



Yamagata plant built in a 181,000 square meter site at Yamagata city in 1928 produces electrolytic chromium metal which is widely used in making super alloys, electrical resistance alloys and non-ferrous alloys. The annual production capacity of the plant is 3,000 metric tons, approximately 40 per cent of which are earmarked for the domestic market, with the rest going to the industrialized customer countries overseas.

There are practically two commercial processes for the production of chromium metal; one is aluminothermic and the other electrolytic. Toyo Soda is one of the biggest companies in the world that manufacture chromium metal via the electrolytic method.