





- STIFFER AND BETTER DESIGN OF RIB ROOFING
- 8 RIBS WITH CAPILLARY GROOVES THAT SERVE AS AN ANTI-LEAK FEATURE
- MOST APPLICABLE FOR TYPHOON PRONE AREAS
- CAN ALSO BE USED FOR CEILING AND WALL CLADDING APPLICATIONS

MULTI-RIB8

Roofing and cladding for residential, institutional and commercial establishments.

PRODUCT INFO

SUBSTRATES Hot-dip Metallic Coated Steel

NOMINAL THICKNESS

FEED WIDTH

RIB DIMENSION

- Hot-dip Zinc-Coated Steel

- Hot-dip 55% Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Coated Steel

H: 20mm, Pitch: 61mm, Top Base: 29mm

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Specification

Annealed max. 65 Mpa

0.20mm - 0.60mm

1008/mm
1066mm
8 Rib with anti leak features
H = 20 mm
Pitch (Bottom base) = 61 mm
Top Base = 29 mm
7 Stiffiner
H = 1.40 mm
Pitch (Bottom base) = 13 mm
Top Base = 7.5 mm
158.5mm

PAINT COATING SYSTEM Oven-baked oil-free polyester topcoat over a corrosionresistant primer with oil-free polyester backing coat.

PVDF and SMP are also available upon request.

0.30mm to 0.60mm PAINT COATING THICKNESS Topcoat: 12 – 15 microns

Backing Coat: 4-8 microns

AVAILABLE COLORS Red, Green, Brown, Beige, Blue, White EFFECTIVE COVERAGE 1005mm (+/- 10mm)

Charcoal Gray, Teracotta Orange, Fire Red

Other Colors available with terms and conditions applied

LENGTH 8, 10, 12 feet standard

Customized length available with terms and conditions Onsite rollforming for longer panels

* Bended Accessories Available (Stainless materials available upon request)

1220 mm

Material Description

Steel Grade

Range
Feed Material Width
Product Effective Width
Iominal Effectived Width
Number of Rib ed Material Thick

Re-enforce Indentation

Full Cycle Dimension

ADVANTAGES

- The Multi-Rib8 has an 8-rib feature with capillary groove that prevents water leakage through the overlap
- Most applicable for typhoon prone areas with the 8 ribs requiring more tekscrew which prevents the roof from detaching from the frame during strong winds.
- Multi-Rib8 is the stiffer and better-looking design of the classic rib and corrugated which can also be used for ceiling and walling applications

RECOMENDED APPLICATIONS

PROJECTS

- Private residentials & mass housing projects
- Small to medium rise commercial buildings, warehouses, and resorts
- Agribusinesses like rice mills, oil mills, storage areas and livestock houses (poultry & piggery)
- Institutional projects like churches, private school buildings and hospitals
- Industrial plants and facilities
- Government offices like municipal buildings, barangay halls, hospitals, multi-purpose buildings and public

ALL CHANNELS OF THE MARKET

- Hardware
- Roofing Specialists ■ Contractors
- End Users



- Lift and bring down panels at its horizontal sides from the truck or loading vehicle. Lifting may require two to three persons for longer panels.
- 2. Panels should be stored in dry, shaded, and well-ventilated area. Avoid storing them with wet lumber, soil, or chemicals. If not for immediate use, provide proper cover or protection.
- 3. When panels get wet, wipe off any surface moisture with a clean cloth, and stack them in a way that allows air to circulate and facilitate the drying process.
- Panels should be piled over a pallet 10 cm from ground level and an inclination of 10° minimum. 4
- 5. Roof structures and frames must be properly anchored.
- The spacing of the purlins must conform to the module distance required for the profile to be installed. Ensure that all purlins are in one plane and 6.
- 7. Adjust purlins at the gutter eaves line by considering the thickness of the fascia board to be used.
- 8. Gutters must be installed first prior to the installation of roof panels.
- 9. Always align the panels before anchoring to the purlins. For the proper alignment of panels, make sure that the first panel is aligned with the gutter line. Run a string from the edge of the first panel laid out across the last panel to be installed, align and fasten all the rest of the panels using the string line
- During installation, use rubber soled shoes and always step on or near the purlins to minimize indentations which may cause the system to leak. 10.
- Always clean-off debris such as fasteners, rivets, metal filings, metal cuttings and other metallic pieces every after each day of installation. 11.
- Minimize use of touch-up paint. Only apply when necessary.