5. A method according to any one of Claims 2 or 4, characterized in that functionalization comprises diffusion of at least one second material selected from the families of metals, metalloids and heteroatoms.

6. A method according to any one of Claims 2 or 4, characterized in that functionalization comprises germination-growth of a deposit of at least one second material on the particles of the first material.

7. A method according to any one of Claims 2, 4 or 5, characterized in that functionalization comprises precipitation of at least one second material, in the form of a compound ensuring the role of flux during the lasing operation.

8. A method according to any one of Claims 2, 4, 5, 6 or 7, characterized in that functionalization does not modify the composition of the grains (4) by more than 10% by mass.

9. A method according to any one of Claims 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8, characterized in that the functionalization surface layer consisting of at least the second material has a maximum thickness of 1 µm on each grain.

10. A method according to any one of Claims 1 to 9, characterized in that treatment does not modify the composition of the grains by more than 10% by mass.

11. A method according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, characterized in that surface modification affects a maximum thickness of 1 µm of each grain.

12. A method according to Claim 2, characterized in that the particles (10) of the first material are chosen from the families of copper and its alloys, aluminum and its alloys, or precious metals and their alloys.

13. A method according to Claim 2, characterized in that, after treatment, surface modification covers between 10 and 100% of the surface of each particle (10) of the first material.

14. Use of the metal powder (1) obtained by the method according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, for an additive manufacturing operation.