

Controversies: Honeywell

- In January 2023, there was an **explosion and leak of toxic hydrogen fluoride and chlorine** at a Honeywell facility in Geismar, Louisiana. No injuries were reported.
- In 2023, **Honeywell was ranked fifth in the Top 100 Toxic Water Polluters Index**, based on 2021 public emissions data by the Political Economy Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.
- In December 2022, Honeywell and other companies agreed to pay **\$150 million** towards the clean-up of the Passaic River in New Jersey, which critics said was a mere fraction of the \$1.5 billion expected in clean-up costs for the widespread contamination over decades.
- In December 2022, the city of Brunswick, Georgia, USA, **sued Honeywell for mercury and PCB pollution of city property** from a superfund site under remediation by the company since 1996.
- In November 2022, Honeywell was to pay **\$1.3 billion to end asbestos-related claims** stemming from its former NARCO (North American Refractories Company) unit to the NARCO Asbestos Trust. After NARCO filed for bankruptcy in 2002, Honeywell set up a compensation trust to resolve billions of dollars of asbestos claims. The company said this would help eliminate any future funding obligations to the trust.
- In October 2022, a federal judge ruled that **two lawsuits seeking compensation for exposure to radioactive and other toxic emissions** into the air at Honeywell's plant near Metropolis, Illinois, would proceed.
- In August 2022, environmental groups criticised Honeywell's plans to **introduce toxic hydrofluorolefins (PFAS) into its entire range of cosmetic products**, vastly increasing the population's exposure to the chemicals.
- In May 2022, the US EPA **rejected an air pollution permit issued by Alabama regulators** to Mobile-based Honeywell subsidiary UOP LLC on grounds that the state had not adequately responded to pollution concerns raised by the area's predominantly African American residents.
- In April 2022, it was decided that Honeywell and the city of South Bend would **share costs to remove lead-contaminated soil** from a former dump located in the middle of an African American community in the city of South Bend.
- In February 2022, a New York federal court approved a **\$65 million settlement** between Honeywell, two other companies, and the residents of Hoosick Falls over a

lawsuit related to PFAS contamination of the town's water supplies. Different accusations and cases have been filed regarding the contamination since 2018, e.g. Honeywell and Saint-Gobain Performance Plastic paying Hoosick **\$330,000** in March 2018 and **\$200,000** in June 2018.

- In December 2021, Honeywell reached a **\$10 million settlement** with investors to resolve claims that it understated its asbestos exposure.
- In October 2021, a worker in Honeywell's Geismar, Louisiana, plant **succumbed to chemical burns in a workplace accident**. State regulators announced at least **11 incidents** of hazardous and flammable chemicals were recorded in the three years preceding the fatal accident. In May 2022, the company was fined **\$58,008 for four violations and \$29,004 for two others** by US health and safety regulators.
- In September 2021, **Honeywell sued its asbestos victims trust**, alleging that the trust is wrongly paying claims by people who say they were harmed by the toxic fibre, even as the trust has accused the company of trying to duck liabilities.
- In July 2021, Metropolis and Massac County officials in Kentucky agreed to join forces with private individuals by serving as plaintiffs in a **planned lawsuit to hold Honeywell liable for PFAS-contamination-related damages**.
- In April 2021, Honeywell and DuPont reportedly **paid \$4,000** 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 November 2020, **New Jersey sued Honeywell over pollution** that had seeped from an Edgewater Superfund site into the Hudson River and the surrounding area for decades.
- In April 2020, a New York court allowed a lawsuit brought by residents of Wheatfield against Honeywell and other companies for **contamination arising from the dumping of toxic waste** excavated from the Love Canal site at the town's unlined municipal landfill.
- In April 2020, residents and a non-profit filed an intervention motion in court, claiming that a **\$4 million settlement** reached between Georgia regulators and Honeywell represented less than 1/100th of the fair value of the company's liability for polluting marshlands and waterways around a superfund site that they inherited.
- In January 2020, Honeywell Aerospace in Minneapolis was found to have **released between 60 and 95 times the safe limit of carcinogenic trichloroethylene** into the city's

air, according to an estimate by the state regulator, which identified Honeywell as one of the eight largest emitters of the toxin in the Twin Cities area of Minnesota.

- In December 2019, Honeywell agreed to pay \$4 million to the state of Georgia to clean up contamination at its former factory site at Brunswick and to cover the cost of lost fishing opportunities owing to chemical contamination of the marsh and waterways.
- In June 2019, a top New York court ruled to revive an occupational injury lawsuit filed against a coke oven manufacturer now owned by Honeywell, claiming that hazardous emissions from the oven were to blame for the death of a steelworker.
- In April 2019, the US Environmental Protection Agency announced a settlement with Honeywell and another company for remediation of a contaminated site in the Cape Fear River basin in North Carolina.
- In April 2019, a New Jersey Department of Health study found that naphthalene emissions from Honeywell's Quanta superfund site remediation works caused levels of the chemical to exceed safe health thresholds in the air, contradicting earlier assurances by federal agencies that the emissions were not harmful.
- Between 2019 and 2023, Honeywell paid more than 22 million USD in environmental violations for 9 cases, according to the Violation Tracker project of Good Jobs First.