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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR. 20 October 1950

SUBJECT Production of the Piesteritz Nitrogen Plant

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PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. 9 PM '50

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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1. The name Iporka was seen for the first time in connection with a reparations shipment that went by rail from Piesteritz on 3 November 1949. The consignment, listed as packing material, was shipped The destination of the shipment was Brest Litovsk. 50X1-HUM

2. Iporka is a waste product in the manufacture of nitrogen. The material is also known as Piatherm. It is used as an insulating material and is non-combustible. The melting point is 100° Centigrade. The insulation qualities are excellent and the specific weight is extremely slight. Most of the production of the Piesteritz plant goes to the U.S.S.R. (2)

3. The Soviet general manager ordered laboratory tests for two chemical compounds, hydrazine sulphate and aminoguanidine. Basic materials used for the first compound are ammonia, liquid chlorine, caustic soda solution, and sulphuric acid. The components of the second compound are hydrazine sulphate, ammonium bicarbonate, cyanide, and ammonia. (3) The manager of the test laboratory, Dr. Meier, was assigned responsibility for the tests, which had not been provided for in the test schedule of the plant. (4) 50X1-HUM

Comments:

(2) The Piesteritz Nitrogen Plant was formerly an I.G. Farben enterprise and is now assigned to the Plastik Soviet Corporation. Most recent information indicated that one Malin, (fnu), is Soviet general manager of the plant.

(3) Hydrazine sulphate is used as a reducing agent is analytical chemistry. It is used in the Piesteritz plant as the basis for aminoguanidine bicarbonate, which is used in the manufacture of high quality explosives. The plant produced it for this purpose during the war.

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(4) **A large part of** the acetylene carbon black produced in the plant is shipped to the U.S.S.R. as reparations. The 1950 production figures for the plant are compared below with the 1949 production schedule, **All figures are in metric tons, except where noted.**

No.	Product	1950	1949	Plus (P) or Minus (M)
1	Standard carbide	152,300	?	?
2	Carbide for sale	15,000	19,500	M 4,500
3	Crude calcium cyanide	20,000	18,200	P 2,000
4	Carbon black	13,000	10,000	P 3,000
5	Diatherm (Iperka)	85,000 cu.m.	30,000	P 55,000 cu.m.
6	Phosphoric acid (technical)	600	890	M 290
7	Phosphoric acid (chemical)	340	125,6	P 214.4
8	Phosphoric acid (chemically pure)	180	-	P 180
9	Silicon carbide	3,504	1,300	P 2,204
10	Tribasic sodium phosphate	3,000	2,500	P 500
11	Plastics	420	1,100	M 680
12	Glue	1,654	1,100	P 554
13	Compressed oxygen	2,100 cu.m.	1,000 cu.m.	P 1,100 cu.m.
14	Liquid oxygen	1,400 liters	1,200 liters	P 200 liters
15	Cyanide meltings	800	450	P 350
16	Acetophenone	22,000 kg	10,000 kg	P 12,000 kg
17	Baking powder	500	440	P 60
18	Hexameta phosphate	156	80	P 76
19	Gum lacquer	360	240	P 120
20	Hardening agent	600	500	P 100
21	Pyrophosphate neutral	600	?	?
22	Acetone	80	50	P 30
23	Potassium ferrocyanide	180	300	M 120
24	Sodium ferrocyanide	50	20	P 30
25	Soda crystals	300	282	P 18
26	Midi glue (for sale)	100	7.7	P 92.3