

#### HEADQUARTERS, ARMY SERVICE FORCES

Office Chief of Chemical Warfare Service Washington 25, D. C.



In reply refer to: SPCWM 471 ASF

29 May 1945

SUBJECT: Enemy Agent Munitions, IE-100 (Taboon)

TO:

Commanding General Army Service Forces Washington 25, D. C.

- 1. The Chemical Werfare Service has investigated technically on a small scale the chemical agent designated as IE-100, which is now understood to be available in quantity in captured munitions within the territory under the supervision of United States Fordes. It is desired to obtain these munitions.
- 2. Attention is invited to outgoing message No. 87411 dated 24 May to Headquarters, Communications Zone, ETO, which contained the previous request of this Service to receive the following items:
  - a. 3,000 each 250 Kg Bomb, Filled LE-100
  - b. 5,000 each 10.5 cm shell, Filled IE-100

All the necessary accessories should be furnished to prepare these munitions for use. Further request was made to have shipped immediately by air, under highest pracrity, five each of the 250 kg bombs so that the chemical filling could be utilized for charging 4.2 Chemical Mortar Shell for immediate tests.

- 3. It is understood through information received from Headquarters, Communications Zone, ETO, that the presently available IE-100 filled munitions are:
  - a. 23,000 tons 250 Kg Bombs.
  - b. 6,000 tons 10.5 cm Shell.
- 4. It is the desire of this Service to requisition and have shipped to this country, all of the IE-100 filled enemy munitions which are known to be available. Authroziation is requested to enable this Service to obtain these munitions.

/s/ William N. Porter

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DIRECTIVE 5200.9
27 SEP 58
U. S. AGMY CHIEF OFF.

WILLIAM N. PORTER Major General

Chief. Chemical Warfare Service

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SUBJECT: Ene my Agent Munitions, LE-100 (Taboon)

SPRLR 386.3 (29 May 45)

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Office of the Commanding General, Army Service Forces Washington 25. D. C. 6 June 1945

TO: Chief of Chemical Warfare Service Attention: Colonel C. L. Sayre

- 1. Basic communication is returned in accordance with informal agreement between your office (Colonel Sayre) and this headquarters (Major Case).
- 2. In conjunction with this informal agreement, it is understood that before resubmission of requirements for munitions chemically filled with agent designated as LE-100, the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service will:
- a. Review results of experiments conducted to date with a gent designated LE-100 (Taboon) to re-evaluate desirability and need for use in present conflict.
- b. Contact the Army Air Forces to determine combat usability of these captured enemy bombs. Informal information from the Air Chemical Office indicates these can be used and are desired.
- c. Contact the Chief of Ordnance to determine what use, if any, can be made of captured enemy shells.
- d. Review CWS requirements with Director, Plans and Operations to verify operational and experimental needs.
- 3. It is further desired by the War Department General Staff and this headquarters that procedures similar to those outlined in paragraph 2 above be utilized in regard to all items of captured or surrendered chemically filled munitions.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL SOMERVELL:

T. M. OSBORNE Brig. General, G. S.C. Director, Reqmts & Stock Control Div.

Copies furnished:

AC/S,OPD, WDGS (Lt Col Ogden)Signed:

ad/S, G-4, WDGS (Lt Col Stout)

Dir/Blans & Operns (Col Riggs)

Planning Div, ASF (Lt Col Wiltrakis Lt Col., Signal Corps

& Maj Woods) Deputy Chief, Requts Br.

S. N. STUMBRAATEN

Intl. Div., ASF (Lt Col Hicklin)

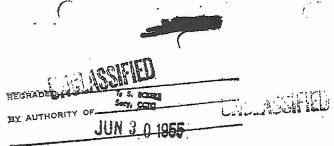
Regmts & Stock Control Div

Ch/CWS (Major Fawcett) Hqs, AAF (Air Chem Officer)

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Item 80. /5 36 C.M.T.C. Minutes Al.13-2.1 TSE/72840/rog MAR 28 1946

SUBJECT: Establishment of Project Al. 13-2.1, GB Plant, Process Development

TO: The Chairman, Chemical Warfare Technical Committee

### 1. References:

- a. Chemical Warfare Service Project Program, Fiscal Year 1946, Conf.
- b. CMTC Item 1445, 5 July 1945
- c. CWTC Item 1506, 4 Sept 1945
- d. T/S, SPCUT 679 Conf. CWS Technical Command, EA, 24 Jan 1946,
  "Establishment of Project Al.13-2.1, GB Plant, Process
  Development", to Director, Research & Development through
  Chief, Technical Division
- e. Comment No. 2 of Reference d, Chemical Research Branch, Technical Division, 6 Feb 46, same subject, to Director, R & D, Attn: Secretary, CM Technical Committee

