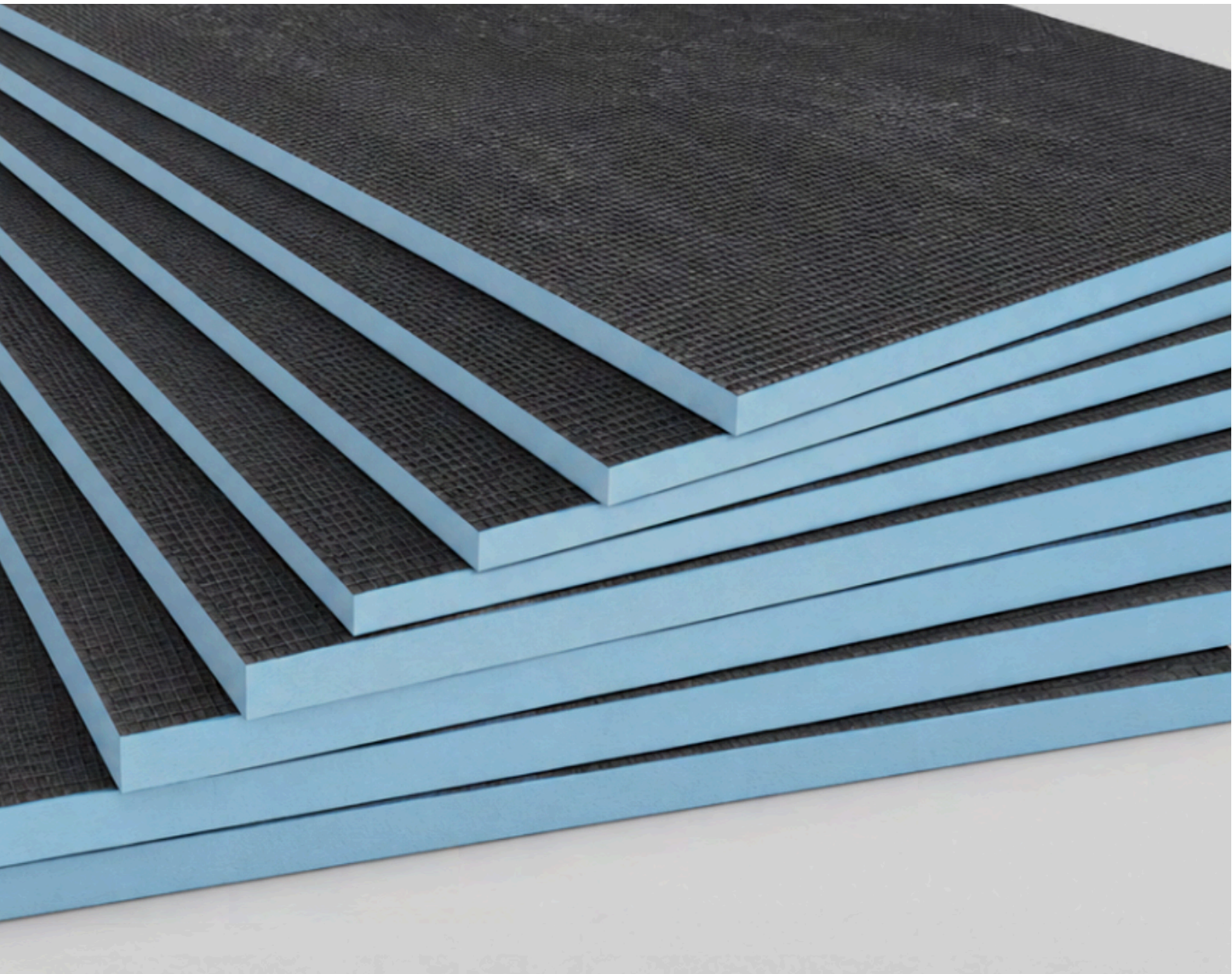


CSC XPS Boards

Calcium Silicate Cement Coated
Extruded Polystyrene Boards



FLOOR

Insulation & tile backer

Wet-area substrate, underfloor heating, screed and tile loading to 62 kg/m².

ROOF

Roof insulation

Under concrete and metal decks, inverted and terrace roofs.

WALL

Wall insulation

Cavity, façade, prefab panels and cold-store linings.

One board. Insulation, waterproofing and a tile-ready surface.

Wedge CSC XPS Boards combine a closed-cell extruded polystyrene core with a fibreglass-mesh-reinforced calcium silicate cement facing on both sides. The core delivers stable low thermal conductivity and near-zero water absorption; the cement facing delivers surface rigidity, fire retardance, weather protection and a rough, cement-like key that bonds directly to cementitious tile adhesives, screeds and renders. One lightweight panel replaces the traditional three-trade build-up of insulation board, waterproofing membrane and cement backer board — cut with a hand knife and fixed in minutes.

0.030

W/m·K thermal conductivity, EN 12667:2001 — composite panel

≤0.7 %

Water absorption by immersion, long term — closed-cell XPS core

62 kg/m²

Maximum tile loading weight, CERAM 121107

Waterproof

Closed-cell core does not wick or absorb water; the cement facing seals the surface. Suitable for wet rooms, showers and pools.

