History of Hodogaya Chemical Group

1900s 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020

Products developed

1915
Production of caustic soda using an electrolysis method launched (first for Japan).

1926
Production of phosgene started.

1927
Dye production launched.

1950
Production of agrochemicals started.

1963
Production of urethane materials (PTG) launched.

1966
Hydrogen peroxide production started.

1967
Production of urethane waterproof materials started (first in Japan).

1978
Production of charge control agents (CCA) for toners launched.

1984
Charge transport materials (CTM) production launched.

2001
Production of OLED materials and hole transport materials (HTM) launched.

2004
OLED materials and electron transport materials (ETM) developed.

2017
Production of OXYATTACK (disinfectant agent for food products), a peracetic acid formulation, started.
Urethane waterproof material Sugomaku production launched.

2020
Mass production of PCR test material launched.

Growth history

1915
Hodogaya Soda Works founded in present-day Hodogaya Ward, Yokohama City, Kanagawa.

1916
Toyo Soda Co., Ltd. (present-day Koriyama Plant) opened.

1939
Tsurumi Plant (current Yokohama Plant) was established.
Name changed to Hodogaya Chemical Co., Ltd.

1967
New York Office opened. (incorporated in 1986)

1971
Nanyo Plant opened.

1978
Hodogaya Vandex Construction Products Co., Ltd. established. (changed its name to Hodogaya Construction Products Co., Ltd. in 2017).

1991
Tsukuba Research Laboratory was established.

1993
Hodogaya Contract Laboratory Co., Ltd. founded.

1994
HODOGAYA AGROTECH Co., Ltd. founded. (Changed its trade name in 2011)

1997
Hodogaya Logistics Co., Ltd. founded.
Shanghai Office opened. (incorporated in 2014)

2006
Some of the shares of Nippon Polyurethane Industry Co., Ltd. sold. (all shares sold off in 2012.)

2008
Office in Korea opened (incorporated in 2011).
HODOGAYA UPL Co., Ltd. established.

2010
Düsseldorf Office opened. (incorporated in 2018)
Taipei Office opened.
Shares of SFC Co. Ltd. (Korea) acquired.

2015
Company transitioned to one with Audit & Supervisory Committee.

2016
Celebrated its 100th anniversary

Needs of society

Broke free of chemical industry's reliance on imports
Founder Otosuke Isomura

Became an integrated chemicals manufacturer as society industrialized and modernized

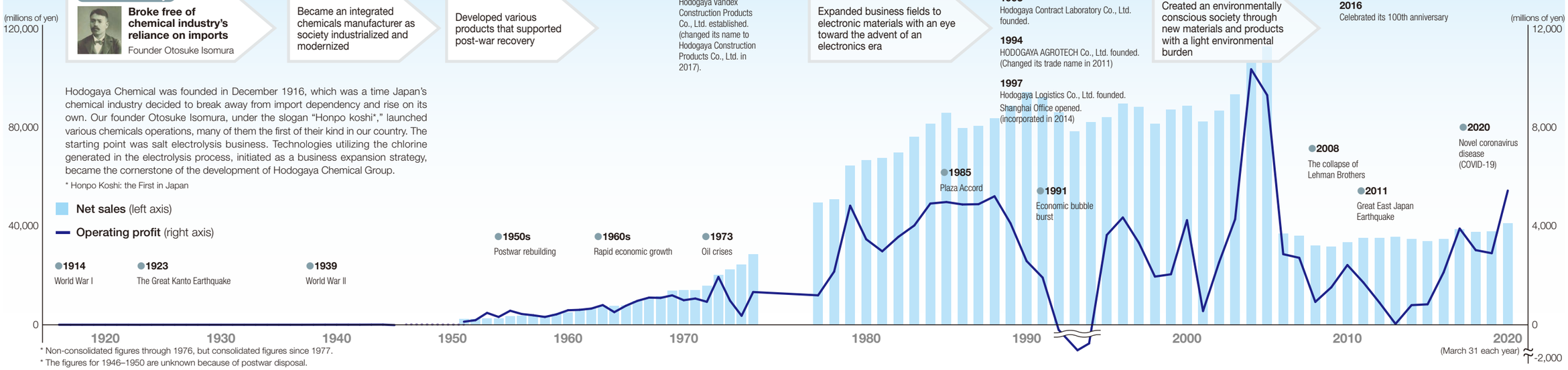
Developed various products that supported post-war recovery

Expanded business fields to electronic materials with an eye toward the advent of an electronics era

Created an environmentally conscious society through new materials and products with a light environmental burden

Hodogaya Chemical was founded in December 1916, which was a time Japan's chemical industry decided to break away from import dependency and rise on its own. Our founder Otosuke Isomura, under the slogan "Honpo koshi*," launched various chemicals operations, many of them the first of their kind in our country. The starting point was salt electrolysis business. Technologies utilizing the chlorine generated in the electrolysis process, initiated as a business expansion strategy, became the cornerstone of the development of Hodogaya Chemical Group.

* Honpo Koshi: the First in Japan



* Non-consolidated figures through 1976, but consolidated figures since 1977.
* The figures for 1946–1950 are unknown because of postwar disposal.

Technological roots and change

Original products (1916–)

- Salt electrolysis
  - Caustic soda
  - Chlorine
  - Hydrogen

Raw materials and intermediates	Major product groups
Aromatic or organic compounds	Materials for office machine/ electronic material
Natural materials	Various dyes
Organic compounds	Urethane materials
Phosgene	Pharmaceutical/ agrochemical raw materials Industrial chemical raw materials
	Urethane waterproof materials
Aromatic or organic compounds	Various herbicides
Hydrogen	Hydrogen peroxide and its derivatives

–1980	–2000	Present day
Materials for copiers		OLED materials
		Color filter dyes
Aluminum coloring dyes	Stationery dyes	
		Dyes for hair color treatment
Raw materials of spandex		
Raw materials for release agents		
		Pharmaceutical intermediates
Construction materials		
Herbicides		
	Technical grade active ingredients (in-house and in-licensed)	
		Agricultural chemicals
Hydrogen peroxide		
	Sodium percarbonate	
		Peracetic acid