#### 2. Discussion:

- a. Reports received early in 1945 indicated that captured German chemical warfare material included at least two new agents that were worthy of close investigation. These were the substances designated as MCE, which was reported as being 2-10 times as toxic as AC, and MFI, which was supposedly 3 times as effective as MCE, These chemical agents were prepared in 1937-38 in Germany and preliminary work indicated that large capacity plants for their manufacture were advisable. Between May, 1943 and January 1945, 1000-3000 tons of MCE and 20-30 tons of NFT were reported to have been made. IFI was a substance difficult to produce and therefore appeared in the much smaller quantity. In order to properly evaluate these reportedly potent new agents, the Chemical Warfare Service proposed Project Al.13, Agent MCE and Related Compounds for inclusion in the 1946 Project Program (reference a). This was approved by Hq ASF as indicated in reference b. This project was assigned an A priority and placed in Group III. Under Al.13 it was proposed to continue research leading to:
  - (1) Methods of synthesis suitable for use in a rilot plant,
  - (2) Determinations of essential physical constants and characteristics.



SUBJECT: Establishment of Project Al. 13-2.1, GB Plant, Process Development

### 2a. Discussion continued:

- (3) Development of methods for sampling, analysis, detection and means of decontamination.
- (4) Determation of the effectiveness of the subject agents when dispersed under field conditions.
- (5) Preparation of analogues of MCE for toxicity studies.
- b. Reference a also included Project Al.13-1 MCE Plant, Process Development which was approved for inclusion in the 1946 Project Program as indicated in reference b. This project was a logical corollary to Project Al.13 described above and had as its objective the development of a satisfactory manufacturing process for MCE with the production of pilot plant quantities of this agent. Project Al.13-1.1 was assigned an A priority and placed in Group II.
- c. With the end of the war in the Pacific and in accordance with demobilization directives, recommendations were made for changes in the 1946 Project Program in order to provide research and development consistent with peace-time purposes. Among the projects recommended for discontinuance was Project Al. 1371.1. This recommendation was approved by Hq ASF by the action indicated in reference c.
- d. Reference d stated that GB (MFI) has many more desirable properties as a war agent than GA (MCE) but that the Germans found it more difficult to manufacture. This reference stated, furthermore, that laboratory work at Edgewood Arsenal carried out under Project Al.13 has shown that the German process of manufacture can be greatly improved and that developments have reached the point where preparations for pilot plant operations can be made. Therefore, it was recommended that Project Al.13-2.1 be established in order to:
  - (1) Develop a process for the manufacture of GB suitable for large scale plant production, and
  - (2) Test the storage stablity and other pertinent properties of the GB produced in this pilot plant.

Reference e indicated concurrence of the Technical Division with these recommendations.

e. From the foregoing discussion, it is apparent that the next step in the research work on the German chemical agents, now known as the "G" series, necessitates the development of a pilot plant suitable for the large scale production of GB, the most promising agent of this new series.



### ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT AL.13-2.1. GB PLANT, PROCESS DEVELOPMENT

CATC Meeting No. 1 28 Warch 1946

/s/ William R. Crook, Wajor, A.C. for E. MONTGOMERY, Brig Gen, USA Air Chesical Officer

/s/ J. F. Escude
J. F. ESCUDE:, Lt.Colonel, GWS
Chief, Fiscal Division

/s/ John C. Hortenstine, Capt.
for T. H. HAM, Lt. Colonel, CRS
Medical Division

/s/ Simon Kinsman, Major, CWS for P. A. VARLEY, Major, CWS Procurement Division

/s/ Charles W. Knight, Major, CWS for K. A. CUNIH, Colonel, CWS President, CW Board /s/ Joseph A. Keeney, Captain, MAC for G. M. MEADE, Colonel, MC Surgeon General's Office

/s/ Newell A. Johnson, Captain.CWS for H. I. STUBBLEFIELD, Lt.Colonel,CWS Special Froj. Division /s/ W. Morris
W. Morris
United States Narine Corps

/s/ T. L. Willson (MC) USN
for E. W. BROWN, Captain, USN
Bureau of Wed. & Surgery,
Navy Department

/s/ J. H. Rothschild
J. H. ROTHSCHILD, Colonel, CWS
Chief, Technical Division

/s/ T. S. Eckert
T. 3. ECKERT, Captain, CMS
Acting Secretary, CMTC





# ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT AL.13-2.1, GB PLANT, PROCESS DEVELOPMENT

CHTG Meeting No. 1 28 March 1946

Report approved by the Chemical Werfare Technical Committee.

/s/ T. S. Eckert
T. S. ECKERT
Captain, CWS
Acting Secretary, CWTC

Report approved for the Chief of the Chemical Marfare Service.

/s/ Charles E. Loucks
CHARLES E. LOUCKS
Erigadier General, USA
Chairman, CW Technical Committee

Action recommended is authorized. Formal approval will follow.

/s/ F. E. Ressegieu, Lt. Col.
for M. E. IdVIVE
 Colonel, GSC
 Director, nessearch and Development
 Division, Headquarters, ASP

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