

Controversies: PPG Industries

- In April 2021, PPG was one of several companies that [will contribute to a \\$5.5 million fund to reimburse costs of investigation into contamination](#) of the Calcasieu Estuary site in Louisiana. PPG's mercury-cell caustic chlorine facility left behind a site contaminated with mercury, bromoform and other chemical substances.
- In March 2021, in a major victory for Pennsylvania environmental groups, PPG [will cover clean-up costs of a heavy metal-contaminated site](#) that is a source of pollution of the Allegheny river. PPG will also pay \$250,000 USD to a local NGO for continued research and protection of wetlands.
- In January 2021, PPG [ranked 74 of Toxic 100 Water List of Political Economy Research Institute's index](#) with its facility in Baberton, Ohio contributing to more than 85% of the company's toxicity load to water.
- In January 2021, PPG [ranked 80 of Toxic 100 Air List of Political Economy Research Institute's polluters index](#) with its facilities in Baberton, Ohio and Oak Creek, Wisconsin contributing to more than 87% of the company's toxicity load to air.
- In October 2020, PPG Industries [reached a settlement with residents in Jersey City](#), New Jersey, over chromium contamination. Under the terms of the agreement, PPG would pay out 5 million USD to Jersey City residents.
- In May 2020, a court upheld a court ruling that [PPG Industries was solely responsible for a 367 million USD chromium clean-up](#) at a site in Jersey City, New Jersey. The company claimed that the US federal government in part were responsible, but the court did not concur.
- In December 2019, a [possible explosion occurred](#) at a PPG Industries plant in Greensboro, North Carolina. No injuries were reported from the incident.
- In April 2018, a federal judge of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania held [PPG Industries solely liable for chemicals it has allowed to spill](#) into the Allegheny River over the last several decades. The lawsuit was brought in by non-profits Penn Environment and the Sierra Club in January 2012 who alleged that the company violated the federal Clean Water Act and the state Clean Streams Law with unpermitted and untreated discharge of pollutants into the river. In April 2019, the US Department of Environmental Protection announced a settlement agreement with PPG Industries, including a [1.2 million USD civil penalty](#).

- In January 2014, US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) proposed fines totalling [69,000 USD for the death of a worker](#) at the company's facility in Barberton, Ohio. OSHA accused PPG Industries of wilful and serious safety lapses.
- In January 2013, [a glass leak occurred](#) at a PPG Industries plant in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. There was no report of any injuries.
- In May 2012, an [ammonia leak occurred](#) at a PPG Industries facility at Lake Charles, Louisiana. There was no offsite impact or injuries reported.
- Between 2012 and 2021, [PPG Industries paid more than 7,3 millions of USD](#) in fines for 27 environmental violations, according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.