

Lindab Coverline™

# Lindab Profiled Sheeting Technical Information

# Technical Facts

## Colour chart

Number	Name	Nearest NCS	Nearest RAL	Topline (0,5), Coverline		
				PE	HBP	MPE
001	Antique white	S 1002-G50Y	9002		0,5/0,6	
010	Chalk white	S 0502-G	9010	0,4/0,5/0,6		
015	Black	S 9000-N	9005	0,4/0,5- 0,6/0,7/0,8/1,0	0,5/0,6	0,5
022	Light grey	S 2005-G60Y	7044	0,5	0,6	
044	Anthracite metallic	S 600-N	9007		0,6	
045	Silver metallic	-	9006	0,5/0,6	0,5/0,6	
078	Interior white	S 1502-Y	9002	0,7/0,8/ 1,0/1,2		
087	Dark grey	S 7005-B20G	7011	0,4/0,5/0,6	0,5	
113	Beige	S 1010-Y30R	1015	0,4/0,5		
152	Mustard yellow	S 2040-Y10R	1002	0,5		
244	Zinc grey	S 3502-B	7040		0,6	
412	Fire red	S 2070-Y90R	3000	0,5		
418	Wine red	S 5040-Y90R	3011	0,5		
434	Brown	S 8005-Y80R	8017	0,4/0,5	0,5/0,6	
461	Goosewing grey	S 3502-Y	7038		0,6	
502	Light blue	S 4030-B10G	5024	0,5	0,6	
524	Dark blue	S 6020-B	5001	0,5		
542	Signal blue	S 4550-R90B	5010	0,5		
558	Azure blue	S 5030-R90B	5009		0,6	
742	Tile red	S 4040-Y80R	8004	0,5	0,5/0,6	0,5
758	Dark red	S 5040-Y80R	3009	0,4/0,5/0,6	0,5/0,6	
874	Forest green	S 6020-G30Y	6003	0,4/0,5	0,6	
975	Verdigris	S 3020-G10Y	6021		0,6	

PE = Polyester, Gloss: 30 ±5

HBP = High Build Polyester, Gloss: 40 ±5

MPE = (Matt Polyester) Gloss: 5 ±3

The thickness of the steel is specified in mm.

This colour chart is general with variations on markets and it can be subject for changes.

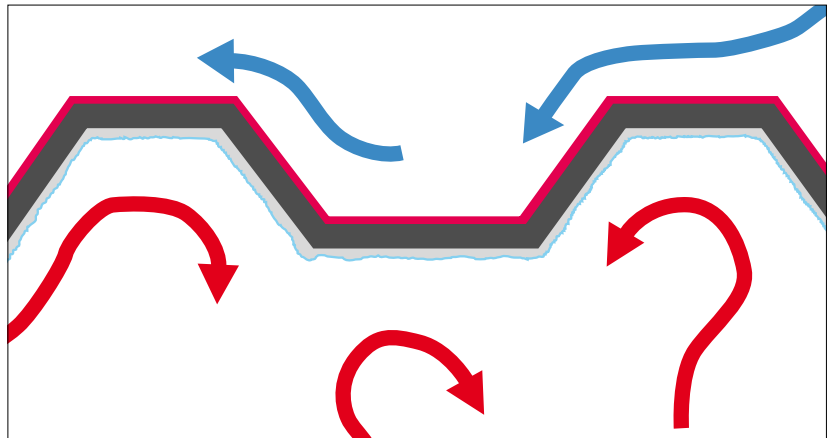
All of the thicknesses and colours are not available in all profiles.

See the actual pricelist for correct information.

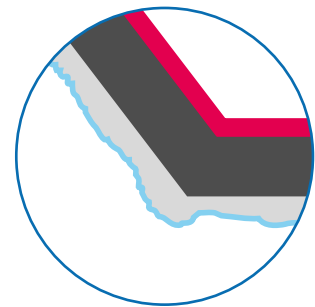
# Technical Facts

## Anti condensation – NonDrip coating

Condensation occurs naturally on profiled sheet roofs and walls in un-insulated buildings when the temperature of the sheeting falls below the dew point. The biggest problems occur when the weather changes warm damp air meets sheeting which is covered and cooled by snow. Radiation condensation is often enough (i.e. when the sheeting becomes cooler than the surrounding air as a result of radiation under cloudless conditions) for water to start dripping. If this condensation does form, drops of water will run under the roof and along the walls. This water dripping off the roof and wall joists can cause considerable damage to the contents of the building. Profiled sheeting can be coated with Lindab NonDrip to reduce the problem. NonDrip contains a mineral which can quickly absorb and evaporate moisture. The coating can absorb up to 300 g water per m<sup>2</sup>. NonDrip can also retain water on inclined or vertical surfaces. NonDrip sheeting is always supplied with masked sides and end overlaps, to prevent water from being absorbed from outside the building. It is important to observe the standards for dimensioning and location of ventila-



tion openings, to achieve good drying. The lowest recommended roof pitch is 8° to avoid stationary air which would impede drying. A constant supply of moisture from an earth floor or activities in the building can also affect the drying process.



**Warning! If drying is prevented, the NonDrip becomes saturated and water will drip.**

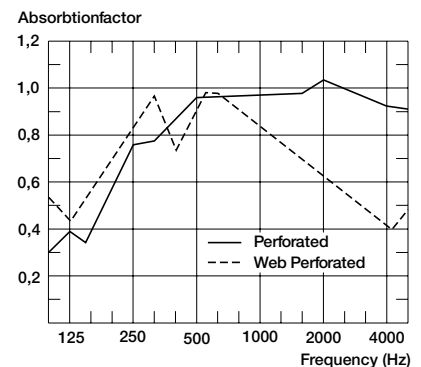
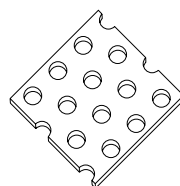
*The light grey NonDrip coating is able to absorb and evaporate moisture quickly and efficiently thanks to its unique pore structure. Evaporation is frequently quicker than absorption with NonDrip coatings.*

## Acoustic panels

Profiled sheeting can be perforated to damp noise. Lindab acoustic panels are suitable for interior partitions and roofs where they are used in sports halls, factories and canteens. Whilst the wall panels are fully perforated, the floor deck are only perforated on the web in order to maintain the required strength.

The perforation ratio is 23% in the perforated area for all profiles.

Only minor variations in the absorption factor occur when differing profile lengths and/or plastic foil is used, only give minor variations in absorption factor.

