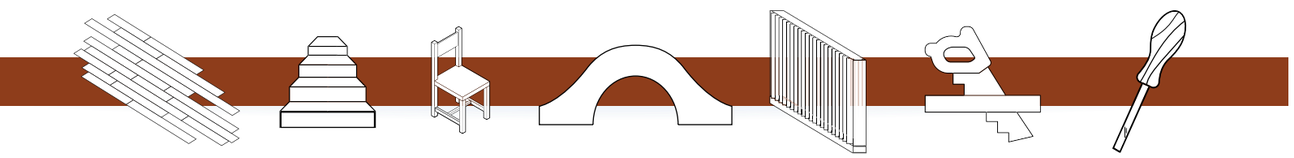
Colour
Yellowish White

Woodgrain -

Grain
Crossed back

Texture
Fine

Common Uses



Flooring | Stairs | Furniture | Bridges | Panels | Interior/exterior Carpentry | Tool handles

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	1270	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	-
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	1120	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	1,5	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	-
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	6,3	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	-
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

YELLOW CUMARU

Yellow Cumaru is a high density wood species found in South America. It boasts high beauty due to its granulation and varied appearance, together with the extraordinary sensation of its very fine texture. Yellow Cumaru is very resistant and durable against rotting.

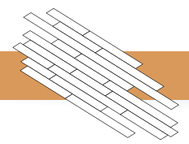
Features

- **Durability:** Medium-high
- **Impregnability:** Weak
- **Drying:** Slow, deformation and major cracking risk
- **Arching:** Medium (with steam)
- **Machining:** Difficult due to grain
- **Finishing:** Good
- **Gluing:** Delicate
- **Nailing:** Requires pre-drilling
- **Bolting:** -
- **Veneer:** Interesting in flat cutting

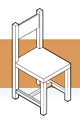
YELLOW CUMARU

Scientific Names
Dipteryx spp
Family
Fabaceae
Origins (most common)
Bolivia,Brazil,Colombia,Guyana,Suriname
Names
Cumarurana,Almendro,Almendrillo,Sarrapia
Sapwood
Differentiated, yellowish white
Colour
Brownish yellow to reddish brown
Woodgrain - Frequent, sometimes strong
Grain
Medium
Texture
Extraordinarily fine

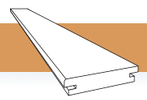
Common Uses



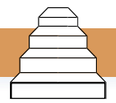
Interior Flooring
Sports Flooring



Furniture

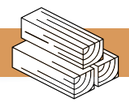


Decks



Stairs

Shipbuilding



Structural
wood beams

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	1200	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	1070	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	7,9	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	199
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	5,5	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	22000
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

RED CUMARU

Red Cumaru is a high density wood species growing in South America. Due to its granulation and varied appearance, it has a great beauty, in addition to the extraordinary sensation of its very fine texture. Red Cumaru is very resistant and durable against rotting.

Features

Durability: Medium-high

Impregnability: Weak

Drying: Slow, deformation and major cracking risk

Arching: Medium (with steam)

Machining: Difficult due to grain

Finishing: Good

Gluing: Delicate

Nailing: Requires pre-drilling

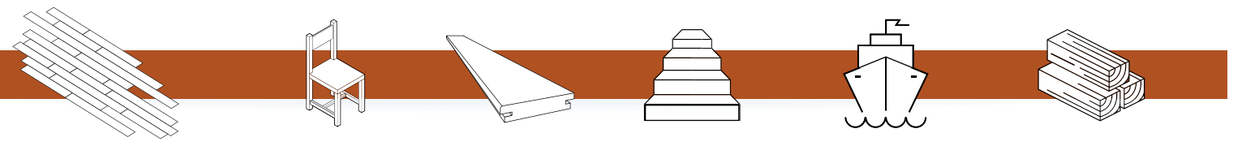
Bolting: -

Veneer: Interesting in flat cutting

RED CUMARU

Scientific Names
Dipteryx spp
Family
Fabaceae
Origins (most common)
Bolivia,Brazil,Colombia,Guyana,Suriname
Names
Cumarurana,Almendro,Almendrillo,Sarrapia
Sapwood
Differentiated, yellowish white
Colour
Brownish yellow to reddish brown
Woodgrain - Frequent, sometimes strong
Grain
Medium
Texture
Extraordinarily fine

Common Uses



Interior Flooring
Sports Flooring

Furniture

Decks

Stairs

Shipbuilding

Structural wood beams

Physical Properties

Density [Kg/m3]:	1200	Rupture Contraction to Axial Compression (C12) [MPa]:	
12% Dry Density [Kg/m3]:	1070	Axial Rupture Contraction (C12) [MPa]:	
Linear Tangential Retraction (T%):	7,9	Static Bending Rupture Contraction (F12) [MPa]:	199
Linear Radial Retraction (R%):	5,5	Elasticity Module in Bending (E12) [MPa]:	22000
Volumetric Retraction for 1% Humidity (V%):	-		

GLOBALDIS
FOR YOU, TODAY
GRUPO VICAIMA

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