

The Hodogaya Chemical Group's History of Innovation

Hodogaya Chemical was founded in 1916 as the first company in Japan to manufacture caustic soda using an electrolysis method.

Since its foundation 109 years ago, Hodogaya Chemical has responded to the needs of the times by applying technologies developed over the long years, and through continuous innovation, created a wide range of products from dyes and agricultural chemicals to pharmaceutical intermediates, polyurethane materials and OLED materials, which support people's lifestyles and society.

All members of the Hodogaya Chemical Group are committed to launching SPEED 25/30 as a corporate group that contributes to the development of society through the creation of products and services that benefit people for the next 100 years.

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 name to HODOGAYA AGROTECH Co., Ltd. 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

2022
Transition to the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Head office moved (Shiodome)

2023
REXCEL CO., LTD. (Korea) added to scope of consolidation Completed construction of SFC BioPark (South Korea)



	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.		1950 Production of agrochemicals started.	1963 Production of urethane materials (PTG) launched.	1966 Hydrogen peroxide production started.	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.	
		1927 Dye production launched.			1967 Production of urethane waterproof materials started (first in Japan).						2020 Mass production of materials for PCR diagnostic kits launched.	
Needs of society	1914 World War I	1923 The Great Kanto Earthquake		1939 World War II	1950s Postwar rebuilding	1960s Rapid economic growth	1973 Oil crises	1985 Plaza Accord	1991 Economic bubble burst	2008 The collapse of Lehman Brothers	2011 Great East Japan Earthquake	2020 Novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
	Broke free of chemical industry's reliance on imports Founder Otsuke 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		