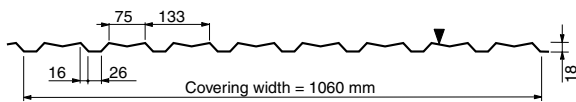


# Technical Facts

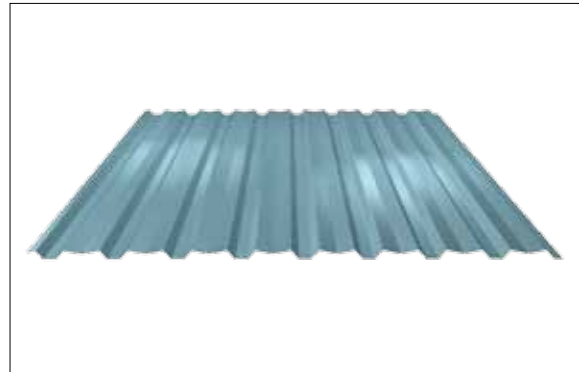
## Cladding

▼ = paint side

### LVV 18

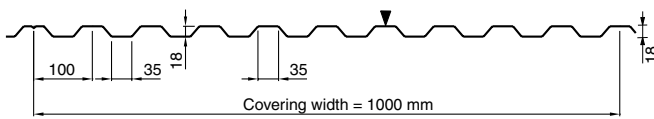


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8

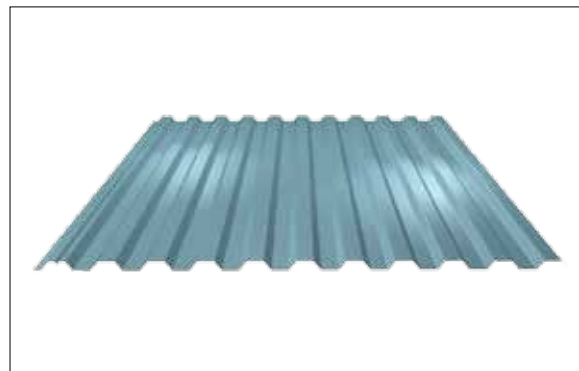


SE

### LLP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

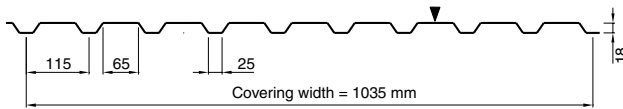


SE

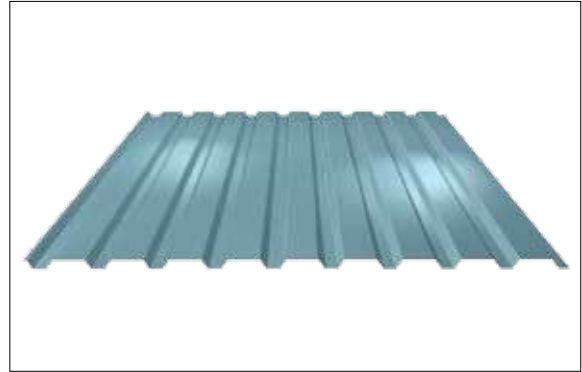
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### LVP 20

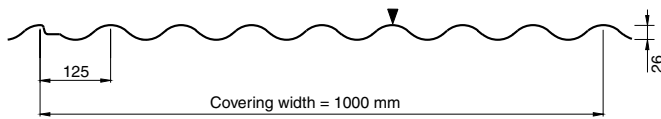


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

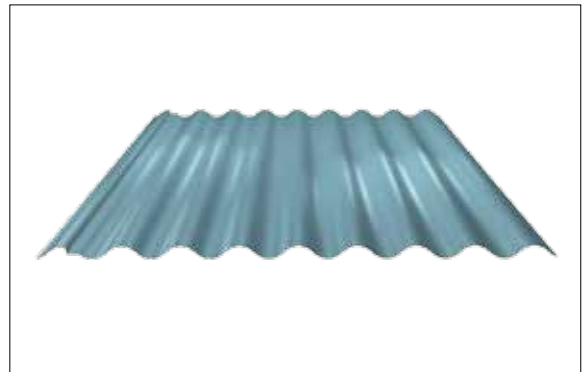


SE

### SIN 26

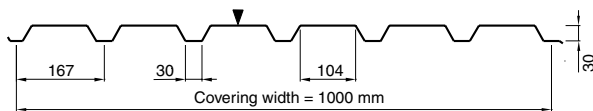


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8

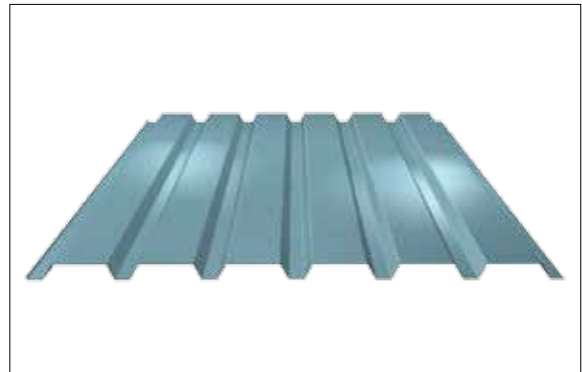


SE

### LV 30



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	5.8	6.8

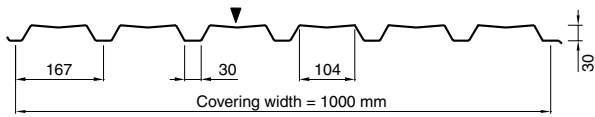


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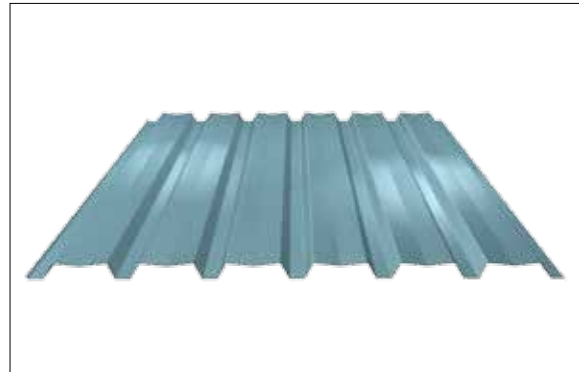
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### LVV 30

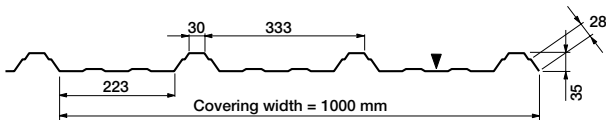


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

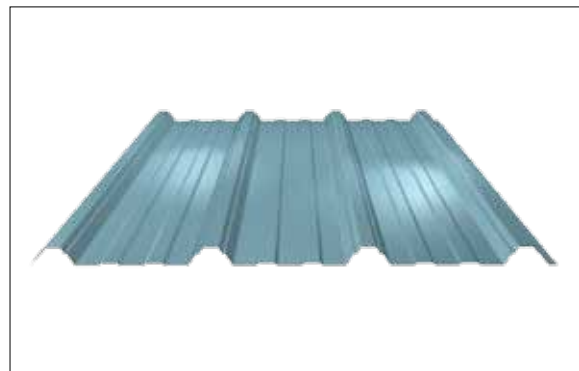


SE

### TR 35



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8

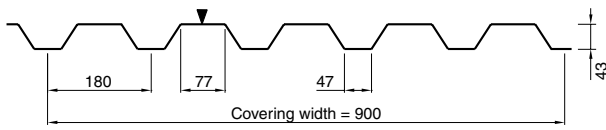


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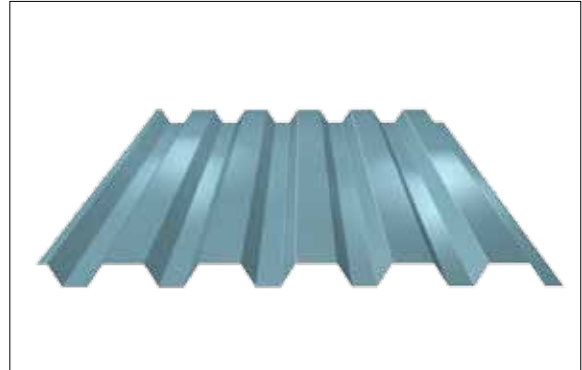
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### LVP 45

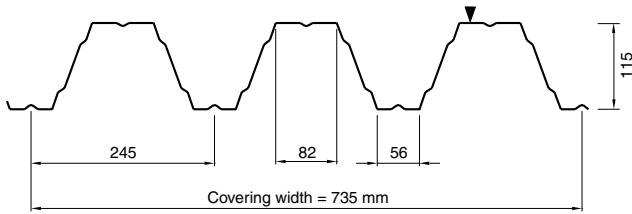


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ly}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

