## **ENGINEERED WOOD VENEER**

HS CODE: 4408901999

Name: Reconstitute Wood Veneer

ORIGIN: AFRICA (Raw Material), CHINA (manufacturing), MALAYSIA (lamination)

RANGE: Reconstituted Wood Veneers are made from one species of tree that are

sliced, dyed and reassembled before going through secondary plain slicing. This method was created since the early 1900s and caught on in popularity in

the 90s. It is a good alternative to using natural wood veneer as it is

sustainable and consistent in grain and color. Ayous timber is a fast-growing tree species found in Africa and its density makes it a suitable raw material to absorb color dyes. The range of species is normally limited to the creativity of

one's mind as many patterns and color can be created.

USES: The materials can be used for furniture and interior decorating purpose with

limited exposure to outdoor elements due to the rate of color oxidization may occur. As it only comes in thin sheets, the wood acts mainly as a decorative material more than a hardy durable material for wear and tear

usage.

Properties: The veneer if well maintained can be used for many years. However, if

exposed to excessive sunlight and moisture or constantly changing

temperature and humidity, the material tends to lose its color and definition. It is a very easy product to manage because of the lower density it becomes very flexible for round corners and edge bending purpose. Sometimes engineered wood veneers are mounted on substrates to give it rigidity.

Machining: Simple cuttings tools like pen knife will do the job of trimming.

Finishing: engineered wood veneer is suitable for all types of finishing. Color stain

finishing is not recommended, instead selecting the most suitable color is a

priority.

Jointing: Edges must be trimmed straight, with mild over lapping during the lamination

process will ensure that gaps do not appear on the join lines.

Tooling: The material does not splinter easily as it yields to drill bits and routers easily.