

Product Brochure



CIMERWA 32.5 (CEM II B-P)
General Purpose Cement

1. CHARACTERISTICS

CIMERWA 32.5 is an advanced formulation cement with broad applications ranging from domestic concrete to large building projects. CIMERWA 32.5 is your proudly Rwandan quality, cost-effective cement intended for masonry and general use.

2. FRESH STATE ADVANTAGES

- Improved workability
- Improved water retention
- Increased cohesion
- Reduced water requirement
- Lower heat of hydration

3. HARDENED STATE ADVANTAGES

- Lower permeability of hardened cement
- Improved resistance to aggressive agents like chlorides and sulfates
- Long-term strength

4. PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Product of choice for all types of home and DIY building applications.
- Consistent, convenient & cost-effective
- Improved workability and finishing

5. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

- CIMERWA continually strives to deliver First class technical service to the building and construction market by ensuring that the products and services we offer add value to our customers.

6. APPLICATIONS

CIMERWA 32.5 is designed to be the user-friendly solution for a wide range of projects:

- Masonry work - mortar and plaster
- Concrete masonry - brick making
- General concrete applications

7. THE CIMERWA 32.5 WAY FOR BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING

7.1 What materials do I need for bricklaying & plastering?

- CIMERWA 32.5 is ideal for mortar and plaster.
- Ask your supplier for clean plaster or mortar sand. The sand should be free of twigs, roots or other foreign matter.
- Clean water - if you can drink it, it is suitable for use.



7.2 Batching and mixing materials for Bricklaying & Plastering

- 1 bag of cement has a volume of 33 litres.
- 1 builders bucket has a volume of approximately 11 litres.
- It is better to use full bags of cement, except for small batches used for less critical work.
- Use a concrete mixer or hand mix on a dry, clean, non-absorbent surface.
- When mixing concrete by hand, first mix the CIMERWA 32.5 cement and sand thoroughly until uniform in colour.

- Add just enough water to achieve the required workability.
- Do not add too much water as this will reduce the strength.

IMPORTANT: Mix only as much mortar or plaster as you can use in 2 hours. After 2 hours the unused mortar or plaster should be discarded and replaced with a fresh mix.



GUIDE TO PLASTER & MORTAR MIXES

	CEMENT	DAMP BUILDING SAND	DAMP PLASTER SAND
BUILDING (Plaster and Mortar)	1 X	18 X	
	1 X	6 X	
PLASTER (Interior Walls)	1 X		18 X
	1 X		6 X

Successful Mortar & Plastering

- Use mixture within 1 hour after mixing.
- Do not remix using extra water. This will reduce the final strength.
- Cure the mortar or plaster work by keeping it damp for at least 7 days.

IMPORTANT NOTE: While all the information on the back of the bag is supplied in good faith, no liability can be accepted by CIMERWA as actual use is beyond its control.

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7.3 How do I mix Mortar & Plaster?

- Remove any lumps, stones or foreign objects from the sand.
- Measure out the sand and place it on a flat, clean, hard surface.
- Pour out CIMERWA 32.5 cement on top of the sand.
- Mix CIMERWA 32.5 cement and sand together until uniform in colour.
- Create a hollow in the center and slowly add clean water while mixing. The mix is correct when it is like a thick paste, able to stand by itself without collapsing, yet wet enough to be spread easily with a trowel.

7.4 How do I lay bricks?

- Bricks must be laid on a concrete slab or foundation.
- Start by building the corners. To lay the first course of bricks, use your trowel to spread mortar onto the concrete surface. Use a building line stretched tight between the outside corners to lay the first row of bricks. The top edge of every brick laid must be exactly in line with the fish line.
- Place enough mortar to lay 2-3 bricks at a time.



- 'Butter' each new brick by applying mortar onto the end of the brick before placing it hard up against the preceding brick and into the mortar bed. Tap it into place until the top edge of the brick lines up exactly with the builders line guide.
- Scrape away any excess mortar that has been squeezed out between the bricks before it dries and hardens.
- Use a spirit level to check that the row is level and to ensure that the corners are vertical (i.e. straight up and not leaning in or out)
- Once the corners are built, simply move the building line up, row by row, and laying bricks between the corners.

7.5 How do I plaster?

- Try to avoid working in the direct sun or drying winds, as plaster needs to keep its moisture as long as possible.
- Apply to the wall with pressure, or throw it against the wall.
- The plaster should stick to the wall without sagging.
- Plaster small areas at a time. An entire wall should be completed in one operation.
- Once the plaster starts to stiffen, level the surface by pulling a straight edge over the plaster with a sawing motion.
- Wet the levelled plaster with water (spray or brush), then use a wood float or steel trowel to create the desired finish.
- Cure the plastered area by covering with plastic sheeting or spraying with water to keep it damp for as long as possible (7 days minimum).

8. GENERAL HINTS AND TIPS

8.1 Storage of bagged cement



- Cement should be stored in a weather proof shed or container.
- It should be closely packed, away from doors and windows. It should be packed on plastic sheeting or pallets.
- It should be covered with a plastic sheet or tarpaulin.
- It should be stored so as to ensure "first in-first out" use.

8.2 Tips for using cement in an environmentally responsible manner

- Use the recommended mix proportions on the back of the bag.
- Use the correct strength mix to minimise waste.
- Mix just enough concrete, mortar or plaster for your project.
- If you are building, make sure you design for optimal energy efficiency.
- Use good quality aggregates and potable water.
- Cure the concrete properly to reduce cracking and get maximum strength.
- Do not waste water when cleaning equipment or surroundings.
- Dispose of your paper bags in a responsible manner.

- Recycle building rubble where possible.
- Concrete is the preferred building material for energy-efficient and structurally durable structures.

8.3 Safety

HEALTH AND SAFETY WARNING



- Do not stack more than 12 bags high.
- Do not stack more than two pallets high.
- Pick up bags correctly to avoid injury.



- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing as cement and cement paste are highly alkaline and chemical burns may result.

For More advice on Cement please contact the CIMERWA Sales Team:

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