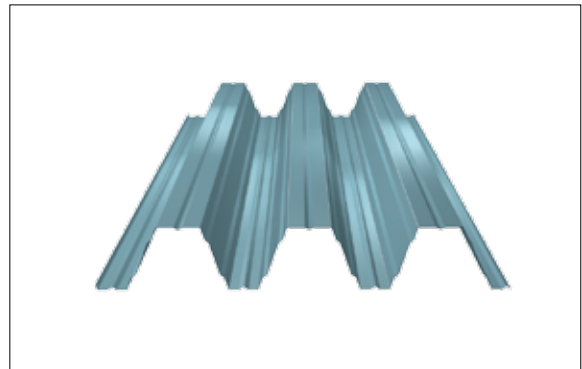


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### LVP 115

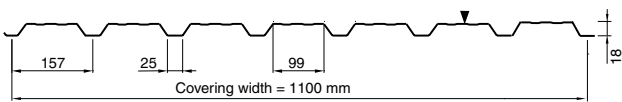


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ly}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8

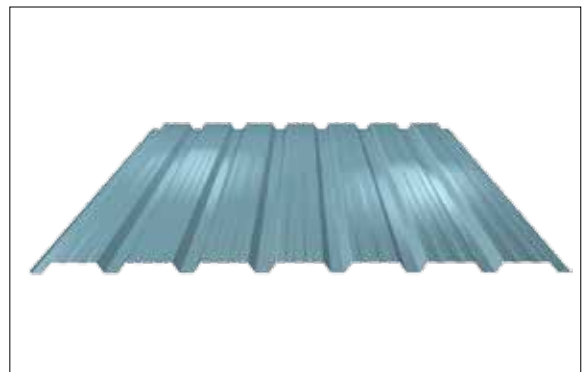


SE

### LP 1100



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ly}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8

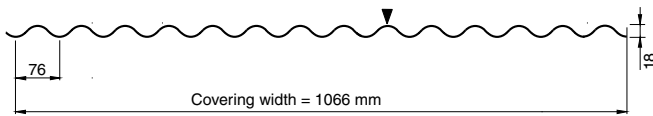


DK

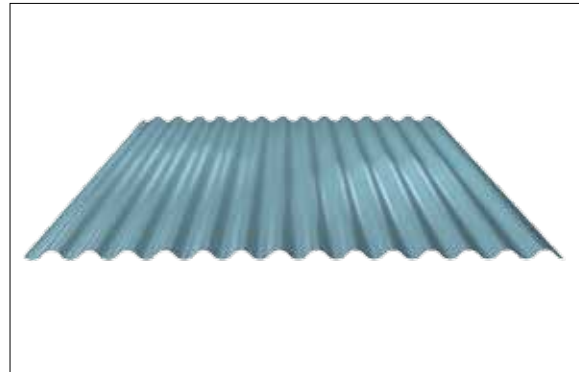
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### SIN 18

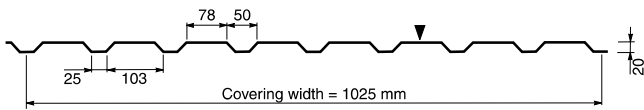


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.0	5.0

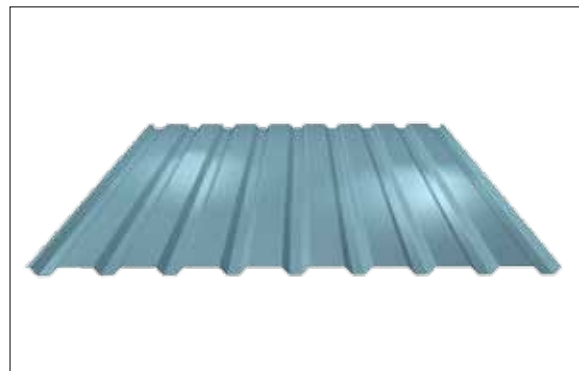


DK

### LP 20

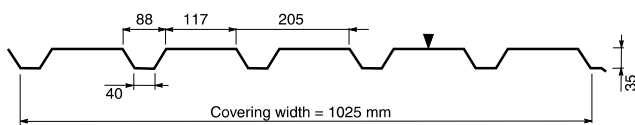


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.53	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.0	5.0	6.0

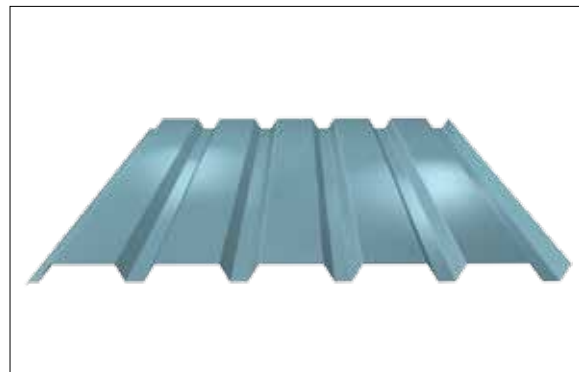


DK

### LP 35



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.53	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	5.0	6.0



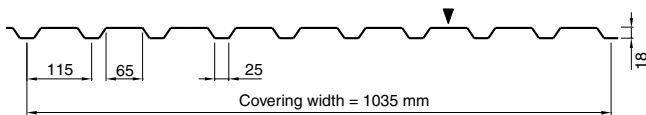
DK



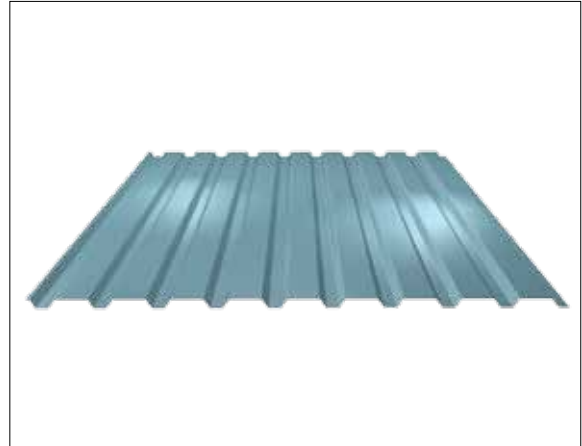
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### LVP 20

