

Food Safety Guidelines

Fact Sheet

Source	Purchase food only from sources that comply with laws relating to food protection and food labeling.
Cooking	Cook raw foods thoroughly. (use accurate, approved food thermometers): -Poultry, stuffed foods, and texturally-altered (purees, etc.) foods: 165°F for at least 15 seconds -Pork: 145°F for at least 15 seconds -Chopped/ground beef: 155°F for at least 15 seconds -Whole beef and all other potentially hazardous foods: 145°F for at least 15 seconds
Hot Holding/ Display	 Hold/display properly cooked foods above 135°F. Monitor food temperatures regularly.
Cooling	 Cool foods rapidly to attain a temperature from 135°F to 70°F within 2 hours, and from 70°F to 41°F or below within 4 hours. (max. 6 hours cooling time) Techniques include using shallow containers, keeping food uncovered during cooling (avoid cross-contaminating storage patterns), reducing volume thereby increasing surface area (divide large amounts into smaller portions), utilizing ice/water baths or cold water rinses or straining, and monitoring the cooling process with food thermometers. When possible, avoid the need to cool foods by eliminating leftovers and by adopting a heat-and-eat preparation strategy.
Reheating	 Rapidly reheat all foods to 165°F or higher for 15 sec. Frozen food should be thawed under refrigeration, as part of a continuous cooking process (conventional or microwave), or under potable running water of 70°F or below.
Cold Holding/ Display and Preparation	 Hold/display cold foods below 41°F. Do not keep refrigerated foods outside of refrigeration for more than one hour or allow food temperatures to exceed 55°F. Use prechilled ingredients for the preparation of cold-served, potentially hazardous foods. Monitor food temperatures routinely.
Employee Practices	 Complete training in proper handwashing technique and the proper use of disposable gloves. Wash hands thoroughly before working with food, especially after handling raw foods, visiting the toilet, eating, drinking, or smoking. 15-20 seconds of a lathered, frictional wash is appropriate. Handsinks must be functional with an adequate supply of soap and paper towels. Employees with infections, sores, lesions, gastrointestinal problems, or other disease conditions communicable through food must be excluded from food or utensil duties. No bare hand contact with ready-to-eat food (use utensils/paper/gloves or combinations thereof), and change utensils and gloves after contact with raw potentially hazardous food. All food handlers must wear clean outer garments and proper hair restraints to avoid contamination of food.
Cleaning and Sanitizing	 Thoroughly wash, rinse, and <u>sanitize</u> all food-contact surfaces (utensils, equipment, cutting boards, etc.) between uses. Do not store utensils in unsanitized places. Maintain proper dishwater temperatures and sanitizer levels.
Food Protection	 Keep cooked food away from raw food and food surfaces contaminated by these foods. Clean/wash raw fruits and vegetables thoroughly before cooking or service. Use pasteurized egg products whenever possible; otherwise, thoroughly cook shell eggs to 145°F or above and serve immediately. Do not pool and hold raw eggs. Do not reuse unpackaged food items. (examples: garnishes, breads, tomatoes) Follow good stock rotation practices- first in, first out. Store frozen food at 0°F or below. Do not use dented or rusted cans. Do not use product after "Sell By" or "Use By" date. Properly store insecticides, medicines and toxic cleaners away from food and food-contact surfaces. Use only approved insecticides. All spray bottles must be labeled as to contents. Outer openings of building must be made insect-proof. (examples: air curtains, self-closing doors, screens)

For more information:

• St. Mary's County Health Department: Environmental Health Division- 301-475-4321