High thermal resistance

Stable λ over service life; R_D to 5.88 m²·K/W at 200 mm. Cuts heat gain through roofs and loss through floors.

Fire retardant facing

Calcium silicate cement layer protects the core; composite classified Class E to EN 13501-1. Additional retardant additives on request.

Compression & impact resistant

Core grades from 200 to 700 kPa at 10 % deformation. Body-impact resistance 3 × 120 N/m to ETAG 003.

Lightweight, quick to fit

Composite density 200–300 kg/m³ — a fraction of cement backer board. Cut with a knife; fix with adhesive, screw or anchor.

Tile-ready surface

Rough cementitious face bonds directly to cement-based tile adhesives to EN 12004. Bond strength 0.3 N/mm² to BS EN 1348.

Vapour control

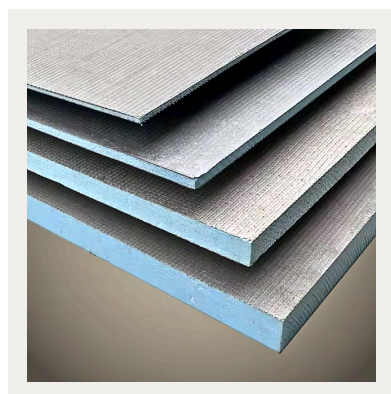
Very low vapour permeability, S_d 3.2 m to DIN EN 12086 — ideal for humid interiors, saunas and cold rooms.

Mould & mildew resistant

Inorganic facing and non-absorbent core give no food or moisture path for fungal growth.

Acoustic contribution

Impact sound reduction ΔL_w = 21 dB to BS ISO 140-8 when used as a floor underlay.



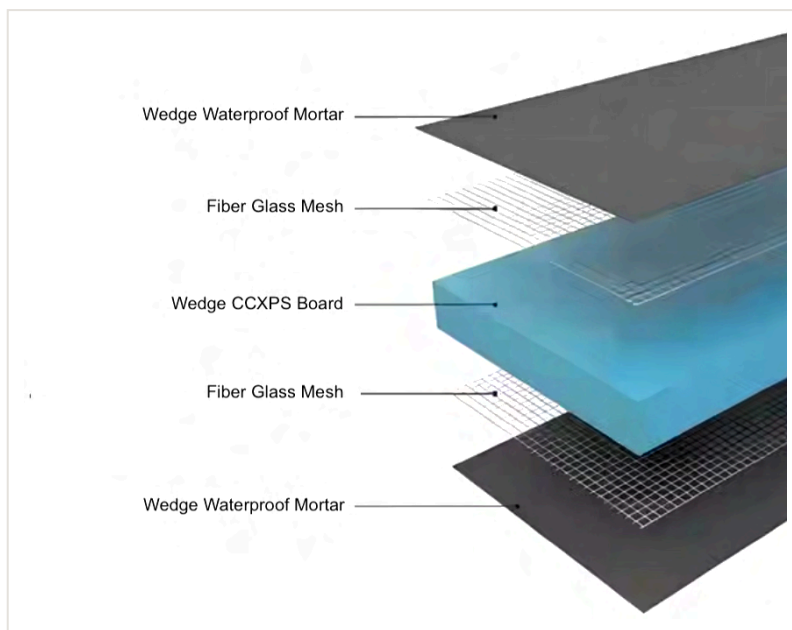
Two facing grades, one XPS core family

CSC XPS 250 with calcium silicate cement facing is the premium, fire-retardant grade for roofs, façades and heavy-duty floors. MXPS with polymer-mortar facing is the economical interior tile-backer grade. Both are manufactured on the same Wedge CCXP 30–70 core range.

Every figure in this catalogue is a tested value, not an estimate. System values — fire resistance and acoustic reduction of a complete build-up — depend on the assembly and are confirmed on project specification.

Five layers, factory-bonded.

Each board is a symmetrical sandwich. A calcium silicate cement mortar is applied over an alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh on both faces of the extruded polystyrene core and cured under controlled conditions, so the facing cannot delaminate in service and the panel is equally rigid in both directions.



Exploded construction — Wedge waterproof calcium silicate cement mortar, alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh and the CCXP closed-cell XPS core.

#	Material	Function
1	Wedge waterproof calcium silicate cement mortar	Rigid, fire-retardant, weatherproof facing. Rough key for tile adhesive, screed and render.
2	Alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh	Reinforces the facing, distributes point loads and impact, prevents crack propagation.
3	Wedge CCXP closed-cell XPS core	Thermal insulation, water and vapour barrier, compressive strength. Six density grades.
4	Alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh	As layer 2 — symmetrical reinforcement of the rear face.
5	Wedge waterproof calcium silicate cement mortar	As layer 1 — bonds to the adhesive bed, or acts as the exposed face in roof applications.

What the construction means on site

No separate waterproofing layer behind tiles in showers, wet rooms or around baths — the board is the tanking substrate. Joints and penetrations are sealed with tape and sealant.

