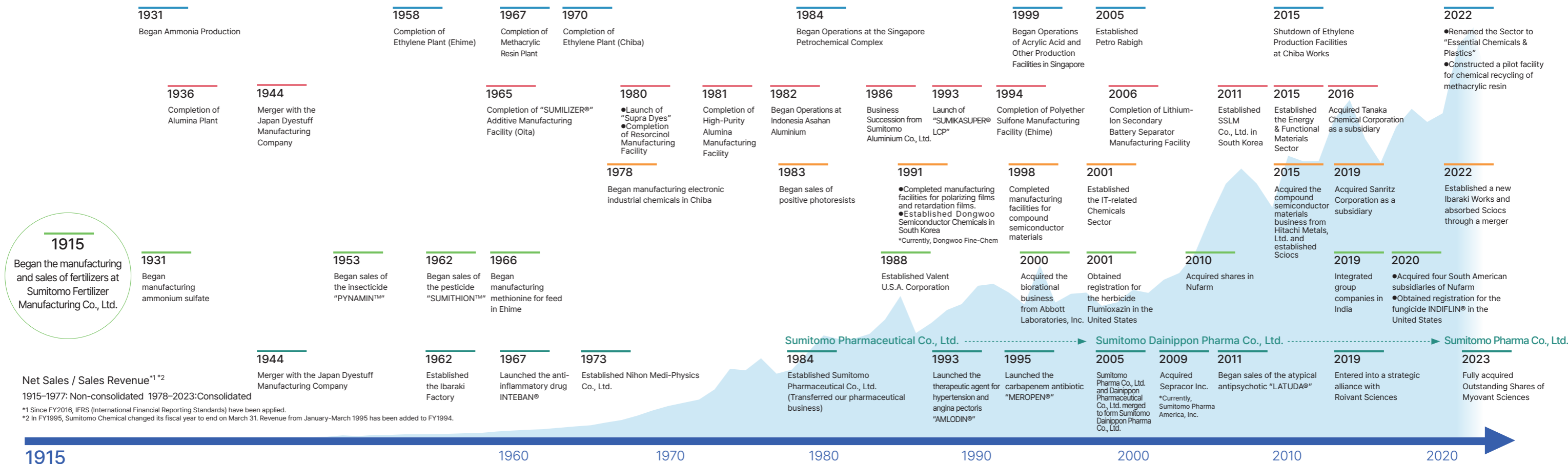


# The History of Sumitomo Chemical

— Essential Chemicals & Plastics — Energy & Functional Materials — IT-related Chemicals — Health & Crop Sciences — Pharmaceuticals



## 1915-1940

### Building the foundation as a chemical manufacturer

For about 30 years after its establishment, the company focused on "building the foundation as a chemical manufacturer." Sumitomo Fertilizer Manufacturing was originally founded to prevent smoke damage from copper smelting and initially produced sulfuric acid and superphosphate. The company then actively pursued the introduction and development of new technologies, expanding its business into industrial chemicals such as ammonia, nitric acid, methanol, and formalin, thereby solidifying its foundation as a chemical manufacturer.



Calcium superphosphate warehouse

## 1941-1970

### Growth into a diversified chemical manufacturer

For about the next 30 years, the company entered the era of "growth into a diversified chemical manufacturer." The merger with the Japan Dyestuff Manufacturing Company in 1944 brought the fine chemicals business to the company. The launch of the household insecticide "PYNAMIN" in 1953 marked the beginning of our agricultural chemicals business. By 1958, the completion of an ethylene plant in the Ohe area of Ehime rounded out our major business sectors. Furthermore, in 1965, we began construction of a large-scale ethylene plant in the Chiba area, expanding our business alongside Japan's rapid economic growth.



Ethylene plant

## 1971-2000

### Active internationalization of all business operations

From the 1970s for about 30 years, the company experienced an era of "active internationalization of all business operations." During this period, the external environment was marked by severe changes, including oil shocks, the strong yen recession, and the collapse of the economic bubble. In response to these shifts in the global economy and societal frameworks, the company actively pursued globalization across all its business areas, including expansion into the petrochemical business in Singapore and the international development of specialty chemicals, such as agricultural chemicals.



Dongwoo Semiconductor Chemicals (Currently, Dongwoo Fine-Chem) (South Korea)

## 2001-2012

### Deepening of global management

For the next decade, the company focused on "deepening of global management." In the 2000s, the intensity of mega-competition increased, and from FY2004, the Corporate Business Plan set the theme of "Aiming to be a True Global Chemical Company." Accordingly, the company promoted globalization across the group through initiatives such as the Rabigh Project and expansion of the IT-related Chemicals sector. As a result, the consolidated overseas sales ratio surpassed 50% by the end of March 2011, and the overseas production ratio also exceeded 40%.



Petro Rabigh (Saudi Arabia)

## 2013-

### Enhancement of business portfolio

In the Corporate Business Plans starting from FY2016 and FY2019, the company has focused on "enhancing the business portfolio." By identifying areas where the company has strengths and advantages, it has actively invested in semiconductor and battery materials businesses and expanded its global footprint in the agricultural chemicals sector, particularly in South America and India. These efforts aim to advance a business portfolio that is less susceptible to economic fluctuations and other impacts.



Latin America Research Center (Brazil)