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Controversies: DuPont

- In October 2022, Rome, Georgia, filed two lawsuits over PFAS contamination in their waterways. According to the lawsuits, 3M and DuPont knew for years that PFAS posed serious risks to human health and the environment.

- In June 2022, Rubidoux Community Services District, California, sued 3M, DuPont, and other PFAS chemical manufacturers for contaminating groundwater supplies.

- In May 2022, Massachusetts Attorney General Maura Healey sued 13 manufacturers, including DuPont, of PFAS chemicals used in firefighting foam for causing millions of dollars in damages to communities across Massachusetts.

- In May 2022, Bloomberg Law reported that DuPont has been named in more than 6100 PFAS cases since 2005.

- In May 2022, the City of San Diego sued more than 20 companies, including DuPont, over decades-long water contamination from PFAS chemicals that have been found in samples from around southern California.

- In May 2022, Dane County officials sued DuPont and other firefighting foam manufacturers, alleging their products contaminated the area around the county's airport in Wisconsin.

- In May 2022, the state of Florida sued manufacturers of certain firefighting foams, including DuPont, accusing them of polluting the environment and potentially sickening people with chemicals.

- In March 2022, Cumberland County, North Carolina, filed a lawsuit against Chemours, Corteva, and DuPont alleging environmental contamination by PFAS chemicals made and sold by them.

- In March 2022, a US district court allowed an Ohio firefighter to file a class action lawsuit against DuPont and other manufacturers of PFAS firefighting chemicals.

- In February 2022, the Colorado Attorney General sued 15 manufacturers, including DuPont, of PFAS-containing firefighting foam for contaminating water sources and soil across the state.

- In February 2022, DuPont and 27 other manufacturers faced a product liability lawsuit brought against them by 14 Massachusetts firefighters alleging that their protective clothing contained PFAS chemicals that are associated with serious health disorders.

- In January 2022, Prince George County, Maryland, sued 24 manufacturers, including DuPont, of PFAS-containing firefighting foam for $250 million, accusing the companies of failing to warn the public that their products are harmful.

- In January 2022, a federal court approved a final consent decree under which Dupont and Corteva agreed to pay a civil penalty of $3.1 million for environmental violations, pollution, and mishandling of chemical and hazardous substances at Dupont's facility in Orange, Texas.

- In January 2022, the Charleston County Aviation Authority, which runs Charleston International Airport in South Carolina, sued DuPont and other manufacturers of PFAS-containing firefighting foam for causing environmental contamination.

- In January 2022, DuPont ranked 71 among the Toxic 100 Air Polluters Index, with its polyol plant in Institute, West Virginia, accounting for more than 86 per cent of hazardous emissions.

- In January 2022, DuPont ranked 52 among the Toxic 100 Water Polluters Index, with its Filmtec Corp. facility in Edina, Minnesota, accounting for 74% of hazardous emissions.

- In November 2021, the Water Replenishment District of Southern California sued 3M, Corteva, Chemours and others for polluting water sources with PFAS chemicals.

- In July 2021, four New Jersey towns and an investor-owned water supplier sued 3M, DuPont and other PFAS producers, saying that the companies knew their products would contaminate drinking water but continued to sell them, and must now pay for their clean-up.

- In July 2021, DuPont, Chemours and Corteva will pay millions of dollars to the state of Delaware as part of a settlement reached between the parties. The agreement relates to decades of damage done to Delaware's environment through toxic PFAS chemicals produced by the companies.

- In June 2021, lobby groups representing companies such as Dow, Dupont and BASF worked to defeat regulations targeting microplastic-borne toxic and persistent chemicals capable of transboundary travel through ocean currents, according to Greenpeace UK.

- In May 2021, in an unprecedented move, 81.2% of Dupont shareholders voted in favour of a resolution calling on the company to report on the plastic pellets it released into the environment.

- In April 2021, USA's top PFAS manufacturers, including Dupont, executed a lobbying and campaign donation blitz during the Trump era that resulted in the defeat of key legislation to rein in PFAS pollution, even as the EPA "slow-walked new rules that never went into effect".

- In April 2021, the state of Alaska filed a case against 3M, Dupont and others alleging environmental contamination by PFAS chemicals.

- In January 2021, DuPont de Nemours, Corteva and Chemours announced that they have committed $4 billion to cover liabilities for their past use of toxic PFAS chemicals. This includes a $83 million settlement to resolve related litigation in Ohio.

- In January 2021, a federal court indicted Dupont, now Corteva, and a former employee for their roles in a 2014 poisonous gas leak that killed four workers at Dupont's plant in La Porte, Houston.

- In October 2020, the State of North Carolina sued DuPont and several other chemical producers over the contamination of state natural resources by perfluorinated chemicals.

- In July 2020, DuPont agreed to pay 3.2 million USD in civil penalty and change its operations to settle allegations of years of environmental violations at its facility in La Porte, Texas.

- In May 2019, the State of New Hampshire sued DuPont and 3M, another chemical producer, for knowingly contaminating drinking water with hazardous perfluorinated chemicals.

- In July 2018, DuPont agreed to pay a civil penalty of 3.1 million USD for violations of the US EPA's risk management program (RMP) provisions, which had led to an accident that killed four workers in Texas in late 2014. The incident was caused by the accidental release of nearly 11,000 kg of methyl mercaptan from the company's pesticide plant in La Porte, Texas. The US Occupational Safety and Health Administration proposed a penalty of 273,000 USD and placed the company in its Severe Violator Enforcement Program.

- Between 2018 and 2022, DuPont paid more than 52 million USD in fines for environmental violations, according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.