

Briplast Powerfill 1891



ready-for-use dispersion-based spray filler, can be applied with both airless devices and screw conveyors, up to 3 mm layer thickness, white, for interior use



Field of application

To achieve smooth substrates suitable for subsequent painting or wallpapering or for special sprinkled effects on interior ceiling and wall surfaces. Ideal for efficient airless application as an alternative to manual application on load-bearing substrates, e.g. interior plaster, concrete, aerated concrete, gypsum plasterboard, intact coats of emulsion paint.

Properties

- Low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free
- Corresponds to requirements set out by "Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten" (AgBB, German Committee for Health-Related Evaluation of Building Products)
- Ready for application
- Can be applied with powerful airless units (piston technology) and screw conveyors
- Strong adhesion
- Good filling power
- Long open time
- Rust-inhibiting
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Very easy to sand after drying
- Light, smooth application
- For interior use

Material description

Color shade	White
Base material	White marble powder
Grain size	Max. 0.2 mm
Max. wet application layer	3 mm per work step
Density	Approx. 1.65 g/cm ³
Packaging	15 l container 15 l sacks

Thinning	Normally not required. For roller application, dilute with water up to max. 5% as required.
Compatibility	Do not mix with other types of materials.
Application	<p>Mechanical</p> <p>Briplast Powerfill 1891 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 Powerfill 1891 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.</p> <p>First, spray Briplast Powerfill 1891 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. A film thickness of approx. 1 mm is generally sufficient and ensures a quick work progress. 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.</p> <p>On smooth substrates, a surface suitable for wallpapering or for a sprinkled texture 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> <p>Manual</p> <p>Alternatively Briplast Powerfill 1891 can also be applied by rolling using Wallpaper Press-On Roller 1108.</p>

Embedding a 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.

Sprinkled effect The sprinkled texture can be varied from fine to coarse by adjusting the material feed, nozzle size, air flow and air pressure. With airless devices, a corresponding sprinkled texture set (art. no.: 3293.0012.000) and a high-performance compressor (500–1,000 l air flow) are also required. Move the spray gun across the surface in even, circular motions.

Splashes on adjacent surfaces can be removed or wiped smooth with a steel spatula, or be washed off. Ceiling surfaces require no final coating, but they can be coated with interior emulsion paints after appropriate priming. For speckled surfaces that will not be coated with paint, we recommend using material from a single production batch.

Consumption Approx. 1.0 l/m² per mm layer thickness (average values for smoothed, normal porous concrete surfaces).

For embedding a filling nonwoven:

Approx. 2.0 l/m² with 4x6x4 mm toothing and additionally approx. 0.5 l/m² for filling pores in the nonwoven surface.

To create the sprinkled effect: Approx. 0.90–1.3 l/m².

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 ²⁾	Spray angle ²⁾	Filter size	Thinning
Airless spraying ¹⁾	0.035–0.052 inches	20°	without a plug-in filter	unthinned

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

²⁾ 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. Do not throw sacks, do not subject them to high pressure and keep them away from sharp and pointed objects.

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 fluoride 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 ²⁾	Filling	Priming	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g., interior plaster (depending on compressive strength ¹⁾), concrete, gypsum plasterboard, matt emulsion coatings		1–2 coats of Briplast Powerfill 1891, 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			

¹⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 2.0 N/mm² (Compressive strength class CS II, CS III, CS IV as well as B1–B7)

²⁾ Prime soft and highly absorbent filler zones and substrates with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 as part of the substrate pre-treatment.

Notes

Spray application	The spraying of filler should ideally be performed before the screed work.
Smoothing and closing of holes with filler	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.
Filling precision stone masonry	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.
Avoiding bubble formation	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 generally be prevented in advance by first applying a thin layer of sprinkling in an earlier work step that sufficiently covers the substrate. Sufficient time must be allowed for this first application to dry. Alternatively, the surfaces can also be pretreated with Adhesion Primer 3720. Determine the suitable procedure for the specific site by creating test areas.
Personal protective equipment during sanding	During sanding we recommend wearing personal protective equipment (suitable protective goggles and face mask).
Further information	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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