

**Paints and varnishes - Fillers for internal and/or external works - Adaptation of fillers to European standards**

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16566:2014 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16566:2014 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16566:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16566:2014.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 28.05.2014.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 28.05.2014.
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English Version

Paints and varnishes - Fillers for internal and/or external works -  
Adaptation of fillers to European standards

Peintures et vernis - Enduits de peinture pour travaux  
intérieurs et/ou extérieurs - Adaptation des enduits de  
peinture aux Normes européennes

Beschichtungsstoffe - Spachtelmassen bei Innen- und/oder  
Außenarbeiten - Anpassung der Spachtelmassen an die  
europäischen Normen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 April 2014.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
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## Foreword

This document (EN 16566:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 139 "Paints and varnishes", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2014.

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## Introduction

This European Standard defines the characteristics, specifications, and the corresponding classification of interior and/or exterior fillers, whether in powder or paste form, in aqueous or solvent phase, mono- or multi-component. It completes these by other properties to be specified on a case by case basis.

It identifies the criteria that need to be taken into consideration when it is wished to evaluate the aptitude of a filler system for a particular use in painting and provides a framework for the exchange of this information between manufacturers and users. It is incumbent on the manufacturer to define the appropriate categories related to the intended use and appearance.

The aim of this European Standard is to combine by normative references the use of existing standards complemented, when necessary, with additional and/or modified requirements so that fillers can be described and evaluated under comparable conditions.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard defines coating materials designed to cover all backgrounds and substrates in traditional materials or compliant with the standards in force, whether new or existing, bare or coated, absorbent or non-absorbent, smooth or rough, in order to prepare them to receive a paint or related system, or a bonded cover, whether specific or not. More generally intended to improve the surface appearance, they can also:

- not be over-coated;
- create a textured appearance or not;
- be treated/coloured or not (pigments, wax, etc.).

Exterior fillers are not intended as top coat.

Interior coating materials with grain size over 1 mm are not covered by this European Standard.

Fillers specifically intended for wooden and metal substrates are not covered by this European Standard.

This European Standard complies with the general system for classification of water-borne coating materials and coating systems for interior walls and ceilings described in EN 13300.

This European Standard complies with the general system for the description of coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete described in EN 1062-1.

The essential function of fillers covered by this European Standard is therefore a decorative function. Therefore, these fillers are considered here as preparatory and/or decorative fillers, of smooth or textured appearance.

**NOTE** Nothing prevents preparatory surface filler from being coated with a paint system comprising protective functions.

However, the fillers in the case of this European Standard are not suitable for truing of backgrounds, without specifications regarding the verticality, angularity or flatness under a 2-m straight edge, or thickness. Their application never requires, to ensure they bond correctly, the prior application of a rigid reinforcement such as a lathwork or wire mesh, or a spatter-dash or bagging or scoring of the surface between two coats. They may nevertheless incorporate a flexible reinforcement (strip of natural or synthetic fabric) for example along joints between different or same materials, in order to limit visible cracking.

Under these conditions, this European Standard does not concern products covered by the following standards: EN 998-1, EN 998-2, EN 15824, EN 13279-1, EN 13963, EN 12860, EN 13813, EN ISO 11600.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1062-1, *Paints and varnishes — Coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete — Part 1: Classification*

EN 1062-3, *Paints and varnishes — Coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete — Part 3: Determination of liquid water permeability*

EN 13687-3, *Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures — Test methods — Determination of thermal compatibility — Part 3: Thermal cycling without de-icing salt impact*

EN ISO 2813, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of specular gloss of non-metallic paint films at 20°, 60° and 85° (ISO 2813)*

EN ISO 4624, *Paints and varnishes — Pull-off test for adhesion (ISO 4624)*

EN ISO 7783, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of water-vapour transmission properties — Cup method (ISO 7783)*

EN ISO 11998, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of wet-scrub resistance and cleanability of coatings (ISO 11998)*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

**3.1**  
**coating material**  
product in liquid, paste or powder form, that, when applied to a substrate, forms a **film** possessing protective, decorative and/or other specific properties

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4618, 2.50]

**3.2**  
**coat**  
continuous layer of a **coating material** resulting from a single application

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4618, 2.48]

**3.3**  
**coating film**  
continuous layer formed from a single or multiple application of a **coating material** to a **substrate**

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4618, 2.49]

Note 1 to entry: The term “film” is rarely employed for a coat of filler or a coating by filling/surfacing.

**3.4**  
**filler**  
coating material with a high proportion of extender, in powder or paste form, intended primarily to even out irregularities in substrates both internally and externally and/or to improve their surface appearance in order to prepare them to receive when required a paint or related system or bonded cover

Note 1 to entry: According to this definition, the product in question may be covered by wall paper or other decorative materials, or not over-coated, resulting in a textured coating left as it is or coloured in its bulk.

**3.5**  
**filler system**  
series of filler coats that are applied to a substrate

**3.6**  
**substrate**  
surface to which a **coating material** is applied or is to be applied

[SOURCE: EN ISO 4618, 2.219]