Abstract

In order to produce calcium cyanamide by reacting urea with an oxygen-containing calcium compound in at least two steps

a) in a first step the reaction components are allowed to react under compression and/or while being revolved or by applying them to a hot surface at temperatures of 120 to 500°C until a solid is formed and

b) the solid reaction mixture that is formed is subsequently calcined at temperatures of 600 to 900°C.

In this process it is possible to obtain high yields and throughputs of calcium cyanamide without requiring a time-consuming processing of the reaction product after the first or second step.