No cement backer board over insulation — the facing takes tile adhesive directly.

No timber battens or plywood to stiffen floors; the mesh-reinforced facing distributes load into the screed or adhesive bed.

Cut with a trimming knife against a straight edge, scoring both faces — no power tools or dust extraction.

Symmetrical faces — either face can be tiled, so there is no wrong way up.

Surface performance of the facing

Surface strength of coating	≥ 1 MPa
Bond strength to tile adhesive, BS EN 1348	0.3 N/mm ²
Shear bond strength, EN 1448	3.32 kg/cm ²
Maximum tile loading, CERAM 121107	62 kg/m ²
Resistance to body impact, ETAG 003	3 × 120 N/m
Reaction to fire, composite, EN 13501-1	Class E

Two facing grades. Six core densities.

CSC XPS 250 PREMIUM Calcium Silicate Cement Coated XPS Board Fibreglass-mesh-reinforced calcium silicate cement facing on both sides. Fire-retardant, weatherproof and rigid — the grade for roofs, external walls, prefab panels, cold stores and heavy-duty floors, as well as interior tile backing. <table><tr><td>Composite density, DIN 53420</td><td>200–300 kg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>Thermal conductivity, EN 12667</td><td>0.030 W/m·K</td></tr><tr><td>Compressive strength (10 %), EN 826</td><td>≥ 0.3 N/mm²</td></tr><tr><td>Flexural strength, ASTM C203</td><td>2.05 ± 0.02 MPa</td></tr><tr><td>Reaction to fire, EN 13501-1</td><td>Class E</td></tr><tr><td>Thickness</td><td>6 – 100 mm</td></tr><tr><td>Typical use</td><td>Roof · Wall · Floor · Wet areas</td></tr></table>	Composite density, DIN 53420	200–300 kg/m³	Thermal conductivity, EN 12667	0.030 W/m·K	Compressive strength (10 %), EN 826	≥ 0.3 N/mm²	Flexural strength, ASTM C203	2.05 ± 0.02 MPa	Reaction to fire, EN 13501-1	Class E	Thickness	6 – 100 mm	Typical use	Roof · Wall · Floor · Wet areas	MXPS INTERIOR Polymer Mortar Coated XPS Tile Backer Board Polymer-modified cement mortar facing over fibreglass mesh. The lightweight, economical grade for interior wet-area walls and floors — bathrooms, showers, kitchens, spas and pool surrounds — where the board is fully covered by tiles or decorative finishes. <table><tr><td>Core density</td><td>30–45 kg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>Thermal conductivity</td><td>0.030–0.035 W/m·K</td></tr><tr><td>Compressive strength (10 %)</td><td>200–300 kPa</td></tr><tr><td>Surface strength of coating</td><td>≥ 1 MPa</td></tr><tr><td>Water absorption, long term</td><td>≤ 0.7 % vol.</td></tr><tr><td>Thickness</td><td>6 – 50 mm</td></tr><tr><td>Typical use</td><td>Interior wet-area tile backer</td></tr></table>	Core density	30–45 kg/m³	Thermal conductivity	0.030–0.035 W/m·K	Compressive strength (10 %)	200–300 kPa	Surface strength of coating	≥ 1 MPa	Water absorption, long term	≤ 0.7 % vol.	Thickness	6 – 50 mm	Typical use	Interior wet-area tile backer
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XPS core grade selector

Both facing grades are manufactured on the Wedge CCXP core family. The core grade sets the compressive strength of the finished board; choose it from the load the floor, roof or wall will carry.

Core grade	CCXP 30	CCXP 35	CCXP 36	CCXP 45	CCXP 60	CCXP 70
Bulk density, kg/m³ (ASTM D1622)	30	35	37	40	45	48
Compressive strength, kPa (ASTM D1621)	200	300	350	450	600	700
Recommended for	Wall tile backer, partitions	Wall & floor tile backer	Floor tile backer, UFH	Roof, floor under screed	Inverted roof, cold-store floor	Heavy-load floor, trafficked roof

Grade selection by application

Application	CSC XPS 250	MXPS	Core grade	Typical thickness
Bathroom, shower and wet-room walls	●	●	30 – 35	6, 10, 12 mm
Kitchen backsplash, counters, vanity units	●	●	30 – 35	6, 10 mm
Floor tile backer over concrete or screed	●	●	36 – 45	6, 10, 20 mm
Underfloor-heating insulation board	●	●	36 – 45	10, 20, 30 mm
Roof insulation under concrete or metal deck	●	—	45 – 60	30, 50, 75, 100 mm
Inverted / terrace roof, protected membrane	●	—	60 – 70	50, 75, 100 mm
Cavity wall and external façade insulation	●	—	35 – 45	25, 30, 50 mm
Prefab / LGSF wall panel, modular housing	●	—	35 – 45	30, 50 mm
Cold-storage floors and walls	●	—	60 – 70	50, 75, 100 mm
Pool, spa and sauna cladding substrate	●	●	35 – 36	10, 12, 20 mm

● Preferred grade ● Suitable — Not recommended

Thicknesses shown are common project selections; any thickness from 6 to 100 mm can be supplied. Confirm thermal thickness against the project U-value target — see the R-value table on page 06.

