

## Product information | Shodoshima

**Lively flame pattern,  
 robust, versatile,  
 contemporary**

### Product description

For Shodoshima, the wood is sawn parallel to the growth rings (dosse). This creates a beautiful flame drawing. After burning in the oven, the wood is brushed and treated. The robust and lively grain structure is clearly visible and shines beautifully in the sun.

### Wood type

Shodoshima is made from the Douglas fir, which comes from FSC® certified European forests. Thanks to the durability class 3, Shodoshima is very suitable as beautiful, durable facade cladding. The knots in the wood give an extra irregular effect. During the charring process, knots up to 2 cm in size can fall out.

### After-treatment

After charring Shodoshima, it is brushed and treated with Bito Black semi-gloss or matt. Bito Black offers a solid protection against water, dirt, and fungi. We recommend repeating this treatment every three to five years. Shodoshima is weather resistant and does not stain.

### Dimensions

Thickness: 23 to 30 mm  
 Width: 60 mm to 250 mm  
 Length: up to 5000 mm

Other profiles and dimensions are possible in consultation.



Shodoshima semi-gloss



Shodoshima matt

### Technical specifications



interior and exterior



durability class: 3  
 (European standard – EN350)



fire class: D – B after impregnation  
 (European standard - EN13501)



Europe  
 (FSC® certified forests)



maintenance every 3 to 5 years



standard profile



mounting with stainless steel  
 screws with a black head

## Aging

In general, wooden facades and roofs are usually heavily impacted by the elements. UV radiation, rain and hail all contribute to the weathering of a surface. The lifespan of wood and the surface is significantly increased with the use of roof overhangs, roof edge profiles and windowsills.

Shodoshima used in interiors does not usually age. If Shodoshima is used as wall cladding where it is exposed to direct sunlight, the colour may fade over time. White dots may develop but that is a natural process caused by resin. These white dots can be carefully removed with alcohol and a cloth. Never use solvents as Bito Black is water-based and will dissolve. The Bito Black finish may shine slightly on delivery. This effect will disappear over time.

## Maintenance

Shodoshima requires periodic maintenance. However, when used indoors subsequent treatment is not usually necessary. For exterior applications, we recommend that Shodoshima be re-treated every 3 to 5 years with Bito Black, for optimal colour results. This treatment also extends the lifetime of the wood. Apply a new coat of Bito Black with a wide blocking brush for complete refurbishment after cleaning. Do not sand the wood before treatment! Sanding will irreparably damage the structure

of the wood. In the event of major damage, we recommend replacing the entire plank.

Any deposits and/or dirt can be carefully removed with mild/green soap and lukewarm water. We do not recommend using chemical detergents. For cleaning, use a kitchen towel or soft brush and a plant sprayer or a garden sprayer for large areas. Do not use a high-pressure sprayer and/or scouring pad as this may damage the surface.

Bito Black is easy to maintain. For a two-layer finish, it is recommended that a new coat be applied after, on average, 4 years. Bito Black will slowly degrade during this period. Maintenance after this period is simple and easy; after cleaning the wood with water, one new coat is normally sufficient. Experience has shown that cleaning the surface between maintenance intervals increases the durability of the finish and makes maintenance easier. Using agents with a different composition to Bito Black may cause adhesion problems.

We treat Shodoshima for exterior applications twice before delivery. Due to soiling and dirt on the construction site, we recommend treating the wood one more time with Bito Black after installation for optimal colour results.

## Applications



**The robust and lively grain structure shines beautifully in the sun.**

