Data Sheet

Briplast Prefill 143

Filler material on a gypsum-cellulose base, fine-grained, good filling power, for interior use



Field of application

For smoothing wall and ceiling surfaces for subsequent wallpapering work and painting. Also suitable for filling holes, rigid cracks, joints etc. Can be used on render, concrete, brickwork, gypsum plasterboard, etc. in interior areas.

Properties

- On gypsum-cellulose based filler in powder form in accordance with EN 13279-1 C7/20/2
- Fine-grained
- Strong adhesion
- Excellent filling power
- Does not shrink
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Can easily be applied and smoothed by hand
- Easy to stir
- Easy to sand after drying
- Can be recoated in many different ways
- For indoor use

Material description

Color shade White-gray

Base material Gypsum (calcium sulphate) with aggregates

Bulk density Approx. 0.7 g/cm³

Packaging 1 kg, 5 kg, 25 kg sacks



Use

Mixing ratio Add 2 parts by weight of Briplast Prefill 143 to 1 part by weight of water

to achieve the desired consistency. Ensure thorough mixing to avoid

any lumps.

Mixing Add cold water to a clean mixing container. Add Briplast Prefill 143 in

the specified mixing ratio and allow it to sit for approx. 1–3 minutes. Then stir it into a paste-like, homogeneous and lump-free mixture. Only

mix as much material as can be applied within the open time.

Compatibility Do not mix with other types of materials.

Application Apply and smooth Briplast Prefill 143 with a rust-free filler knife or a

stainless steel smoothing tool.

Pot life (at +18°C) The mixed filler material can be used for approx. 90 minutes. Do not stir,

dilute or apply material that is curing.

Consumption Approx. 1.0 kg/m² of dry powder per mm layer thickness depending on

the roughness of the substrate. 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. High

temperatures reduce the application time.

Tool cleaning Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Drying time depends on layer thickness: 2–24 hours Dry once the surface has a light, even color. Thinner layers (up to approx. 1 mm) can generally be recoated after drying overnight. Allow longer drying times if the layers are thicker, the temperature is lower and/or the humidity is higher.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry location, protected against dampness. Seal the opened sack and use the contents as soon as possible.

Declaration

Product code CP1

Comply with the specifications in the current safety data sheet.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, dimensionally stable, free from efflorescence, sinter layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion.
- Check the suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties of existing coatings.
- Completely remove defective and unsuitable coatings (e.g. elastic or paint-like coatings) as well as wall coverings, incl. any paste residue and paper waste and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- Thoroughly rinse off reversible, water-sensitive coats (e.g. distemper).
- Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer.
- Sand down and clean smooth, dense substrates.
- Observe VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Paragraph 3.



Coating build-up

Partial area and full-surface filling, indoors 1)

Substrates	Prime coat	Filling	Top coat 2)
Load-bearing, mineral substrates with sufficient absorbency and roughness	Normally not required	- Briplast Prefill 143	Depending on the selection within the system build-up with emulsion paints, plastic materials, CreaGlas Fabric and other wall coverings
Smooth and dense substrates, e.g. smooth concrete and emulsion coatings	Multi Floor Primer LF 3084, unthinned		

¹⁾ When filling small areas, the prime coat of the respective substrate is to be coordinated to the selected top coat. Follow the instructions in the respective data sheet.

²⁾ Depending on the final coating, select the correct primer for the system, which can also be used for plaster surfaces in mortar group PIV.

Cover surfaces
Cover surrounding surfaces such as plastics, glass, metal and wood as

well as plants.

Patch filling When filling patches, observe the different absorbency and possibly

alkalinity of the substrate for subsequent coatings.

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.

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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