CSC XPS 250 declared values.

Test results for the finished calcium silicate cement coated board. Values are typical for the standard 20 mm and 30 mm boards on a CCXP 45 core; other cores and thicknesses on request.

Technical property	Test standard	Test result
Thermal conductivity, λ	EN 12667:2001	0.030 W/m·K
Composite panel density	DIN 53420	200 to 300 kg/m³
Compressive strength at 10 % deflection	EN 826:1996	Minimum 0.3 N/mm² (300 kPa)
Bond strength (tile adhesive to facing)	BS EN 1348	0.3 N/mm²
Maximum tile loading weight	CERAM 121107	62 kg/m²
Flexural strength	ASTM C203	2.05 ± 0.02 MPa
Water vapour permeability, S_d	DIN EN 12086	3.2 m
Resistance to body impact	ETAG 003	3 × 120 N/m
Bending stiffness, E (20 mm / 30 mm)	EN 12089	601 kN·mm² / 1285 kN·mm²
Coefficient of linear expansion	—	30 × 10⁻⁶ K⁻¹
Reaction to fire (flammability)	EN 13501-1	Class E
Impact sound reduction, ΔL_w	BS ISO 140-8	21 dB
Shear bond strength	EN 1448	3.32 kg/cm²
Water absorption, long term immersion (core)	ASTM C578 / EN 12087	≤ 0.7 % by volume
Service temperature	—	−30 °C to +80 °C
Thickness available	—	6 to 100 mm
Length × width	—	1200–3000 × 600–1200 mm
Blowing agent	—	CFC and HCFC free

MXPS polymer mortar coated grade

Core material	Closed-cell XPS (CCXPS)
Core density	30 – 45 kg/m³
Thermal conductivity	0.030 – 0.035 W/m·K
Compressive strength, 10 % deformation	200 – 300 kPa
Water absorption, long term (volumetric)	≤ 0.7 %
Surface strength of coating	≥ 1 MPa
Thickness · width · length	6–50 · 600/1220 · 1200/2440 mm
Compliance	ASTM C578 · EN 13164 · EN 12004

Values shown are typical production values determined by the test methods indicated and are not a specification. Where a project requires a value to be guaranteed, request a Material Test Certificate for the batch supplied. Fire performance of a complete floor, roof or wall assembly is determined by the assembly and must be assessed against the applicable building code.



Wedge CCXP core family.

The extruded polystyrene core is available in six density grades. Thermal performance is common to all grades; compressive strength, flexural strength and dimensional stability rise with density. Select the grade from the load case; select the thickness from the thermal resistance required.

Property	CCXP 30	CCXP 35	CCXP 36	CCXP 45	CCXP 60	CCXP 70
Application temperature, °C	−30 to 80	−30 to 80	−30 to 80	−30 to 80	−30 to 80	−30 to 80
Thermal conductivity at 10 °C, W/m·K (ASTM C518)	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028
Thermal conductivity at 25 °C, W/m·K (ASTM C518)	< 0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030
Bulk density, kg/m³ (ASTM D1622)	30	35	37	40	45	48
Compressive strength, kPa (ASTM D1621)	200	300	350	450	600	700
Compressive strength, psi	29	44	51	65	87	102
Flexural strength, kPa (ASTM C203)	345	400	410	425	525	690
Water vapour permeability at 25 mm, ng/Pa·s·m² (ASTM E96)	< 85	< 80	< 80	< 70	< 65	< 60
Water absorption by immersion, %	≤ 0.7	≤ 0.7	≤ 0.7	≤ 0.7	≤ 0.7	≤ 0.7
Limiting oxygen index, % (ASTM D2863)	24	24	24	24	24	24
Dimensional stability, % (ASTM D2126)	2	1.5	1.5	1	1	1
R-value, 1 inch (25.4 mm), h·ft²·°F/BTU	R 5.1	R 5.1	R 5.1	R 5.2	R 5.2	R 5.2
R-value, 2 inch (50.8 mm), h·ft²·°F/BTU	R 10.2	R 10.2	R 10.2	R 10.4	R 10.4	R 10.4

Thermal resistance R_D by thickness — all core grades

Declared thermal resistance of the XPS core, m²·K/W, to ASTM C177 / C518. Add the resistance of the facing layers, air films and other layers of the construction to obtain the total R-value of the assembly.

Thickness, mm	10	25	50	75	80	100	125	150	180	200
R_D , m²·K/W	0.29	0.88	1.47	2.06	2.35	2.94	3.82	4.41	5.29	5.88

Thicknesses above 100 mm are supplied as two factory-bonded or site-laminated layers of CSC XPS, or as bare CCXP core boards for build-ups where the facing is not required.

