

Controversies: Solvay

- In March 2019, the state of New Jersey ordered five companies including Solvay 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. Solvay's West Deptford facility was among the contaminated sites where the state spent 3 million USD on investigations and clean-up, for which it sought repayment from Solvay. The companies [declined to pay](#) for the clean-up. The company's own investigations found elevated levels of PFAS and PFOA in [drinking water](#) and [blood](#) in the region.
- As of the end of 2016, seventeen civil proceedings had been brought before the Civil Court of Livorno (Italy) by former workers and relatives of deceased workers at Solvay's Rosignano site in Italy, seeking damages (provisionally quantified at 9 million EUR) in relation to [diseases caused by exposure to asbestos](#).
- On 24 February 2016, Brazil's Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE), condemned Solvay for its participation in a cartel in the sodium perborate market and imposed a [fine of 17.4 million BRL \(4.4 million USD\)](#).
- In December 2015, the Assize Court of Alessandria, Italy, sentenced three local Solvay managers to imprisonment and awarded [civil damages of around 400,000 EUR](#).
- Between 2010 and 2019, Solvay and its subsidiaries paid almost [700,000 USD in penalties for 9 environmental violations](#) according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.