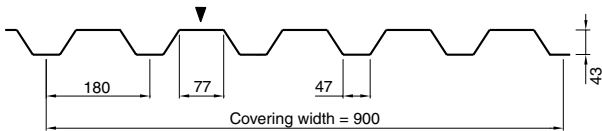


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

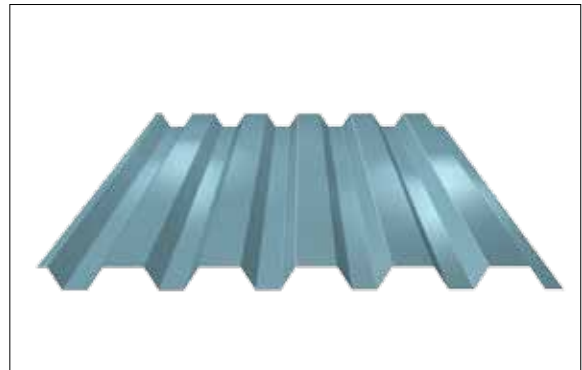


HU

### LVP 45

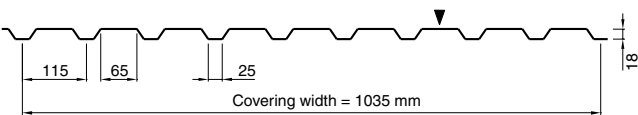


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8

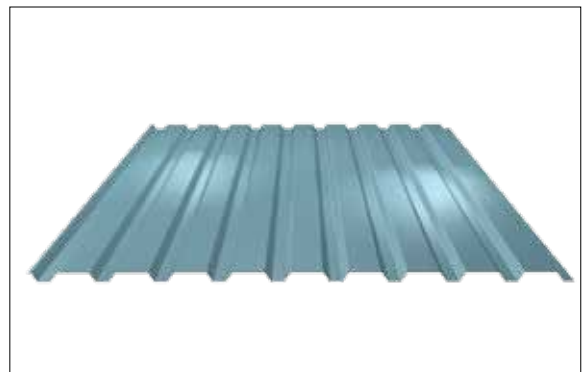


HU

### LVP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

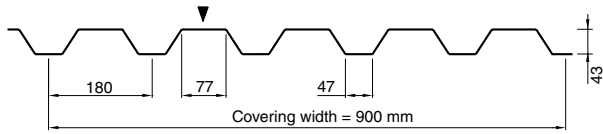


PL

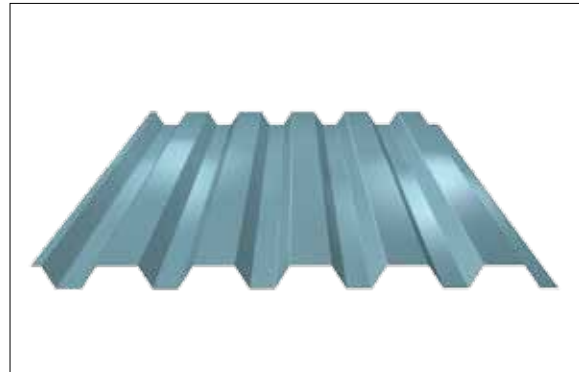
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### LVP 45

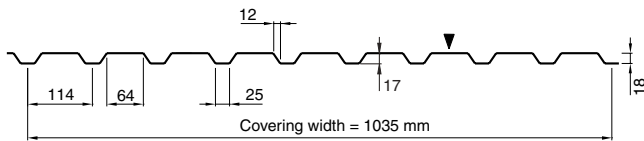


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

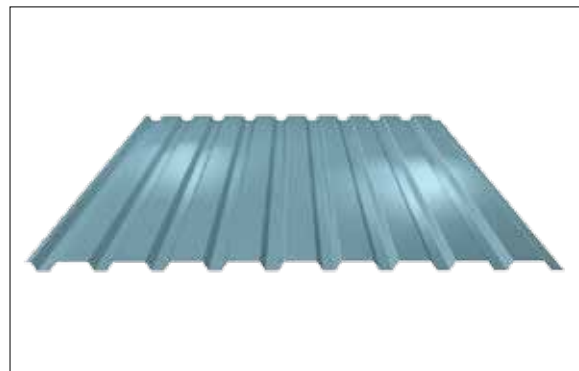


PL

### LVP 20

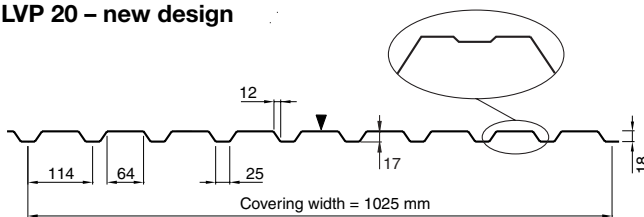


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

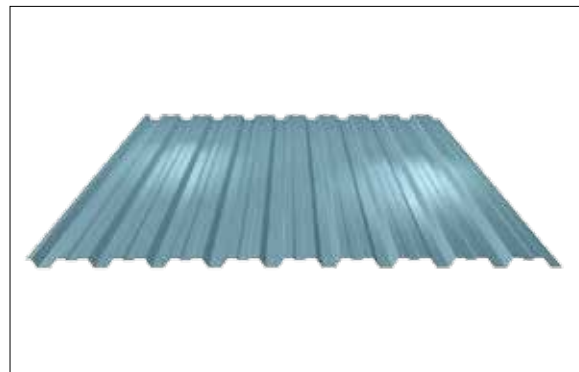


CZ

### LVP 20 – new design



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

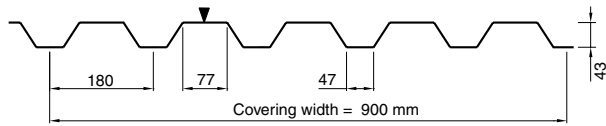


CZ

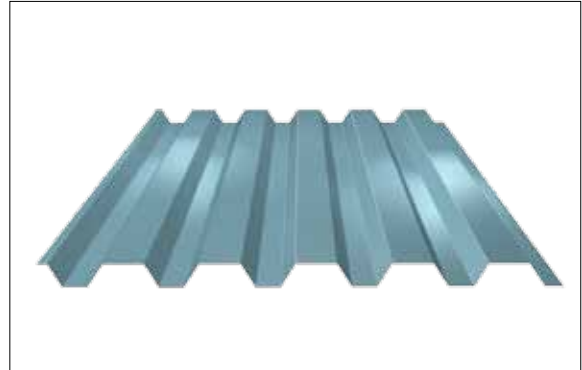
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### LVP 45

