ICS 79.040
CCS B69

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 18107-2017

Replacing GB/T 18107-2000

Hongmu

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Issued on: December 29, 2017 **Implemented on: July 1, 2018**

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

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1 Scope

GB/T 18107-2017 is the Chinese national standard on hongmu, in the field of wood technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 29 December 2017 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 July 2018. Classification: ICS 79.040, CCS B69. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This Standard stipulates the terms and definitions, classification, requirements, test methods, determination and others of Hongmu. This Standard is applicable to the production, operation, trade, inspection and identification of Hongmu and its products.

2 Normative References

The following documents are indispensable to the application of this document. In terms of dated references, only the dated version applies to this document. In terms of undated references, the latest version (including all the amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 1933 Method for Determination of the Density of Wood LY/T 1788-2008 Standard Terminology Relating to Wood Properties

3 Terms and Definitions

What is defined in LY/T 1788-2008, and the following terms and definitions are applicable to this document.

3.1 Hongmu Hongmu refers to heartwood of Pterocarpus, Dalbergia, Diospyros, Cliffords and Cassia species, and its structural characteristics, density and wood color (wood color darkened in the atmosphere) meet the requirements of this Standard.

3.2 Cross Section Cross section refers to a section perpendicular to the main axis of trunk.

3.5 Growth Ring Growth ring refers to wood generated within a growth period seen on the cross section.

3.6 Pore Pore refers to hole on the cross section of a vessel or vascular tracheid, i.e. a cell cavity.

3.7 Diffuse-porous Wood Diffuse-porous wood refers to evenly distributed broad-leaved trees with slightly equal pore diameter throughout the growth ring.

3.8 Axial Parenchyma Axial parenchyma refers to thin-walled cells with relatively thin cell wall, a long axis connected into a series, and generally with single pits. It is divided into two types. detachable and paratracheal.

3.9 Homogeneous Ray Tissue Homogeneous ray tissue refers to wood rays entirely composed of recumbent cells.

3.10 Heterogeneous Ray Tissue Heterogeneous ray tissue refers to wood rays entirely or partially composed of square or upright cells.

4 Classification

Hongmu is classified into 8 types in total. red sandalwood, rosewood, scented rosewood, black rosewood, violet rosewood, ebony, striped ebony and wenge.

5 Requirements

The main characteristics of red sandalwood, rosewood, scented rosewood, black rosewood, violet rosewood, ebony, striped ebony and wenge species shall comply with the stipulations in Appendix A.

6.1 Wood Structural Characteristics

6.1.2 Macroscopic characteristics Observe and record the color, odor, texture, structure, pattern and hardness characteristics of wood samples.

6.1.3 Microscopic characteristics Place a wood sample into a container which contains

water, ethanol-glycerin or ethylenediamine. Then, place it into an oven at about 60 °C to soften and exhaust the air from the sample, till the wood sample sinks to the bottom. After confirming that the wood sample is softened, then, take it out. T

6.2 Wood Color Under natural light, conduct visual inspection of wood color.

6.3 Odor Adopt the method of nasal sniffing for tests.

6.4 Air-dry Density

6.4.1 The test shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in GB/T 1933.

6.4.2 When the size of wood sample cannot satisfy the stipulations in GB/T 1933, the sampling size should be not less than 5 mm 5 mm 5 mm. In terms of irregularly shaped sample, the method of drainage may be adopted to measure the volume.

7 Determination

When the inspection result complies with the requirements of this Standard, the product may be determined as Hongmu. In addition, determine the category of Hongmu.