

## Controversies: PPG Industries

- In July 2022, PPG Industries' paint facility was the [highest emitter of air pollutants](#), including carcinogenic trichloroethylene, in Summit County, Ohio.
- In May 2022, [workers evacuated](#) the PPG coatings and resins plant in Springdale, Pennsylvania, after a fire broke out in the facility.
- In May 2022, PPG Industries was fined [\\$299,000](#) by the California Air Resources Board for selling paints and thinners that violated the state's air quality regulations.
- In March 2022, seven companies, including PPG, were to cover an estimated [\\$27.7 million](#) in cleaning up the contamination at the Barrel Fill Superfund site in German Township, Ohio.
- In May 2022, a US federal court ruled PPG Industries Inc. was to be given a potential fine for releasing pollutants at a site in Pennsylvania without a valid permit, even though the state already accepted a [\\$1.2 million payment](#) from the company.
- In January 2022, [PPG ranked 81 on the Toxic 100 Water List](#) of the Political Economy Research Institute's index with its facility in Barberton, Ohio contributing to 83% of the company's toxicity load to water.
- In January 2022, [PPG ranked 23 on the Toxic 100 Air List](#) of Political Economy Research Institute's polluters index with its facilities in Barberton, Ohio and Oak Creek, Wisconsin contributing to 98% of the company's toxicity load to air.
- In June 2021, PPG was among the "top 10 toxic polluters" in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, according to NGO PennEnvironment.
- In April 2021, PPG was one of several companies that [will contribute to a \\$5.5 million fund to reimburse the costs of the investigation into the 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 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](#).
- Between 2018 and 2022, [PPG Industries paid almost 6.7 million USD in fines for environmental violations](#), according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.