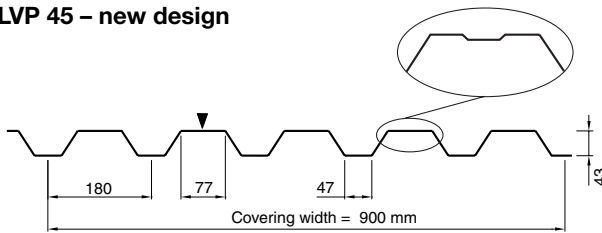


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

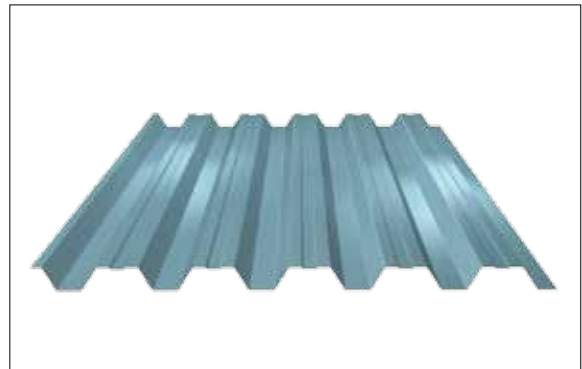


CZ

### LVP 45 – new design

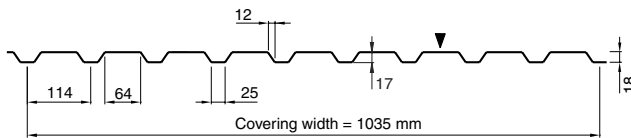


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

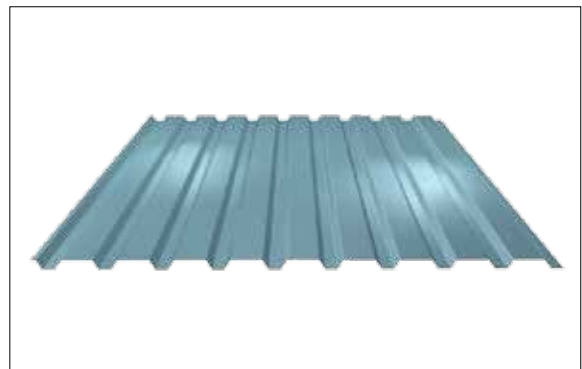


CZ

### LVP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

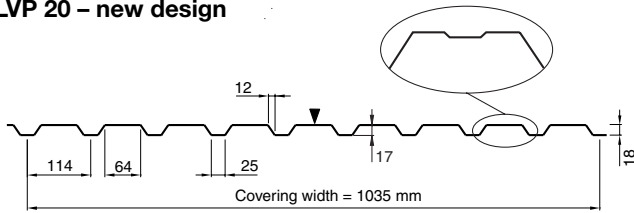


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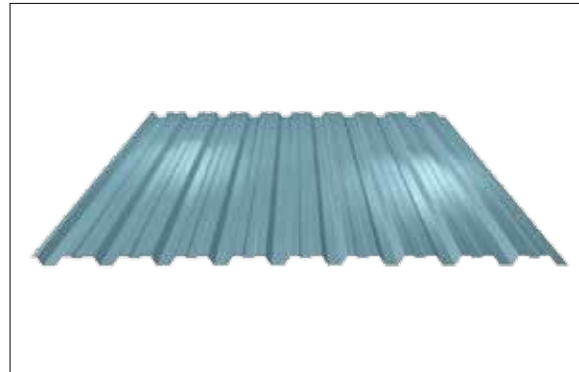
# Technical Facts

## Cladding

### LVP 20 – new design

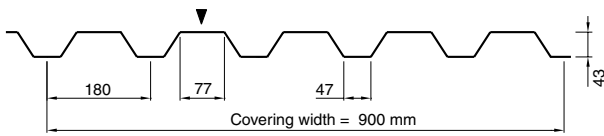


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

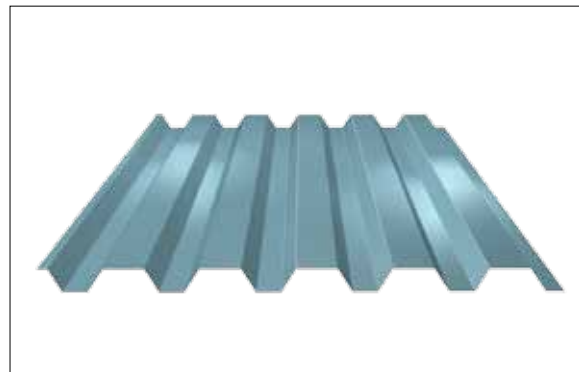


RO

### LVP 45

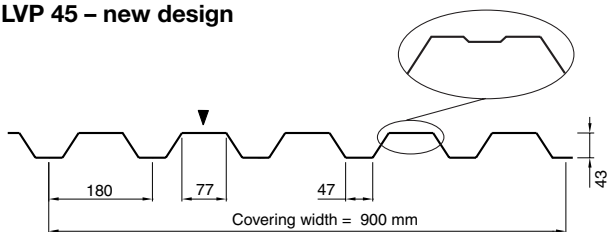


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

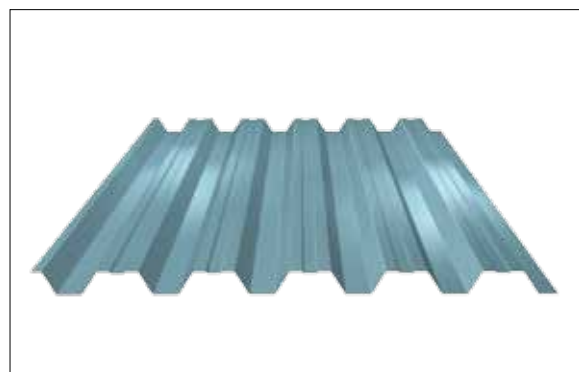


RO

### LVP 45 – new design



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8



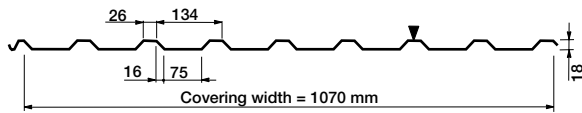
RO

# Technical Facts

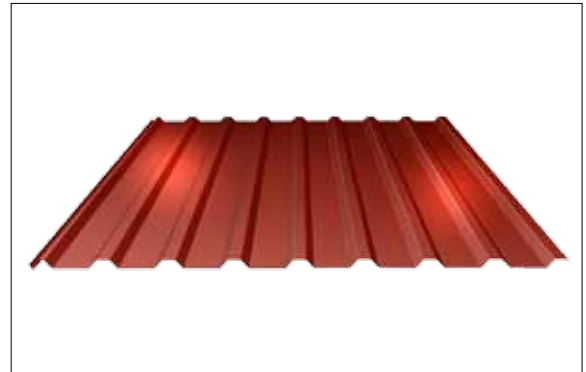
## Roofing

▼ = paint side

### LTP 18

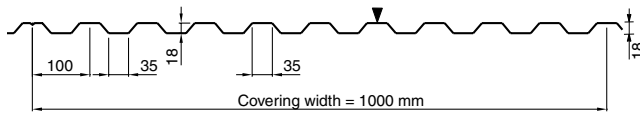


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_y</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8

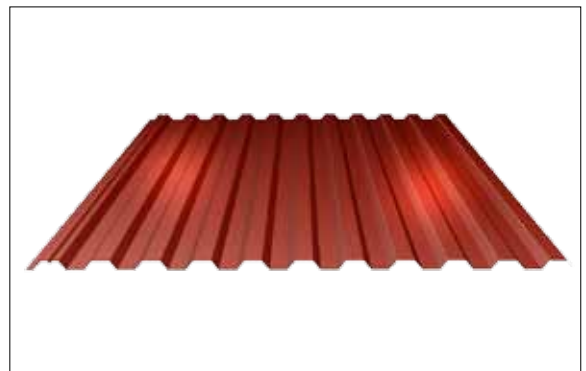


SE

### LLP 20

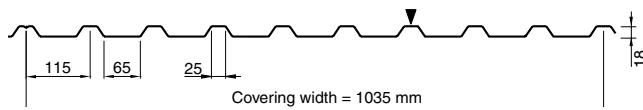


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_y</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

