

## Briplast Silafill 1886



ready-for-use silicate light filler material with mineral raw materials and excellent filling power, up to 6 mm layer thickness, white, for interior use



### Field of application

For filling interior ceiling and wall surfaces for subsequent wallpapering or other coatings. Especially for filling uneven, raw substrates that need to be filled more heavily. Can also be used as substitute for a lime plaster. Ideal for efficient airless application and manual application on load-bearing substrates, e.g. interior plaster, concrete, gypsum plasterboard, intact coats of emulsion paint and coated fiberglass fabric.

### Properties

- Low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free
- Preservative-free
- Corresponds to requirements set out by "Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten" (AgBB, German Committee for Health-Related Evaluation of Building Products)
- Silicifying
- Highly alkaline
- Resistant to mold
- Ready for application
- Contains light filling agents
- Long open time
- Easy to apply
- Good filling power
- Contains more than 95% mineral raw materials
- Rust-inhibiting
- Moisture vapor permeable
- Easy to sand after drying
- For interior use

### Material description

<b>Color shade</b>	White
<b>Base material</b>	Potassium water glass with organic stabilizers, high-grade marble powders, siliceous light filler materials
<b>Organic content</b>	<5% based on VOB DIN 18363, 2.4.1.1

## Material description

<b>Grain size</b>	Max. 0.2 mm
<b>Max. wet application layer</b>	6 mm per work step
<b>Density</b>	Approx. 1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Water-vapor-permeability</b>	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: $S_d(H_2O) < 0.03$ m (in the case of 2 mm layer thickness), corresponds to Class I "high water vapor permeability" according to DIN EN ISO 7783
<b>Water vapor diffusion current density</b>	$V \geq 2000$ g/m <sup>2</sup> d
<b>Packaging</b>	15 l bucket

## Use

<b>Thinning</b>	If required, depending on the substrate absorbency and the situation on site, dilute with water.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Do not mix with other materials.
<b>Application</b>	<p>Manual application</p> <p>Apply and smooth Briplast Silafill 1886 with a stainless-steel smoothing trowel. Alternatively Briplast Silafill 1886 can also be applied by rolling using Wallpaper Press-On Roller 1108 and also smoothed with a stainless-steel smoothing tool.</p> <p>Mechanical</p> <p>Briplast Silafill 1886 is specially formulated for efficient spray filling with high-performance airless devices (piston technology). For application, remove all filters from the airless unit and gun. Alternatively Briplast Silafill 1886 can also be applied using commercially available screw conveyors. In addition, a powerful compressor with a minimum of 500 l/min, for large surfaces with a minimum of 800–1,000 l/min air output is also required. First, spray Briplast Silafill 1886 onto the ceiling as evenly as possible and smooth the ceiling surface, then move on to the walls. For very large or high rooms, spray the ceiling and the upper part of the walls up to a height that can be comfortably reached from the floor and smooth the surfaces. Then process the lower section of the wall surfaces. In principle, no more material should be sprayed on than the quantity that remains on the surfaces after smoothing. Depending on the temperature, smoothing can begin immediately or after a brief wait (refer to notes). Smooth with light pressure in the direction of the seams or the main light direction. Filler burrs can be avoided by pressing the steel spatula more strongly toward the unsmoothed surface. On wall surfaces, first smooth roughly 1/3 from the bottom up, then smooth the remaining 2/3 from the top down. After drying slightly, brush the corners smooth with a damp radiator brush. As long as it is not contaminated, excess material can be reused, such as for preliminary hole filling. On smooth substrates, a surface suitable for wallpapering can generally be achieved in a single step. On rough substrates, in the event of especially high quality requirements (e.g. for application of high-quality wall coverings or creative techniques) or if a surface suitable for painting by brush is desired, at least two coats are required.</p>

## Use

### Embedding filling nonwoven

Fiber Glass Filler Nonwoven 1560 is used to supports the efficient creation of filled surfaces especially on coarse and textured substrates. This optimizes the filling capacity of the filler and reduces the need for subsequent sanding. In addition, fine hairline cracks in the substrate are bridged.

Apply the filler material as described over the entire surface of the substrate and comb through evenly with Notched Trowel 3768, notching 4x6x4 mm. Lay the Fiber Glass Filler Nonwoven 1560 into the still wet filler layer without folds and lightly press it by hand. Overlap subsequent layers by at least 5 cm and apply in a double-cut process. Afterwards, evenly smooth the entire area with a smoothing tool, e.g. Surface Filler Knife, to completely smooth the texture from the notched trowel. After drying, fill pores in the surface by applying a second layer of filler material. Direct recoating without intermediate drying is not recommended as the nonwoven shifts slightly and a coarser surface arises.

