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Dry wood oblists Class M - Moderately durable EN standards). Termites: Class M - Moderately durable EN standards). Treatability: 3 - poorly permeable EN standards). Use class*: 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible) EN standards). Note: This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350-2. MAIN LOCAL NAMES Countries Local names Angola UNDIANUNO Cameroon ASSIE Cameroon SAPELLI Central African Rep M'BOYO Congo UNDIANUNO Côte d'Ivoire ABOUDIKRO Dam Ben of Congo LEANUNC	Dry wood borers	Durable: sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood)					
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Congo UNDIANUNO Côte d'Ivoire ABOUDIKRO	Central African Rep	M'BOYO					
Côte d'Ivoire ABOUDIKRO	Congo	UNDIANUNO					
	Côte d'Ivoire	ABOUDIKRO					
Deni kep di Congo LIFAKI	Dem Rep of Congo	LIFAKI					

UNDIANUNO

SAPELEWOOD

SAPELLI-MAHOGANY

PENKWA

SAPELE

SAPELE

MUYOVU

Gabon

Ghana

Ghana

Nigeria

Uganda

Germany

United Kingdom

SAPELLI

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: In case of temporary humidification risk: In case of permanent humidification risk: Does not require any preservative treatment Requires appropriate preservative treatment Use not recommended

DRYING		Possible drying	g schedule		
Drying rate: Risk of distortion:	Normal High risk	M.C. (%)	Tempera dry-bulb	ature (°C) wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)
Risk of casehardening: Risk of checking: Risk of collapse:	No Slight risk No	Green 40 30 20 15	40 44 46 49	37 38 36 36 36 37	82 68 59 52 46

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

SAWING AND MACHINING		
Blunting effect:	Normal	
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel	
Cutting tools:	Ordinary	
Peeling:	Good	
Slicing:	Good	
Note:	Log turning sawing recommended (internal stresses). Tendency to tearing in planing (interlocked grain). Sanding requires care.	

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct
Note:	Gluing must be done with care: it may stain wood.

END-USES

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Note:	Light and regular interlocked grain: appreciated for slicing. Highly interlocked grain: troublesome for some end-uses.

Sliced veneer Cabinetwork (high class furniture) Current furniture or furniture components Exterior joinery Interior joinery Interior panelling Veneer for interior of plywood Veneer for back or face of plywood Flooring Stairs (inside) Ship building (planking and deck) Light carpentry