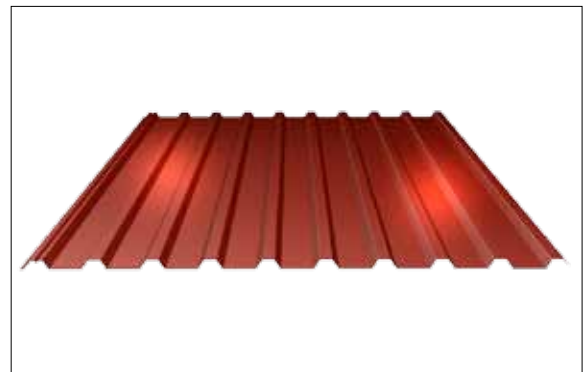


SE

### LTP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_y</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

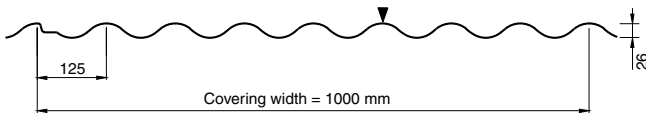


SE

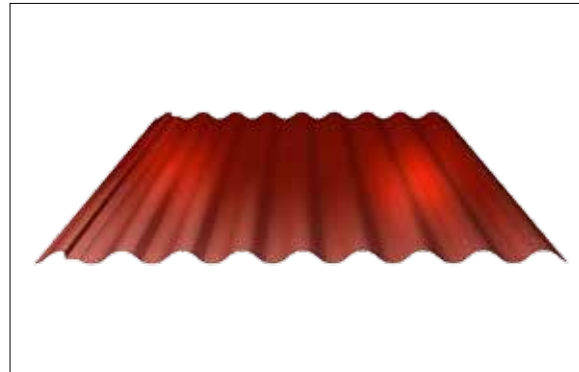
# Technical Facts

## Roofing

### SIN 26

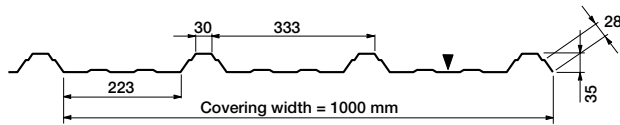


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

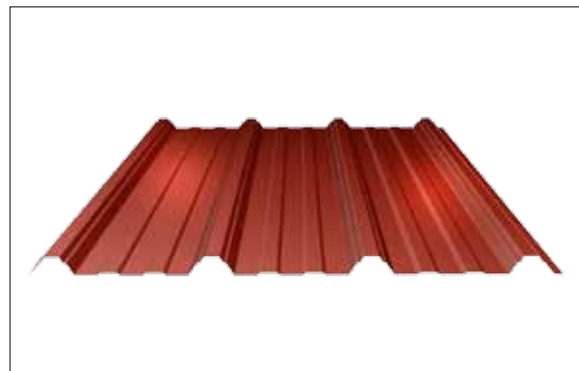


SE

### TR 35

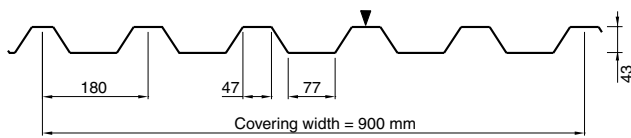


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

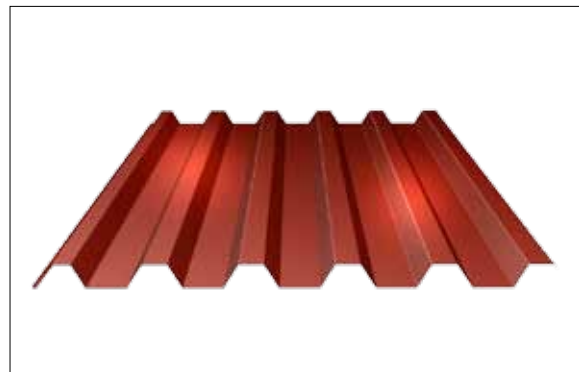


SE

### LTP 45



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

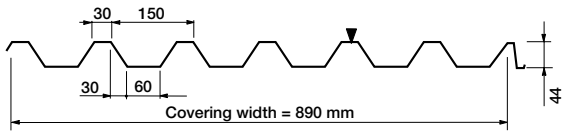


SE

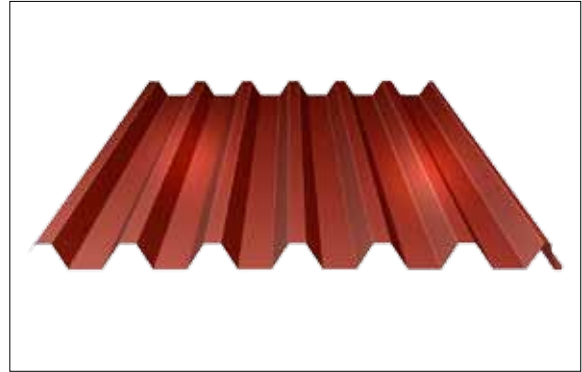
# Technical Facts

## Roofing

### TR 45

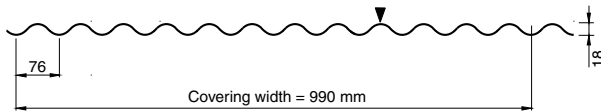


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

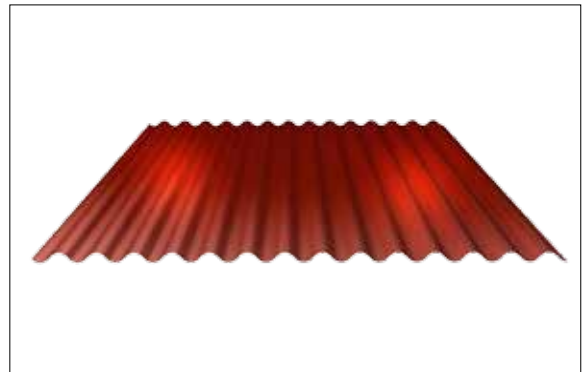


SE

### SIN 18

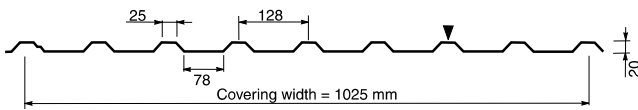


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.53
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.0	5.0

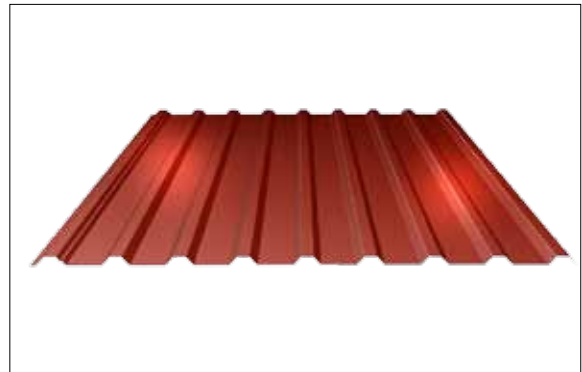


DK

### LP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.53	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.0	5.0	6.0

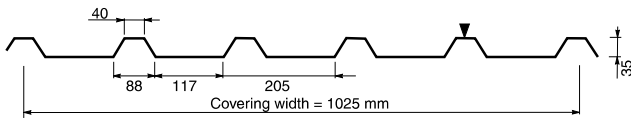


DK

# Technical Facts

## Roofing

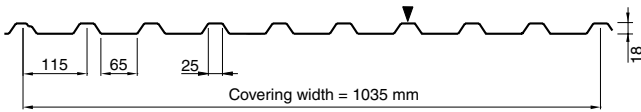
### LP 35



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.53	0.60
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	5.0	6.0

DK

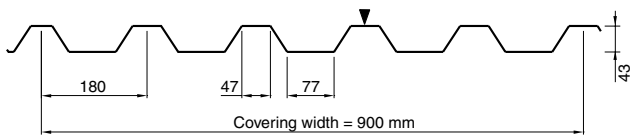
### LTP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8

