CUMARU SOLID WOOD SLAT WALL PANELS AND CEILINGS

Cumaru

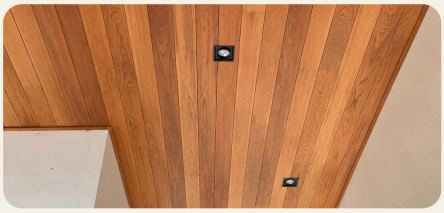
Dipteryx odorata (Aubl.) Willd. · family Fabaceae

Strength, presence and the character of Brazilian hardwood.

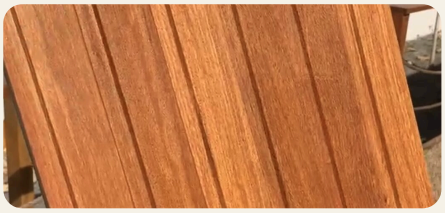
One of the densest and hardest woods in Brazil. Cumaru has presence: deep brown tones, a bold grain and a strength you can feel in your hand. It is the choice for facades, exterior ceilings and high-traffic areas.



Cumaru 4x1 slat, 4 cm face with a 1 cm reveal



Cumaru ceiling in a covered outdoor area



Varnished Cumaru in daylight

Identification

Trade name	**Cumaru**
Botanical name	***Dipteryx odorata***
Family	**Fabaceae**

Other names: Sold in the US as Brazilian Teak.

Color and grain

Heartwood from yellowish brown to reddish brown, sometimes with darker streaks. Irregular to interlocked grain, medium texture, natural luster. With light exposure, the tone deepens and becomes more even.

Reference values for the species

Density at 15% moisture, about 68 lb/ft³	**1,090 kg/m³**
Janka hardness green wood, about 2,200 lbf; dried to 12%, 13,100 to 15,700 N, about 2,950 to 3,530 lbf (LPF)	**9,787 N**
Bending strength modulus of rupture at 15%, about 25,900 psi	**178.3 MPa**
Radial and tangential shrinkage volumetric 13.6%	**5.3% and 8.2%**
Natural durability heartwood resistant to decay fungi and termites	**High**

Source: IPT, Cumaru data sheet and LPF, Brazilian Forest Service. Data from technical literature for the species, not tests of the BTO product. Values vary with origin, lot, moisture content and grading.

Density	Hardness	Stability	Natural durability
Very high	Very high	Good	Very high

Comparative rating among Cumaru, Teak and Tauari; not a certification.

Use recommendations

- ✓ Interior
- ✓ Covered outdoor area
- ✓ Facade and exposed area

Built for heavy use · Made to last outdoors · Demands a careful process.

BTO products in Cumaru

Models	**2x1, 4x1 and 8x1** 2, 4 or 8 cm face + 1 cm reveal
Thickness	**10 or 15 mm**
Piece and box	**2.00 m · 0.6 / 0.8 / 0.9 m²**
Finish	**factory varnished or unfinished**
Minimum order	**100 m² of the same wood**

Drying and moisture

The wood goes through industrial kiln drying before machining: controlled drying removes excess moisture and helps minimize movement, warping and cracking. Solid wood keeps expanding and contracting with the climate: acclimate the pieces on site for at least 72 hours, out of the boxes, and leave a 1 cm (3/8 in) gap at the sides.

Installation guidelines

- Firm, dry substrate with no water infiltration; building closed in and dry.
- Treated wood battens every 30 to 45 cm (12 to 18 in), leveled.
- PU adhesive and one pin on each batten; staggered end joints over a batten.
- On ceilings, the wood goes directly on the battens, with no drywall.
- Exterior-grade varnish on all faces, before installation.
- Very hard wood: pre-drill for screws.
- Stainless steel or galvanized pins and screws.
- Technical support from the factory and installation manuals.

Maintenance

Clean with a soft, slightly damp cloth; mild soap if needed. No abrasives, solvents or bleach. Reapply varnish at the frequency recommended by the varnish manufacturer: when water no longer beads on the surface, it is time. Outdoors, with sun and rain, maintenance is more frequent. A light sanding with fresh varnish brings the surface back to a like-new look.

Origin and warranty

Solid wood purchased with Brazil's Forest Origin Document (DOF); traceability follows this documentation. 5-year warranty from the BTO invoice date against manufacturing defects, under the warranty terms for the Solid Wood Slat Panel.

Notes and limitations

- Technical values are reference values for the species, published in technical literature; they are not tests of the BTO product nor a guaranteed specification. They vary with origin, lot, moisture, grading and drying.
- IPT Janka hardness is for green wood; dried to 12%, LPF records 13,100 to 15,700 N.
- Color, grain, knots and small end checks vary between pieces and lots, and light changes the tone over time: these are inherent to solid wood.

Sources: IPT, Institute for Technological Research, Brazil. Wood information: Cumaru, Teak and Tauari. https://madeiras.ipt.br/ · Brazilian Forest Service, LPF (Forest Products Laboratory). Brazilian Woods Database, 2026. https://lpf.florestal.gov.br/pt-br/bd-madeiras-brasileiras · Cirad and ITTO. Tropix 7, data sheets for Cumaru, Teak and Tauari, 2026. https://tropix.cirad.fr/ · BTO. Installation manual and warranty terms for the Solid Wood Slat Panel, version of October 24, 2026. www.btowood.com/manuais/en/manual-instalacao-garantia-painel-ripado-madeira.pdf