

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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SUBJECT	Rumanian Chemical Works, Bucharest	DATE DISTR.	7 May 1953
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. The Rumanian Chemical Works, located at 71 Soseaua Panduri, Bucharest, produces various types of rubber goods, such as pressed items, rubber boots, and hard rubber cases for batteries, both for the army and for state factories and other enterprises. It employs approximately 850 workers and a staff of 150 clerks and technicians. There is a chief engineer, eight other engineers, and 20 foremen.
2. It carries out orders valued at 120 to 160 million lei per month for the following enterprises:
  - a. Rumanian Railways (CFR) supply department at Bucharest. An order is placed every three months for 10,000 meters each of rubber tubing of various diameters suitable for hot and cold water and compressed air, as well as 1,000 to 10,000 pieces each of washers, packings, et cetera. Deliveries amount to approximately 30 to 40 tons of tubes monthly, and about three tons of fittings weekly, which is about 50 to 60 per cent of the CFR orders.
  - b. The Steagul Rosu locomotive and railroad car works (formerly Astra-Vagoane) at Arad and Stalin (Brasov). Monthly orders are ten tons of tubes and three tons of fittings for locomotives and cars. Urgent orders are sent by air.
  - c. The 23 August Factory (formerly Malaxa), Bucharest. It receives about ten tons of tubes and three tons of fittings per month.
  - d. The Resita Works. It receives 20 tons of tubes and six tons of fittings monthly. Urgent orders are sent by air.
  - e. Uzinele Chimice Tarnaveni. It receives ten tons of tubes and fittings per year.
  - f. Gaz Metan, Medias. It receives ten tons of tubes and fittings per year.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		ORR Ev	x		
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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

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- g. Bucharest Power Station. It receives ten tons of tubes and fittings per year.
  - h. Bucharest Water Works (UCB). It receives ten tons of tubes and fittings per year.
3. The annual production of rubber boots by the Rumanian Chemical Works includes 10,000 pairs of hip boots and 20,000 pairs of normal knee boots. These were distributed as follows:
- a. CFR -- 5,000 pairs, or half the total order placed.
  - b. Resita -- 2,000 pairs
  - c. Danube-Black Sea Canal -- 2,000 pairs of long boots and 1,000 pairs of ordinary boots.
  - d. The Mining Center -- 4,000 pairs
  - e. Army -- 1,000 pairs
  - f. Bucharest Water Works -- 3,000 pairs
  - g. Remainder to Centrocomtextil for distribution to various state enterprises.

Most of the rubber boots produced for the army and for state enterprises come from the Quadrat Factory, Bucharest, which produces 40,000 pairs per year.

- 4. In 1950 Sovromexport ordered large quantities of rubber composition soles for export shoes. White soles for export shoes and both red and black soles for the domestic market were delivered directly to the Talpa and Mociornita factories in Bucharest, and the Fabrica de Incaltaminte, Timisoara, which received a total of 10 tons of soles.
- 5. Banloc tires, 70 to 80 cms. in diameter, are filled with red sponge rubber by the factory to make a type of solid tire for field guns. An order was placed for 100 tires monthly by the supply department of the War Ministry, but not more than 30 are made per month. These tires are tested in batches, for resistance and durability, by a colonel and a captain of the technical inspection department of the army (MAN). A guarantee of one year is given for these tires. Apparently the orders are urgent, as a civilian representative of a Sibiu ammunition factory comes once a week in a military car driven by a soldier to collect whatever tires have been finished, even if there is only a small number. This factory makes guns and gun parts.
- 6. A total of 5,000 sets of 10 different rubber fittings for army gas masks were to be delivered in 1951 to the Colentina gas mask factory (Fabrica de Masti), Bucharest, located between Strada Zidurilor Mosi and Bulevardul Garei de Est, with entrance from the former. The fittings were accepted by a major and a captain of the technical inspection department of the army.
- 7. About 1,000 hard rubber cases for batteries per day are sent to the Acumulatorul Factory, Bucharest, for the army and for the CFR.
- 8. In 1951 the factory received 1,000 collapsible rubber boats from the Soviets for repair. The boats, which were of German origin and were claimed by the Soviets as war booty, are six to eight meters long and three to four meters wide, and probably intended for use as pontoons. The boats were badly torn and damaged and had to be cold-vulcanized with sulphuryl chloride. Not more than 50 to 60 were repaired per month. When finished the boats were tested on the Danube.
- 9. The Mining Center ordered 20,000 gas masks of the dust-absorption type, but only between 2,500 to 3,000 were delivered in the course of six months.
- 10. The CFR receives two-thirds of its requirements from Uzinele Chimice and the remainder from three other enterprises--the Brasov Rubber Factory, the Zorile Factory (formerly Mira), Bucharest, and an unknown factory--in accordance with their production capacity.

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