



## DeKalb County Illinois Local Emergency Planning Committee

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# DeKalb County IL LEPC CHEMICAL RELEASES

*This site is currently under construction but check back often!!!*

**DeKalb County Local Emergency Planning Committee**  
**1826 Barber Greene Road, DeKalb, Illinois 60115**  
Phone 815-756-9513, Frank F. Beierlotzer, Chairperson

### **Emergency planning (Sections 301-303)**

Local Emergency Planning Committees must organize collected chemical information and develop emergency response plans for their community. **Facilities where extremely hazardous substances are present above specified threshold planning quantities MUST be among those who participate in this planning.**

**\*Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) have special requirements.**

### **Emergency notification (Section 304)**

Facilities must report accidental releases of certain hazardous substances above specified reportable quantities to the State Emergency Response Commission and Local Emergency Planning Committees.

### **Community right-to-know reporting (Sections 311-312)**

Facilities required to prepare or have available a Material Safety Data Sheet for hazardous chemicals must submit detailed information to the State Emergency Response Commission, a Local Emergency Planning Committee and the local fire department.

### **Toxic chemical release reporting (Section 313)**

Manufacturing facilities that release certain toxic chemicals must report the total amount of emissions to the Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C. and to State officials.

***There are five exemptions from reporting requirements for the community right-to-know.***

1. Any food, food additive, color additive, drug, or cosmetic regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is exempt from reporting. With regard to food additives, a chemical is a food additive only in **use** as a food additive, and not when it is stored or used for other purposes, or is being sold to another business for use as a food additive.
2. Any hazardous chemical present as a solid in a manufactured item to the extent exposure to that chemical does not occur under normal conditions of **use** is exempt. For example, steel would be exempt in

its solid form until you weld it, cut it, grind it or do anything else that could cause exposure to hazards such as lead, dust or hazardous fumes.

3. Any substance used for personal, family or household purposes, or if present in the same form of concentration as a product packaged for distribution to and use by the general public. Packaging, not use, triggers the exemption.
4. Any substance is exempt to the extent it is used in a research laboratory, hospital or other medical facility under the direct supervision of a technically qualified individual. Quality assurance labs meet the exemption, but pilot testing labs, where manufacturing of a product takes place, do not.
5. Any substance used in routine agricultural operations or any fertilizer held for sale by a retailer to the ultimate customer is exempt. Again, this exemption applies only if you are the **user** of the chemical, or in the case of fertilizers, if you are a retailer holding the fertilizer for sale to the ultimate customer.

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