Colour Core: white, yellow, blue or pink. Facing: natural cement grey.	Edge type Square edge (standard). Shiplap and tongue-and-groove on core boards, on request.	Dimensions Thickness 6–100 mm · Length 1200–3000 mm · Width 600–1200 mm.
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APPLICATION 01 — FLOOR

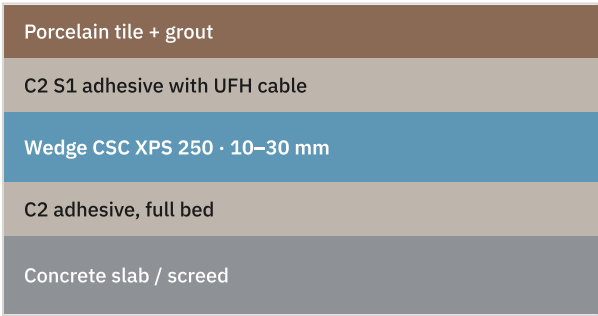
Floor insulation and tile backer.

Laid over a concrete slab, screed or existing floor, CSC XPS provides an insulated, waterproof and rigid substrate that takes floor tiles directly. On underfloor-heating installations the board directs heat upward into the tiled surface instead of losing it to the slab, shortening warm-up times and lowering running cost.

Where it is used

- Bathroom, shower and wet-room floors — combined insulation and tanking layer beneath tiles.
- Underfloor heating (electric mat or wet system) insulation board beneath the heating layer.
- Floating floors and floors under screed in residential, hotel and healthcare projects.
- Kitchens, laundries, changing rooms and pool surrounds.
- Cold-storage floors — CCXP 60/70 core under the wearing slab.
- Refurbishment over existing tiles, timber or concrete without raising floor level — from 6 mm.

FLOOR SECTION



Typical tiled wet-room floor with underfloor heating.

Recommended specification

Grade	CSC XPS 250, CCXP 36–45
Tile backer over screed	6 – 10 mm
Underfloor heating	10 – 30 mm
Cold-store floor	50–100 mm, CCXP 60/70
Fixing	Full bed, flexible C2 adhesive
Joints	AR tape + perimeter sealant

62 kg/m² Tile loading — large-format porcelain and stone	ΔL_w 21 dB Impact sound reduction, BS ISO 140-8	≥ 300 kPa Compressive strength at 10 % deflection
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Typical floor build-up — tiled wet-room floor with underfloor heating

#	Layer, top to bottom	Notes
1	Ceramic or porcelain tile + epoxy / polymer grout	Tile and adhesive load ≤ 62 kg/m ²
2	Flexible C2 S1 cement adhesive, 6–8 mm notched bed	Encapsulates heating cable or mat
3	Wedge CSC XPS 250, 10–30 mm, joints taped	Insulation, waterproofing and tile substrate in one
4	Flexible C2 cement adhesive, full bed	No mechanical fixing needed on concrete
5	Concrete slab or sand-cement screed	Flat to 3 mm in 2 m; primed if porous

For point loads above 300 kPa — racking, machinery, forklift traffic — specify the CCXP 60 or CCXP 70 core and a load-distributing screed of not less than 65 mm over the boards. Wedge will confirm the core grade against the project floor-load schedule on request.

Stops solar heat at the deck — and keeps its R-value above the membrane.

Loose-laid under ballast, bonded under screed or mechanically fixed to metal deck, in thicknesses from 30 to 100 mm.

APPLICATION 02 — ROOF

Roof insulation.

Roofs receive the highest solar load of any building element. CSC XPS placed on the roof slab or deck stops heat before it enters the structure, keeps the slab at a stable temperature to reduce thermal cracking, and — because the core does not absorb water — retains its full insulating value even when laid above the waterproofing membrane in an inverted roof.

Where it is used

- Flat RCC roofs and terraces under screed, tiles or paving — conventional and inverted build-ups.
- Under metal decks in pre-engineered buildings, warehouses and factory sheds.
- Under concrete decks in car parks, podiums and plant rooms.
- Roof gardens and green roofs — the cement facing protects the core from root and mechanical damage.
- Cold-store and refrigerated-building roofs.
- Prefab and modular building roof panels.

INVERTED ROOF SECTION

Paving / 50 mm screed or gravel
Geotextile separation layer
Wedge CSC XPS 250 · 50–100 mm
Waterproofing membrane
Screed to falls
RCC roof slab

Inverted (protected-membrane) terrace roof — the board sits above the membrane and stays dry.

Recommended specification

Grade	CSC XPS 250, CCXP 45–70
Hot climate, unoccupied roof	30 – 50 mm
Occupied terrace, inverted roof	50–75 mm, CCXP 60
Cold store / trafficked roof	75–100 mm, CCXP 70
Fixing — concrete deck	Loose-laid under ballast, or adhesive
Fixing — metal deck	Fasteners, 50 mm stress plates

Typical build-up — inverted (protected-membrane) terrace roof

#	Layer, top to bottom	Notes
1	Paving on pedestals, 50 mm screed + tiles, or 50 mm washed gravel	Ballast sized for wind uplift and flotation
2	Geotextile separation / filter layer	Prevents fines washing into board joints
3	Wedge CSC XPS 250, 50–100 mm, CCXP 60/70, loose-laid, staggered	Retains full R-value above the membrane
4	Waterproofing membrane on screed-to-falls	Protected from UV, traffic and thermal shock
5	RCC roof slab	Slab kept near room temperature

Thermal resistance by thickness is tabulated on page 06. Total roof U-value depends on the complete build-up; Wedge provides U-value calculations for the project construction on request, including compliance checks against the applicable energy code.



