

Controversies: LG Chem

- In August 2021, a [blast triggered a fire caused by overheated batteries](#) at a solar-cum-energy storage facility in South Korea. The incident was one of more than 20 Energy Storage System fires due to Lithium-ion batteries supplied by LG Chem.
- In January 2021, LG Chem subsidiary LG Polymers [was operating without required environmental licenses and had submitted inconsistent and false information](#) to statutory bodies for years before the deadly styrene leak on May 6, 2020. The chemical disaster has been dubbed “Mini-Bhopal” by [UNEP’s human rights expert](#). [Toxic styrene gas leaked out](#) from the plant, [killing 15 people and injuring hundreds](#). LG Polymers, a subsidiary of LG Chem, produces polystyrene and its co-polymers in the facility located in Visakhapatnam.
- The company has been embroiled in the 2019 [emissions data scandal](#) wherein LG Chem was found to have colluded with four measurement agencies to rig air pollution data over four years. LG Chem was found to have manipulated data on its [vinyl chloride](#) emissions.
- In 2013, LG Chem was among [164 Korean companies](#) found to discharge toxic chemicals into the environment.
- The company has been fined [42,000 USD for one environmental violation](#) over the past ten years, according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.