

Controversies: Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical

Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical is a subsidiary of Sinopec Group.

- In May 2021, [8 workers were injured in an explosion](#) at Sinopec Shanghai's petrochemical facility.
- In February of 2020, it was revealed that Dar Petroleum — a consortium that includes Sinopec and several other companies — [neglected to clean up the oil pollution](#), linked to severe birth defects, miscarriages and other health problems in the affected area, it has caused in South Sudan.
- In May of 2018, [a benzene tank exploded](#) at the Sinopec subsidiary Secco Petrochemical facility in Shanghai, killing six people. The six workers were repairing the tank when it exploded for unknown reasons.
- On 9 October 2016, equipment at the Jinlingshihua Nanjing Refinery, a subsidiary of Sinopec Group in the eastern Chinese city of Nanjing, [caught fire and exploded](#). No casualties were reported.
- In March of 2016, [one person was killed and six wounded in an explosion](#) at an oil site in southwest Gabon, run by a Sinopec subsidiary.
- On 1 September 2015, the company's average emissions of nitrogen oxides exceeded the emission limit set in the Thermal Power Plant Air Pollutants Emission Standards (GB13223-2011). The company was fined 70,000 RMB (almost 11,000 USD) by the Shanghai Environmental Protection Bureau.
- On 6 August 2015, the Company was fined 10,000 RMB (a little over 1,500 USD) by the Shanghai Environmental Protection Bureau.
- In February of 2014, the Environmental Protection Bureau of the Jinshan District imposed a fine of 80,000 RMB (about 12,500 USD) for commencing the operation of an environmental protection facility without the required permissions.
- On 22 November 2013, [an explosion at a Sinopec oil pipeline](#) killed 62 and injured 136 people in Qingdao, Shandong province, China. Crude oil leakage from the pipeline into the municipal drainage pipes fuelled the explosion. The accident was identified as a "very serious dereliction of duty" by China's central government. The details of the incident and

action taken by Sinopec were reported in its annual report, which is not available on the company website but can be obtained from the investor relation company [Euroland](#).

- In September of 2013, Sinopec was [placed under unprecedented restrictions for violating environmental laws](#) by lacking desulphurisation and nitrous oxides (NOx) removal equipment. The Chinese Ministry of Environmental Protection banned the company from building new refineries or expanding current ones for failing to meet emissions targets.
- In September of 2012, Sinopec closed three petroleum plants in Guangdong, China, after [severe environmental pollution breaches](#) were exposed on state TV.
- The company is not listed on Violation Tracker.