Wall insulation and wet-area lining.

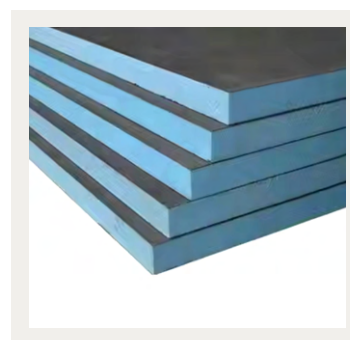
On walls, CSC XPS serves two distinct roles. Internally, it is a waterproof tile-backer lining for bathrooms, kitchens, showers and pools that carries tiles directly. Externally and within prefab panels, it is a rigid insulation layer with a cement face that accepts render, adhesive-fixed cladding or a ventilated façade system.

Where it is used

- Bathroom, shower and wet-room walls — the waterproof substrate behind tiles, replacing tanking membrane plus cement board.
- Kitchen backsplashes and behind sinks and cooking ranges.
- Swimming-pool, spa and sauna wall linings and bath panels.
- Cavity-wall and internal wall insulation in masonry construction.
- External façade insulation under render or adhesive-fixed cladding.
- Prefab, LGSF and modular wall panels — insulation, sheathing and tile substrate in one board.
- Cold-room linings and partition walls in lightweight construction.

Recommended specification

Grade — interior wet areas	MXPS or CSC XPS 250, CCXP 30–35
Grade — external / prefab	CSC XPS 250, CCXP 35–45
Tile backer on solid wall	6 – 12 mm
Insulation on external wall	25 – 50 mm
Fixing — masonry	Adhesive dabs + 5 anchors/m²
Fixing — stud / LGSF	Screws, 35 mm washers at 300 mm c/c



Typical build-up — tiled shower wall on masonry

#	Layer, outside to inside	Notes
1	Wall tile + epoxy / polymer grout; sealant at corners and tray	No separate tanking membrane required
2	Flexible C2 S1 cement adhesive	Applied direct to the cement facing
3	Wedge CSC XPS 250 or MXPS, 6–12 mm, joints taped and sealed	Waterproof, insulated, rigid tile substrate
4	Adhesive dabs + 5 anchors/m², or full adhesive bed	Full bed where the wall is flat to 3 mm in 2 m
5	Masonry or plastered wall	Sound, dry, primed if porous

Prefab and LGSF panels

Fixed to cold-formed steel studs, a 30–50 mm board provides insulation, rigid sheathing and a render or tile face in one operation — cutting panel weight and factory assembly time.

Cold stores

Very low vapour permeability (S_d 3.2 m) and ≤ 0.7 % water absorption keep the insulation dry on the warm side of chilled and frozen rooms. CCXP 60/70 for floors, CCXP 45 for walls.

Pools and spas

Unaffected by continuous humidity and chlorinated atmospheres. Use a Class C2 S1 adhesive and epoxy or cement-polymer grout; seal all joints before tiling.

Standard formats and how to specify.

Standard board formats

Format	Size, mm	Area, m ²	Typical use
Tile backer — small	1200 × 600	0.72	Bathrooms, kitchens, refurbishment
Tile backer — large	2440 × 1220	2.98	Full-height wet-room walls, prefab
Insulation board	2440 × 1220 / 2500 × 600	2.98 / 1.50	Roofs, floors under screed, façades
Project / cut-to-size	Up to 3000 × 1200	—	Prefab and modular panel lines

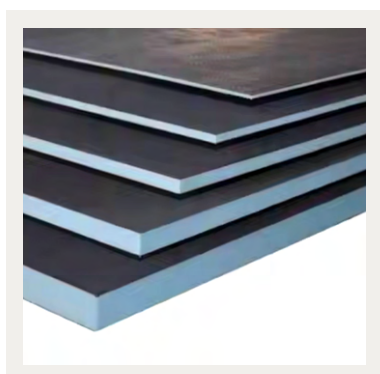
Thickness range and nominal weight

Thickness, mm	6	10	12	20	25	30	50	75	100
CSC XPS 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MXPS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	—	—
Nominal weight, kg/m ² *	1.5	2.5	3.0	5.0	6.3	7.5	12.5	18.8	25.0

* CSC XPS 250 at mid-range composite density 250 kg/m³; nominal, ±10 %. Intermediate thicknesses 6–100 mm available to order.

Dimensional tolerances

Thickness	± 1.0 mm (≤ 30 mm) · ± 1.5 mm (> 30 mm)
Length and width	± 3 mm
Squareness	≤ 3 mm per 1000 mm
Flatness	≤ 3 mm per 1000 mm



Boards stacked flat, face to face, for palletising.

