

Controversies: Arkema

- In November 2022, [an electric fire caused an explosion](#) at Arkema Chemical's plant in Jarrie, France. No casualties or chemical spills were reported.
- In November 2022, it was found [Arkema is among the 20 top spenders](#) among petrochemical and oil and gas companies that are funding US electoral candidates and hiring lobbyists to dilute climate and plastics regulation.
- In October 2022, the prefecture of Rhone ordered Arkema to [phase out the use of PFAS](#) chemicals in its manufacturing processes by 2024.
- In September 2022, Arkema agreed to pay [\\$60,000 in civil suits](#) to settle serious air pollution allegations levelled against its plastics plant in Mobile, Alabama. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management said it had increased the fine by \$5000 because of a previous air pollution violation by the company in 2020.
- In September 2022, [four workers were evacuated to a hospital](#) by firefighters after they sustained serious injuries due to exposure to dimethyl disulfite following an accident at Arkema Chemical's plant in Lacq, France.
- In June 2022, residents living near the Arkema and Elkem Silicones facilities in south Lyon, France, along with Notre affaire à tous, [filed an appeal](#) seeking action against the manufacturers for contaminating the environment with PFAS chemicals.
- In May 2022, the Massachusetts Attorney General sued Arkema and 12 other manufacturers of [PFAS-containing firefighting foam](#) for damages to communities across Massachusetts.
- In May 2022, [the City of San Diego filed suit](#) against twenty-four chemical companies, including Arkema, responsible for manufacturing, distributing, supplying, and/or selling aqueous film-forming foam (AF).
- In May 2022, a Texas judge issued an order certifying a class of nearly 28,000 people involving 10,000 properties in a suit filed in the aftermath of the [2017 fire and explosions at the Arkema plant](#) in Crosby, Texas. The properties were contaminated by tainted floodwaters after the low-lying Arkema site was inundated by Hurricane Harvey.
- In May 2022, a news investigation [found potentially toxic levels of PFAS compounds in soil, water, and human breast milk](#) samples taken from a South Lyon region with two chemical plants run by Arkema and other PFAS producers.

- In March 2023, the city of Portsmouth, Ohio, sued Arkema and other companies, alleging that their [products contaminated their drinking water with toxic chemicals](#).
- In March 2022, a former Ohio firefighter [filed a class action lawsuit](#) alleging that chemical giants, including Arkema, owed damages arising from exposure to PFAS-containing firefighting chemicals.
- In March 2022, [Bucks County, Pennsylvania, filed a lawsuit against several manufacturers of PFAS chemicals](#), including Arkema, seeking penalties and compensation for remediating contaminated areas.
- In February 2022, [15 Massachusetts firefighters filed a federal lawsuit](#) naming 25 companies, including Arkema, alleging harm due to exposure to PFAS chemicals.
- In November 2021, the North Carolina Attorney General [filed four separate lawsuits](#) against 14 manufacturers — including Arkema — due to PFAS-containing Aqueous Film Forming Foam.
- In May 2021, [four lawsuits against five companies — including Arkema](#) — were filed in the New Jersey Federal Court, alleging that chemicals emitted by these companies caused birth defects, cancers and other illnesses in dozens of people.
- In March 2021, a [fire broke out](#) at Arkema subsidiary Sartomer America's chemical plant at the Tightsqueeze Industrial Park in Chatham, Virginia, creating a "chemical smoke cloud".
- In November 2020, [the State of New Jersey sued](#) Arkema and another company over widespread pollution of drinking water and other natural resources by perfluorinated chemicals along the Delaware River.
- Between 2018 and 2022, [Arkema paid over half a million USD in fines for environmental violations](#), according to the violation tracker project of Good Jobs First.