### Consumption

Approx. 1.0 l/m<sup>2</sup> per mm layer thickness (average values for smoothed, normal porous concrete surfaces).

For embedding a filling nonwoven:

Approx. 2.0 l/m<sup>2</sup> with 4x6x4 mm toothing and additionally approx. 0.5 l/m<sup>2</sup> for filling pores in the nonwoven surface.

Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.

### Application temperature

Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +5°C.

### Tool cleaning

Clean tools with water immediately after use.

## Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle <sup>2)</sup>	Spray angle <sup>2)</sup>	Filter size	Thinning
Airless spraying <sup>1)</sup>	0.033–0.052 inches	20°	without a plug-in filter	unthinned

<sup>1)</sup> For example, Brillux ProSpray 39 Select 3494 or Wagner HeavyCoat Spraypack HC 950 E SSP 3482.

<sup>2)</sup> The nozzle size and spray angle are to be selected in a way that the spray is even without visible edges.

## Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Approximately 3 hours per mm layer thickness. Allow longer drying times if the layer is thicker, the temperature is lower and/or the humidity is higher.

## Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free place. Reseal opened containers tightly.

## Declaration

**Product code** BSW20  
Comply with the specifications in the current safety data sheet.

## Coating build-up

**Substrate preparation** The substrate must be level, solid, dry, clean, load-bearing and free from efflorescence, sintered layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other intermediate layers affecting adhesion. Check the suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties of existing coatings. Thoroughly remove defective and unsuitable coatings and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations. Thoroughly rinse off reversible, water-sensitive coats (e.g. distemper) Wash down intact coats of oil paints and varnishes with an alkaline solution, sand well and clean. Remove any wall coverings including paste residue and paper waste. Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer. Fill larger holes and joints with Briplast Planofill 1875. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate as required. See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

### Filling of interior surfaces for subsequent application of wallpaper or other coatings

Substrates	Primer <sup>2)</sup>	Filling	Priming	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g., interior plaster (depending on compressive strength <sup>1)</sup> ), concrete, gypsum plasterboard, matt emulsion coatings		1–2 coats of Briplast Silafill 1886, depending on the substrate and requirement	Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595	Depending on selection with emulsion paints, plastic material, creative techniques, CreaGlas fabric and other wall coverings
Smooth, non-absorbent and glossy substrates indoors, e.g. intact, gloss emulsion paint coats, oil and enamel paint coats	Adhesion Primer 3720		Fondosil 1903 1:1 water-diluted	Profisil 1906 or Kalisil 1909

- <sup>1)</sup> Minimum compressive strength > 1.0 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (Compressive strength class CS I, CS II, CS III, CS IV as well as B1–B7)  
<sup>2)</sup> Prime soft and highly absorbent filler zones and substrates with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 as part of the substrate pre-treatment.

## Notes

- Frequency of filling** Depending on the quality of the substrate and subsequent top coat, in order to create coatable substrates for high quality wall coverings or creative techniques, etc., a second filling is generally necessary.
- Smoothing and closing through filling work** As opposed to traditional plastering, for filling work, it is not possible to even out substrate tolerances of several millimeters. Through filling, pores and recesses in the substrate can be closed and evened out. Flat surfaces cannot be created in this way.

## Notes

<b>Filling precision stone masonry</b>	The precision block masonry to which the filler will be applied must have been built according to the manufacturers specifications. When filling precision block elements, hairline cracks can occur in the area of joints due to drying-related shrinkage of the precision block elements. If the surface treatment consists only of paint, such as emulsion paints, these cracks may be visible.
<b>Avoiding bubble formation</b>	On dense, minimally absorbent substrates, fine bubbles can form in the filler layer after smoothing. They can generally be removed by resmoothing after allowing sufficient time for the air to escape. This flash-off time depends on the layer thickness, temperature and humidity. If new bubbles form, smooth the surface again. Bubble formation can usually be prevented by priming first with Adhesion Primer 3720. Perform tests on an area of the substrate, if necessary.
<b>Personal protective equipment during sanding</b>	During sanding we recommend wearing personal protective equipment (suitable protective goggles and face mask).
<b>Further information</b>	Follow the instructions in the data sheets of the products used.

## Remark

This data sheet is based on extensive development work and years of practical experience. The translation corresponds to the current German version, in compliance with the German laws, regulations, standards and guidelines. Its content does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. The user/buyer is not released from the responsibility of checking our products to ensure they are suitable for the intended application. In addition, our general terms of business apply.

When a new version of this data sheet with updated information is published, the previous version no longer applies. The current version is available on our website.

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