How to specify — product code

CSC-45-20-2440

CSC	45	20	2440
Facing grade	Core grade	Thickness in mm	Length
CSC = calcium silicate cement	30 · 35 · 36		1200 · 2440
MX = polymer mortar	45 · 60 · 70	6 – 100	2500 · 3000

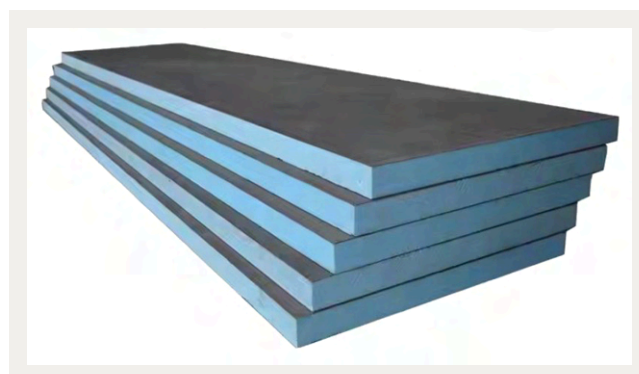
Packing

- Boards stacked flat, face to face, on fumigated (ISPM 15) wooden pallets with corner protectors and stretch-film cover.
- Pallet height to 1.2 m for road and container loading; each pallet labelled with product code, batch number, quantity and manufacturing date.
- Store flat, dry and out of direct sunlight; do not stack pallets more than two high.
- Material Test Certificate issued per batch on request.

Indicative container loading, m² per container

Thickness	20' GP	40' HQ
10 mm	2,600	6,000
20 mm	1,300	3,000
30 mm	860	2,000
50 mm	520	1,200
100 mm	260	600

Volumetric basis: 26 m³ usable in a 20' GP and 60 m³ in a 40' HQ on pallets. Board weight does not limit loading. Mixed-thickness and mixed-grade containers accepted; minimum order one 20' GP for export, one pallet for domestic supply.



Square-edge CSC XPS 250 — cement-grey facing, blue core.

Fixing and finishing in six steps.

Condensed site guidance for the three principal applications. The full Wedge Application Guide for CSC XPS, including drawings and detailing at upstands, drains and movement joints, is available on request.

Floors and walls — tile backer

01 Prepare the substrate

Concrete, screed, masonry or plaster must be sound, clean, dry and flat to 3 mm in 2 m. Prime porous substrates.

02 Cut to size

Score both faces with a trimming knife against a straight edge and snap. Cut pipe holes with a hole saw or knife. No dust extraction required.

03 Bed in adhesive

Apply flexible cementitious tile adhesive (C2 to EN 12004) with a 6–8 mm notched trowel and press the board firmly into the bed.

04 Mechanically fix

On timber or steel studs, fix through the board with corrosion-resistant screws and 35 mm washers at 300 mm centres.

05 Tape and seal

Bed 100 mm alkali-resistant mesh tape in adhesive over every joint; apply flexible sealant at internal corners, perimeters and penetrations.

06 Tile

Tile directly onto the cement face with the same C2 adhesive. Use epoxy or cement-polymer grout in wet areas. Load $\leq 62 \text{ kg/m}^2$.

Roofs — insulation under screed or ballast

- Lay boards tightly butted in a staggered bond directly onto the waterproofing membrane (inverted roof) or onto the slab (conventional roof).
- Inverted roof: cover with a geotextile separation layer and a minimum 50 mm screed, paving on pedestals or 50 mm washed gravel. Ballast must resist wind uplift and flotation.
- Metal deck: fix through the board into the deck with approved fasteners and 50 mm stress plates, 5 per board; increase at perimeters and corners.
- Do not leave boards exposed to sunlight for more than seven days before covering.

External walls and prefab panels

- Fix to masonry with adhesive and five anchors per m^2 ; to LGSF or timber studs with screws and washers at 300 mm centres.
- Apply a base coat of polymer-modified render with embedded alkali-resistant mesh over the full face and joints before the finishing render or cladding adhesive.
- Provide movement joints at not more than 6 m centres and at all structural movement joints.

Do

- Use flexible C2 cement adhesives.
- Tape every joint before tiling.
- Store boards flat and dry.
- Wear gloves and eye protection when cutting.

Do not

- Use solvent-based adhesives or primers on the core.
- Leave the core exposed at cut edges in wet areas — seal with adhesive.
- Exceed the tile loading limit.
- Expose the board to temperatures above 80 °C.

Tools required

Trimming knife and straight edge · 6–8 mm notched trowel · hole saw · spirit level and 2 m straight edge · cordless driver for stud fixing · mixing bucket and paddle · sealant gun · gloves and eye protection.

Ancillaries available from Wedge

Alkali-resistant joint tape (100 mm) · corrosion-resistant screws and 35 mm washers · masonry anchors · flexible C2 S1 tile adhesive · polymer-modified base-coat render · sealant.



Boards cut to size and ready for bedding in adhesive.

