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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

## INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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COUNTRY Germany/Russian Zone

DATE: 25X1X6

INFO. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT I.G. Farben Plants at Wolfen, Bitterfeld, Waldenburg, DIST. 8 January 1947  
Muschwitz, and Heydebreck

PAGES 2  
SUPPLEMENT

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ORIGIN [REDACTED]

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### I. G. Farben - Wolfen (L14)

1. The film-making installations are intact. In addition, nitrogen is being produced at Wolfen at the rate of thirty-five tons (? per day).
2. The following installations have been completely dismantled: gypsum sulphuric acid plant, sulfigran plant, and the sulphur black plant. All other stocks were removed by the Soviets; oils were taken away as reparations deliveries. The azo-dyes installations have been 50% dismantled. In June 1946, the Soviets called for a monthly output of 200 tons of azo-dyes.
3. The installation for the manufacture of sulphuric acid from pyrites is to be reactivated. The Mersol plant, with a yearly capacity of 20,000 tons, is intact.
4. Production figures for June 1946 were as follows. Output in subsequent months is believed to have been very much the same.

a. Sulfigran	60 tons
b. "Hoko" Acid	600
c. Lacquers	20
d. Mersol	300
e. Prontosil	1.3
f. Lauseto	40
g. Magnetite (for chlorine electrolysis)	3
h. Hydroquinone	12

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 NO CHANGE in Class.   
 DECLASSIFIED  
 "Class. CHANGED TO: TS S C  
 " DDA Memo, 4 APR 77  
 Auth: DDA REG. 77/176  
 " Date: 5 Apr 78 By: 027

### I. G. Farben (Werk Süd) - Bitterfeld (L14)

5. The following installations have been dismantled:

- a. Bichromate of potassium plant (although production is to be restarted by the end of 1946 with a monthly output figure of 100 tons).
- b. Magnesium-making plant, including the works at Aken (D96) and Prose (D46).

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CLASSIFICATION SECRET

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ADSO	X A DEF.	X FBT	SPDF	VTG	X				
DADSO	FBK	FBY	SPDS	X B DEP.	X				
EKEC.	FBL	FBX	SPDT	X CFCB	X				
CONTROL	FRM	FRY	SPDB	X					
PLANS	FRP	SPDA	YRB	X					

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6. The following installations were partly dismantled:
- a. Chromic oxide plant (66% dismantled); limited production of chromium metal will be allowed at the end of 1946.
  - b. Potassium chlorate and sodium chlorate plant (50% dismantled).
  - c. Softening plant (50% dismantled).
  - d. PCU plant (75% dismantled); reactivation of up to 50% of former capacity planned.
  - e. PC plant (60% dismantled).
  - f. Cerium fusc metal plant (50% dismantled).
  - g. One phosphorous furnace dismantled. Deliveries of red phosphorous will not take place before the end of 1946.
  - h. The chlorine electrolysis plant is to be left in such condition as to allow the production of 2,100 tons of caustic potash and 600 tons of liquid chlorine per month.
  - i. The output of potassium permanganate is to be reactivated to the extent of reaching one-third of the normal figure by the end of 1946.
7. The benzol and toluol chlorination plant is 100% intact.
8. Ammonium nitrate and thin nitric acids are being produced.
9. The entire output of calcium metal, cobalt, and manganese has been taken over by the Soviets. Production is to be trebled.

I.G. Farben, Waldenburg

10. At the time of occupation by the Soviet forces, the I.G. Farben plant at Waldenburg was completely intact.

I.G. Farben, Auschwitz and Heydebreck

11. The I.G. Farben works at Auschwitz and Heydebreck have been completely dismantled.

Note: According to a previous report, of 14 November 1946, the Auschwitz plant has been removed to Kemerov on the Ob River.

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