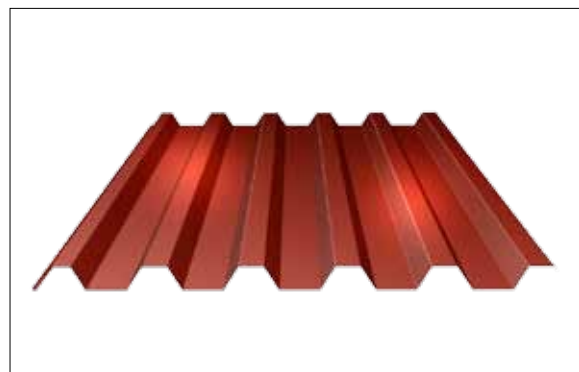
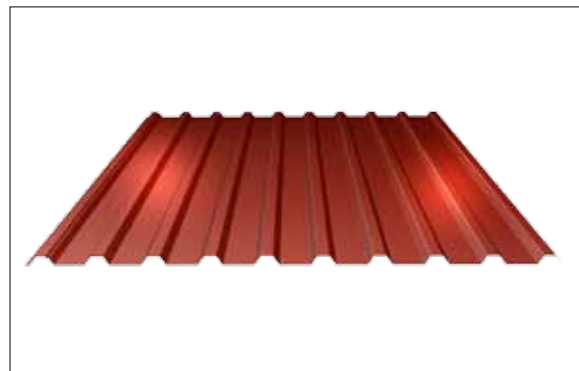
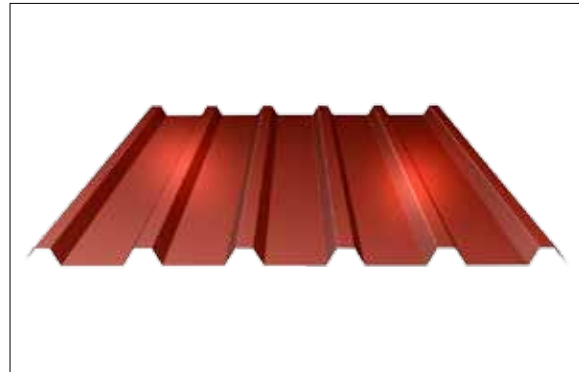
HU