Specified to international methods. Shipped to 45 countries.

Product and test standards referenced

Standard	Scope
ASTM C578	Rigid cellular polystyrene thermal insulation — XPS core
EN 13164	Thermal insulation products for buildings — factory-made XPS
EN 12004	Adhesives for ceramic tiles — compatibility with the facing
EN 12667:2001	Thermal conductivity of the composite board
EN 826:1996	Compressive behaviour of thermal insulation products
EN 13501-1	Reaction-to-fire classification — Class E (composite)
BS EN 1348 · EN 1448	Tensile adhesion and shear bond strength of adhesive to facing
ETAG 003	Resistance to body impact — internal partition kits
DIN EN 12086 · DIN 53420	Water vapour transmission; apparent density
BS ISO 140-8	Impact sound reduction of floor coverings
ASTM C518 · C177 · C203 · D1621 · D1622 · D2126 · D2863 · E96	Core thermal, mechanical, dimensional-stability, oxygen-index and vapour tests
CERAM 121107	Maximum tile loading of backer boards

Test values in this catalogue are determined by the methods listed. Third-party certification, project-specific test reports and NABL / accredited laboratory testing of supplied batches can be arranged on request. No certification beyond those listed is claimed.

Manufacturing and supply

Wedge Industries Limited manufactures in Faridabad, India, and sources through group facilities in the United Kingdom, Spain and China. Standard formats ship from stock; project quantities and cut-to-size boards are produced to order with a typical lead time of three to four weeks ex-works.

Quality and documentation

- Material Test Certificate (MTC) issued per batch on request, signed by the Wedge quality function.
- Technical Data Sheet, Material Safety Data Sheet and Application Guide available for every grade.
- Batch traceability by pallet label — product code, batch, manufacturing date.

Export classification

HS code — coated XPS boards	3921.11
HS code — bare CCXP core boards	3921.11
Country of origin	India / China (per order)
Incoterms offered	EXW · FOB · CIF · DAP
Documentation	Invoice, packing list, COO, MTC, fumigation

Tariff classification is indicative; confirm with the importing country's customs authority. Wedge Industries Limited and its export management partner ZJELL Limited assist with documentation and compliance.

Export markets served

GULF UAE · Saudi Arabia · Qatar · Kuwait · Oman · Bahrain	SOUTH ASIA India · Nepal · Bhutan · Sri Lanka · Maldives · Bangladesh
EUROPE United Kingdom · Germany · Spain · Netherlands	AFRICA Kenya · Tanzania · Nigeria · South Africa · Seychelles
SOUTH EAST ASIA Singapore · Malaysia · Vietnam · Indonesia	AMERICAS & OCEANIA United States · Canada · Australia

Send us the drawing. We will return the board schedule.

For a project quotation, send the floor, roof or wall areas, the required thermal performance or thickness, the load case and the delivery location. Wedge Industries Limited will return a grade and thickness recommendation, a board and ancillary schedule, container loading and a firm price in INR and USD.

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Manufacturing: Faridabad, Haryana, India
Group: India · United Kingdom · Spain · China · Hong Kong



Scan to enquire

Also from Wedge Industries Limited**INSULATION**

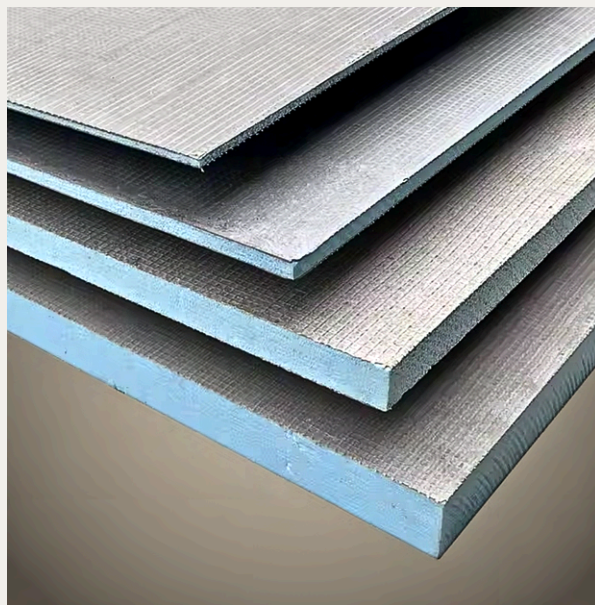
Aerogel · spray foam · mineral wool · glass wool · ceramic fibre · calcium silicate · microporous · perlite · XLPE

PASSIVE FIRE PROTECTION

Intumescent seals · fire door boards · fire sleeves · steel fire doorsets

BUILDING MATERIALS

Fibre cement · MgO and gypsum boards · SPC flooring · prefab and precast houses · cold storage



Catalogue WIL-CAT-CSCXPS-2026 · Issue date 12-09-2026 · Rev 02. Product data are typical values from the test methods stated and may change with product development; confirm current values at the time of order. Pricing on application; quotations are valid for the period stated on the quotation. © Wedge Industries Limited 2026.