

## Controversies: Johnson Matthey

- In March 2018, the UK Supreme Court, in a [landmark judgment](#), ruled that three former employees of Johnson Matthey's Royston and Brimsdown factories should be compensated after they had developed a sensitivity to platinum salts, which led to them losing their jobs on medical grounds. According to legal experts, this case redefined personal injury law.
- In June, 2018, an [explosion](#) took place at the Johnson Matthey chemical plant in the Brimsdown business area in Enfield, London. Around 5,000 litres of toxic iron sulphate solution leaked out after the blast, covering an area of around 200-square metres.
- In October 2016, [a lawsuit was filed accusing Tracerco](#), a subsidiary of Johnson Matthey, of spilling the highly radioactive Cesium 137, contaminating parts of University of Tulsa's campus and surrounding neighbourhood. According to the university, [the company delayed](#) reporting the incident.
- In April 2011, Johnson Matthey's metal refinery at Brimsdown industrial estate [caught fire](#). The exact cause behind the incident is unknown, but it took 40 firefighters to control the blaze. The facility also stored large quantities of chemicals used to refine precious metals. [120 people](#) were evacuated following the incident. A [video](#) of the fire was shot by a local resident.
- Between 2011 and 2020, Johnson Matthey paid [close to 400,000 USD in fines for 14 environmental violations](#), according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.