### LTP 45



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8

HU

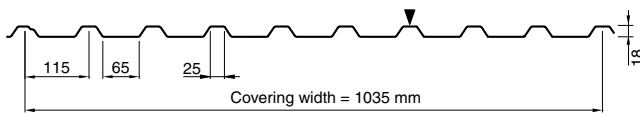




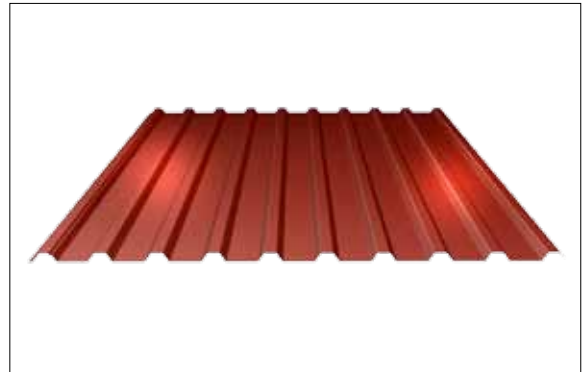
# Technical Facts

## Roofing

### LTP 20

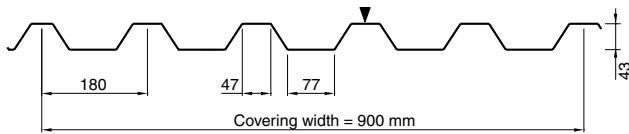


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8

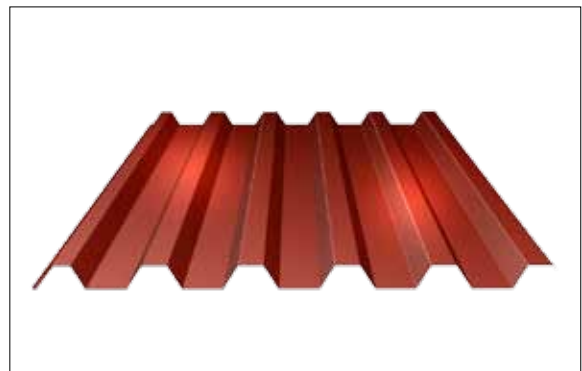


PL

### LTP 45

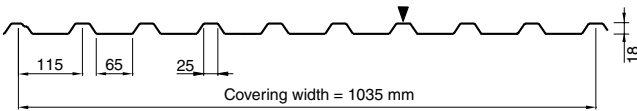


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

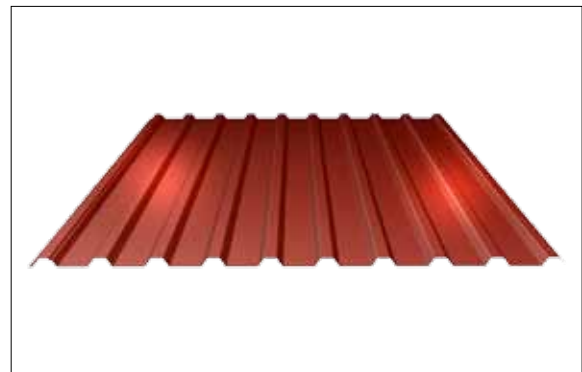


PL

### LTP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

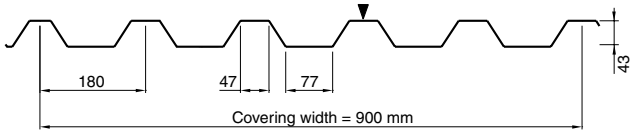


CZ

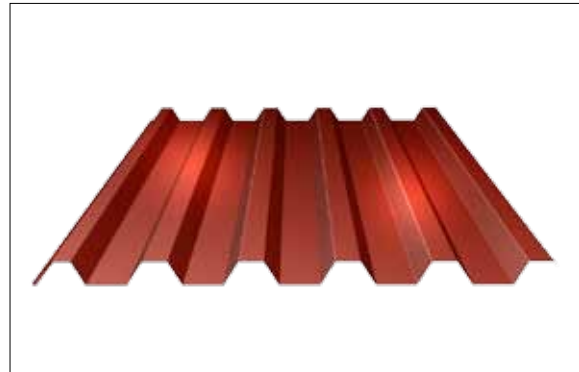
# Technical Facts

## Roofing

### LTP 45

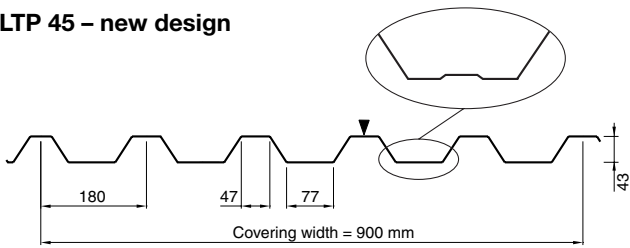


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

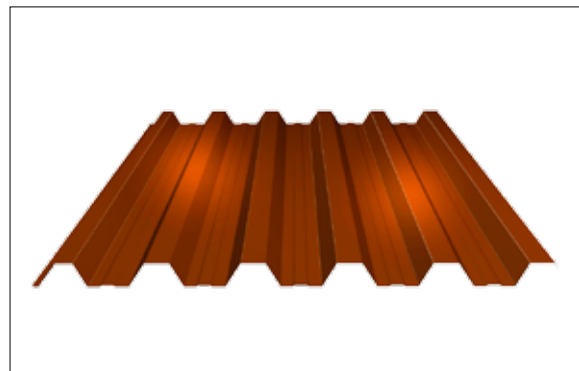


CZ

### LTP 45 – new design

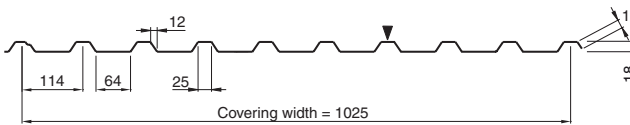


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

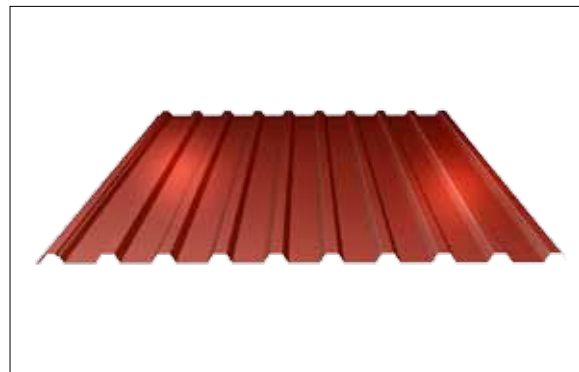


CZ

### LTP 20



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

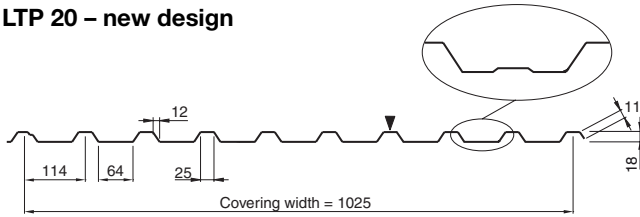


RO

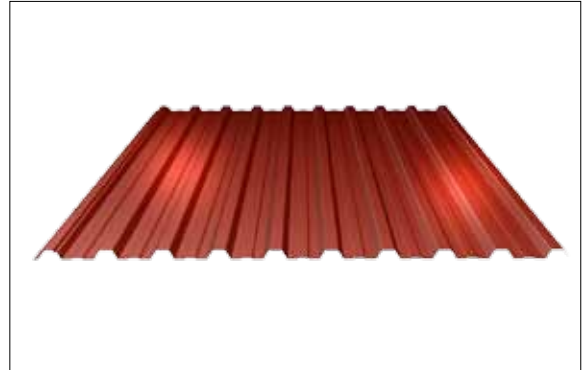
# Technical Facts

## Roofing

### LTP 20 – new design

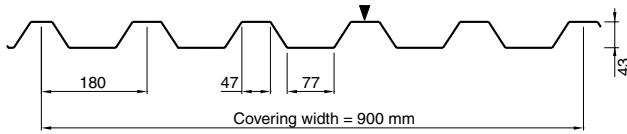


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	3.9	4.8	5.8	6.8

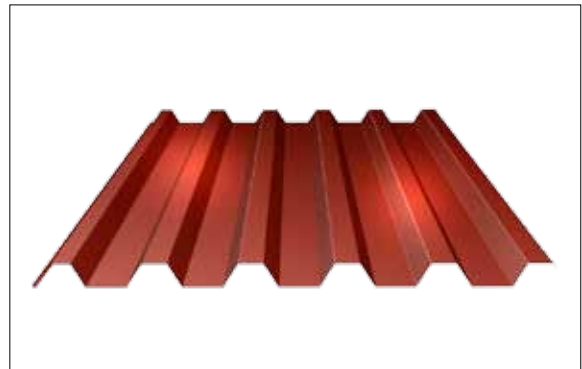


RO

### LTP 45

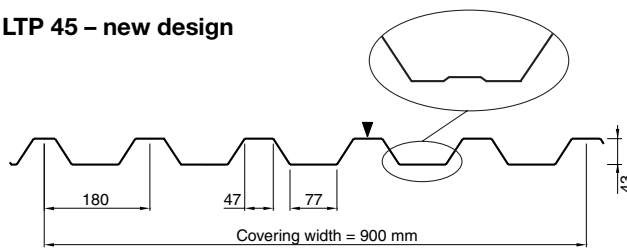


<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

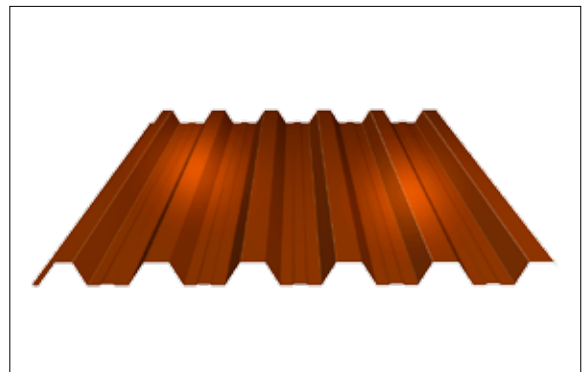


RO

### LTP 45 – new design



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_{ty}</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

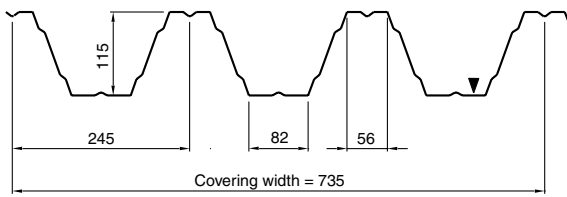


RO

# Technical Facts

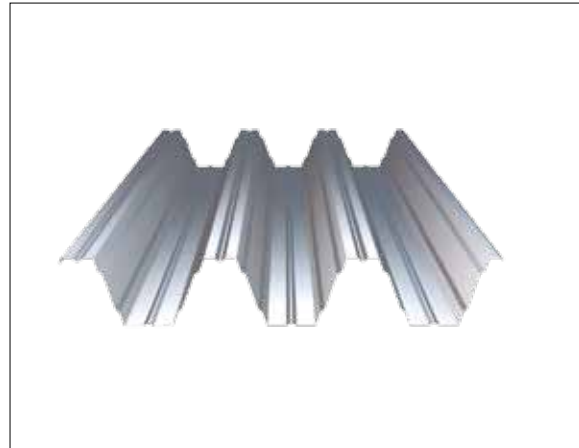
## Roofing – uninsulated

### LTP 115



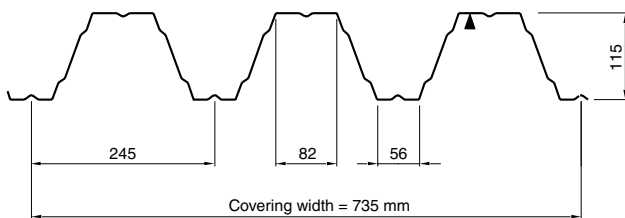
<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.50	0.60	0.70
<b>Yield point <math>f_y</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	250	250	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	4.8	5.8	6.8

SE



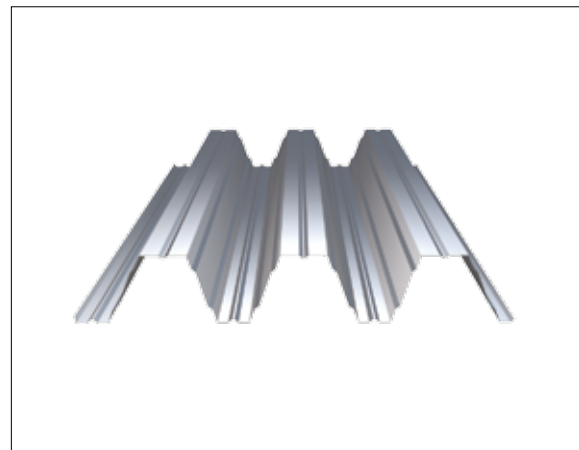
## Roofing – insulated

### LTP 115



<b>Thickness, nominal</b>	mm	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.20
<b>Yield point <math>f_y</math></b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	350	350	350	350
<b>Mass</b>	kg/m	6.8	7.7	9.7	11.6

SE



**Notes**

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Lindab Building Components is a business area within the Lindab Group that develops, manufactures and markets efficient, economical and aesthetic steel and sheet metal solutions for the building industry.

We offer a wide range of components and systems for all types of housing, as well as commercial and industrial buildings.

Lindab Building Components is represented in over 30 countries throughout Europe. Our head office is in Förslöv, in the south of Sweden.



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