

Briplast Neofill 1892

Self-smoothing filler for efficient spray application with airless devices, up to 2 mm layer thickness, white, for interior use



Color System



Field of application

To achieve smooth substrates suitable for subsequent painting or wallpapering on interior ceiling and wall surfaces. For efficient application with diaphragm and piston pump spray devices without subsequent smoothing. As an alternative application to conventional filling on load-bearing substrates, e.g. gypsum plaster, exposed concrete, gypsum plasterboard and gypsum fiberboard, joint-filled precision block masonry and intact emulsion paint coats.

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 (diaphragm and piston technology)
- Self-smoothing (leveling effect)
- Surfaces can be wallpapered and coated without subsequent smoothing and sanding
- Long open time
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Strong adhesion
- Can be easily sanded if necessary
- For interior use

Material description

Color shades	White A number of additional color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.
Base material	White marble powder
Grain size	Max. 0.1 mm

Material description

Recommended wet application layer	1 to 2 mm for each step
Density	Approx. 1.63 g/cm ³
Water-vapor-permeability	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: (H ₂ O) < 0.03 m in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783 (for 2 mm layer thickness), corresponds to class V1 "high water vapor permeability" in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1
Reaction to fire	A2 – s1,d0 in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 ("nichtbrennbar" non-combustible)
Packaging	White: 15 l container Color System: 15 l container

Use

Thinning	Normally not required.
Compatibility	Do not mix with other types of materials.
Spray application	<p>Briplast Neofill 1892 is specially formulated for efficient spray filling with high-performance airless devices (diaphragm and piston technology). The application is carried out in two working steps.</p> <p>For the first application, pre-spray a thin layer of Briplast Neofill 1892 and allow to start drying until it has a matt appearance. The second coat is applied in a vertical spraying movement as uniformly as possible, with narrow overlaps of 5 to 10 cm to a layer thickness of 1 to 2 mm. This produces optimum "self-smoothing" (leveling effect). The distance between the spray gun and the substrate should be 50 to 70 cm. Vertical internal corners should first be pre-sprayed over a wide area before the full surface application.</p> <p>On smooth substrates without ridges and grooves, a surface suitable for wallpapering or coating may be achieved without sanding. In the case of non-homogeneous substrates or where higher demands are placed on the surface, e.g. to accommodate high-quality wall coverings, to carry out smooth creative techniques or glossy coatings, a further spray application may be necessary. In addition, these surfaces should preferably be sanded and primed.</p>
Roller application	<p>Briplast Neofill 1892 can also be applied using a paint roller (minimum pile length: 18 mm). It is rolled with short rolling movements in a thick layer, in one or more layers.</p> <p>As opposed to spray application, a thin-layer of pre-spraying or pre-rolling is not necessary.</p> <p>For multi-layer roller application, a short flash-off time (allow to dry matt) is sufficient between the individual coats.</p> <p>Immediately after roller application, smooth each layer of filler with a Surface Filler Knife 1828 or Rendering and Smoothing Spatula 1746. To do this, guide the smoothing tool over the surface at a low angle to the surface while applying low pressure. After sufficient drying, sand the surfaces until smooth and then prime.</p>
Consumption	<p>Spray application: Approx. 1.0 l/m² per mm of layer thickness</p> <p>Roller application: Approx. 500–1000 ml/m² per layer</p> <p>Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.</p>
Application temperature	Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +5°C.
Tool cleaning	Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Use

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle ²⁾	Spray angle ²⁾	Spray pressure	Filter size	Thinning
Airless spraying ¹⁾	0.023–0.025 inches	40° or 50°	120–160 bar	white plug-in filter ³⁾	unthinned

¹⁾ For example, Wagner Airless Emulsion Spray Pack SF 33 Plus 3348 with an additional Wagner hopper, Brillux ProSpray 39 Select 3494 or Wagner HeavyCoat Spray Pack 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.

³⁾ With mesh 50 and mesh size 0.31 mm.

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 enamels with an alkaline solution, sand well and clean.
- Remove any wall coverings including paste residue and paper waste.
- Superficially fill grooves, holes and depressions with Briplast Planofill 1875.
- See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3

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

Substrates	Primer ³⁾	Filling	Priming	Top coat
Gypsum plaster 1), exposed concrete 2), gypsum plasterboard, matt emulsion paint coats, gypsum fiberboard and joint-filled precision block masonry	Apply a thin coat of Briplast Neofill 1892 in advance	1–2 coats of Briplast Neofill 1892, depending on the substrate and requirement to the surface	Prime sanded surfaces with 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 category B1–B7)

²⁾ Quality level BQ3 in accordance with BFS Leaflet No. 8, Section 6.2

³⁾ 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.

Self-smoothing property (leveling effect)

After spraying, the surface smooths itself to a large extent (leveling effect). This property depends on the climatic conditions, the applied quantity and the substrate absorbency. Highly absorbent substrates, high temperatures, low humidity and insufficient material application have a negative effect on the leveling properties, as this shortens the open time of the filler layer.

Surface effect

After drying, a closed, fine-pored surface is produced which, without sanding, is primarily suitable for dull matt emulsion paints. Sanding (grit > 180) produces a very smooth and fine finish that is particularly suitable for visually demanding areas and for surfaces exposed to grazing light. Both variants can be painted over with a wide variety of coating systems. Since the area of application and the visual requirements are very diverse and can vary greatly, we recommend creating sample surfaces to evaluate the finished surface.

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.

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