

## Briplast Airless Filler ELF 1890

Ready-to-use spray filler, white, suitable for application with Airless units and worm conveyors, up to 3 mm layer thickness, AgBB certified, for interior use



### Field of application

To achieve smooth substrates suitable for receiving coatings and wallpaper as well as special speckled effects on interior ceiling and wall surfaces. Ideal for efficient airless application as an alternative to hand application on load-bearing substrates, e.g. interior plaster (Compressive strength category CS II/CS III/CS IV and B1-B7), concrete, aerated concrete, gypsum plasterboard, intact coats of emulsion paint.

### Properties

White, easy-to-feed spray filler material on the basis of finely ground, high-grade marble and light filler materials, ready for application. High degree of coverage and long application time. Low-emission material, no solvents and plasticizers, matt, inhibits corrosion, diffusible and very easy to sand following curing. Optimally adjusted for easy and efficient application with high-performance airless devices (piston technology) for covering large areas. Tested in accordance with the requirements of the AgBB specification.

### Material description

<b>Color</b>	white
<b>Base material</b>	high-grade, white marble powder
<b>Grain size</b>	max. 0.2 mm
<b>Max. wet application layer</b>	3 mm per application
<b>Density</b>	approx. 1.6 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Packaging</b>	15 l bucket 15 l sack

- Thinning** Generally not required. For roller application, dilute up to a maximum of 5% with water, as required.
- Compatibility** Do not mix with other types of materials.
- Application** Automatic application  
Briplast Airless Filler ELF 1890 has been specifically adapted to efficient spray filler application using powerful Airless units (piston technology). Remove all filters from the Airless unit and gun for application. Nozzle size, depending on the Airless unit's output, from 0.035" to 0.052" with a spray angle of 20°.
- Alternatively Briplast Airless Filler ELF 1890 can also be applied using commercially available worm conveyors. 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 additionally required.
- First spray Briplast Airless-Spachtel ELF 1890 onto the ceiling as evenly as possible, then onto the walls, and finally smooth the surfaces. 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 apply the filler to the lower wall surfaces. In principle, no more material should be sprayed on than the quantity that remains on the surfaces after smoothing. A coating thickness of approximately 1 mm is generally sufficient and guarantees rapid workflow.
- Depending on the temperature, smoothing can begin immediately or after a brief waiting period (pay attention to the note).
- 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 or for a spray texture can generally be achieved in a single step.
- On rough substrates, in 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 applications are required.
- Manual application  
Alternatively, Briplast Airless-Spachtel ELF 1890 can also be applied with a roller using the Wallpaper Press-On Roller 1108.

## Use

### Embedding Filling Nonwoven

Using Fiberglass Filling Nonwoven 1560 can aid in efficiently creating a filling, especially on rough and textured surfaces. This optimizes the filling capacity of the filler material and reduces the amount of sanding required afterwards. It also bridges over hairline cracks in the substrate. Apply the filler material as described over the entire surface of the substrate and “comb through” evenly with Notched Trowel 3768, notching 4 x 6 x 4 mm. Lay the Fiberglass Filling Nonwoven 1560 into the wet filler layer, avoiding creases, and press on the nonwoven material lightly with your hand. Apply subsequent sheets with an overlap of at least 5 cm and use a double-cut procedure. Then uniformly smooth the entire surface with a smoothing tool, such as a surface filler knife, such that the toothed trowel texture is completely leveled. After drying, fill the surfaces by applying a second layer of filler material. Immediate reworking of the surface without allowing it to dry is not recommended since this causes the nonwoven material to shift slightly, resulting in a rougher surface.

### Speckled effect

The speckled 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 speckled 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/m<sup>2</sup> per mm of layer thickness (average values for smoothly formed, normally porous concrete surfaces).  
For embedding Filler Nonwoven:  
Approx. 2.0 l/m<sup>2</sup> with toothed trowel 4x6x4 mm and another approx. 0.5 l/m<sup>2</sup> for filling the nonwoven surface.  
To create speckled effect: approx. 0.90–1.3 l/m<sup>2</sup>.  
Determine 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 immediately after use with water.

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

Approx. 3 hours per mm of layer thickness.  
Allow for a longer drying time with thicker layers and if the temperature is lower and/or the humidity is higher.

## Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free location. Do not throw, do not subject to high pressure, keep 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, sinter layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Check existing coatings for their suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties. Remove defective and unsuitable coatings thoroughly and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations. Thoroughly wash off limepaint. Wash down intact coats of oil paints and varnishes with an alkaline solution, sand down well and clean. Remove any wall coverings, including any paste or wall-glue residue. Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer. Fill large holes and gaps with Joint and Wall Filler 1875. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate as required. Also see VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

Substrates	Prime coat	Filling	Prime coat	Topcoat
interior substrates, e.g. precision block masonry, normal plasters, concrete, gypsum plasterboard, coats of matte emulsion paint		Briplast Airless-Spachtel ELF 1890 in 1–2 work steps, depending on substrate and requirements	Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595	depending on selection with emulsion paints, plastic material, CreaGlas Fabric and other wall coverings
smooth, non-absorbent and glossy interior substrates, e.g. intact and glossy coats of emulsion paint, oil and enamel paints	Adhesion Primer ELF 3720			

**Notes**

**Spray application** The spraying of filler should ideally be performed before the screed work.

**Smoothing and closing of holes with filler** In contrast to the application of classic plaster, it is not possible to level out substrate unevenness of several millimeters when applying filler. Applying filler allows pores and indentations in the substrate to be closed and leveled out. It is not possible to create perfectly flat surfaces in this way.

**Filling of precision block 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.

## Notes

- 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, resmooth the surface again. Bubble formation can generally be prevented in advance by first applying a thin layer of speckling 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 ELF 3720. Determine the suitable procedure for the specific site by creating test areas.
- Sanding protective equipment** During sanding we recommend you wear personal protective equipment (suitable protective goggles and face mask).
- Use in shipbuilding** For use in shipbuilding, the specifications of the EC-type examination certificate (module B) are to be taken into account. Furthermore, a copy of the declaration of conformity (DoC) must be provided for the ship's documentation. Module B as well as the DoC for the current production year can be accessed online in the "Shipbuilding declaration of conformity" file.
- Further information** Follow the instructions on the data sheets of the products used.

## Remark

This Data Sheet has been prepared taking into account the current applicable German laws, standards, specifications and codes of practice. All details have been translated from the current German version. The contents do not form a legal contract. The user and/or the purchaser is not released from the responsibility of checking that our products are suitable for the proposed use. In addition our Terms of Conditions and Payment 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.

Brillux  
Weseler Straße 401  
48163 Münster  
Germany  
Phone +49 251 7188-0  
Fax +49 251 7188-105  
info@brillux.de  
www.brillux.com