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Controversies: DuPont de Nemours

- In November 2023, Chemours, Dupont De Nemours, and Corteva reached a settlement agreement with the U.S. state of Ohio for $110 million to resolve claims associated with toxic "forever chemicals." Chemours said it would be responsible for half of the settlement costs; DuPont would provide about $39 million, and Corteva is expected to cover the rest.

- In November 2023, which exceeds the government's provisional target value by 26 times, was detected from the groundwater, which is used as well water by households around the premises of DU PONT-MITSUI FLUOROCHEMICALS, a joint venture of Mitsui Chemicals and DuPont, in Shizuoka. The company had used PFOA before 2013. The City of Shizuoka would continue the investigation.

- In October 2023, it was reported that Chemours and its legal predecessor E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co would face a Dutch criminal investigation for the potential harmful effects of emitting PFAS in the Netherlands since 1967 until present.

- In June 2023, Chemours, Dupont, and Corteva agreed to a $1.19 billion settlement for PFAS-related claims that they contaminated U.S. public water systems with toxic "forever chemicals." Chemours said it would contribute half the agreed amount, while the remainder would be provided by DuPont and Corteva.

- In April 2023, DuPont was ordered to pay $16 million and serve two years of probation for its role in a 2014 gas leak at the now-closed plant in LaPorte, Texas, that killed four workers. The leak involved methyl mercaptan, which is used in insecticides and fungicides.

- In 2023, DuPont ranked eighth on the Toxic 100 Air Polluters Index. The report was prepared based on 2021 public emissions data by the Political Economy Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

- In 2023, DuPont ranked 38 among the Toxic 100 Water Polluters Index, with its Filmtec Corp. facility in Edina, Minnesota, accounting for 74% of hazardous emissions. The report was prepared based on 2021 public emissions data by the Political Economy Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

- In November 2022, a South Carolina couple sued 3M, Chemours, and Dupont for polluting their well with PFAS chemicals.

- In October 2022, North Carolina filed two lawsuits against Chemours and Dupont in relation to PFAS contamination at an airport in Greensboro and two military bases near the coast.

- 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 October 2022, four employees were sent to the hospital due to carbon monoxide poisoning at the Tokai plant of DuPont-Toray.

- 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 April 2022, the City of Portsmouth sued 3M, Dupont, and several other companies, alleging their products contaminated the city's drinking water with PFAS.

- 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, Dupont and Corteva faced lawsuits by municipalities in Massachusetts, Florida, and South Dakota that say old DuPont spun off its chemicals business to avoid liability for PFAS contamination, a South Carolina federal court ruled.

- 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, the American Chemistry Council, a trade body backed by chemical majors like Dupont, boosted its spending by nearly 92 per cent at last year's end, compared with the same period in 2020, as the US Congress passed legislation raising taxes on 42 chemicals.

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

- In November 2021, North Carolina sued 3M, DuPont and other manufacturers of firefighting foams, claiming that the products contain toxic chemicals that contaminate the state's groundwaters.

- 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 were to pay millions of dollars to the state of Delaware as part of a settlement reached between the parties. The agreement related 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, Honeywell and DuPont reportedly paid $4000 to a Senate armed forces committee member days after he cast a deciding vote to defeat legislation that would have classified PFAS substances as hazardous and required remedial action in hundreds of defence installations across the United States.

- 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, four municipalities in the Netherlands filed complaints alleging contamination of land and groundwater resulting from the emission of PFOA and GenX by Corteva, DuPont and Chemours.

- 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 had 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 October 2020, thousands of North Carolina residents filed two separate class action suits against Chemours and Dupont, alleging negligence, nuisance, trespass, "failure to warn," "unjust enrichment," and civil conspiracy in relation to the releases of toxic PFAS chemicals from the companies' Fayetteville plant.

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

- In November 2019, the State of New York sued 3M, Chemours, and Dupont for alleged contamination of drinking water by persistent chemicals.

- In November 2019, two utilities in Nassau County, New York, sued 3M, Dupont, and Chemours for allegedly contaminating their water supplies with toxic PFAS.
- In September 2019, executives from chemical companies 3M, DuPont, and Chemours faced questioning about their willingness to compensate individuals harmed by PFAS chemicals during a congressional hearing. The hearing revolved around whether these companies should share the costs of cleaning up PFAS

contamination and covering the expenses associated with adverse health effects from these chemicals.

- In June 2019, the State of Vermont sued 3M and Dupont over groundwater contamination by perfluorinated chemicals.

- 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 March 2019, the state of New Jersey ordered five companies to fund the clean-up of chemicals used at manufacturing sites that contaminated drinking water. 3M, DuPont, DowDuPont, Chemours, and Solvay were held accountable for pollution with PFAS chemicals under the state's Spill Act and other environmental laws.

- Between 2019 and 2023, DuPont paid more than 150 million USD in environmental liabilities for 10 cases, according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.