



Improper Hand Washing

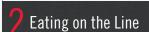
DID YOU KNOW?

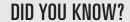
- U.S. food workers practice proper hand washing only
 25% of the time.
- Nearly 1 in 6 Americans gets sick from foodborne diseases annually.

DID YOU KNOW?



More than half of foodborne illness outbreaks originate in restaurants.





- An FDA study of date marking in food operations found out-of-compliance as high as 81 percent.
- When in doubt about the expiration date, the rule is to always throw it out.

ECOMMENDATIONS

- Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap.
- Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Be sure to lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.
- Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the "Happy Birthday" song from beginning to end twice.
- Rinse your hands well under clean, running water.
- Dry your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.
- According to the CDC, most foodborne illness outbreaks linked to restaurants are related to unsafe food handling by workers. Be sure to consult with restaurant management staff if you:
 - Are unfamiliar with your restaurant's food handling procedures
 - Feel you do not have the resources or time to commit to food safety processes
 - Need a refresher on ways to prevent foodborne illness in your kitchen
- Never come to work if you are showing signs of illness – especially vomiting or diarrhea.
- Use date marking for foods that are:
 - Ready to eat
 - Refrigerated
 - Held for more than 24 hours
- Options for date marking include:
 - A "Best if Used By (or Before)" date recommendation for best flavor or quality.
 - A "Use-By" date set by the manufacturer as the last date recommended for the use of the product while at peak quality.
 - Practice "First In, First Out" as a general rule, and discard any food that has gone beyond 7 days.



Mislabeling or Not Labeling Food



RECOMMENDATIONS









DID YOU KNOW?

- 43% of U.S. restaurants do not appropriately separate raw animal products from other foods.
- Foodborne illness annually costs the U.S. between \$5 billion and \$17 billion in medical care and lost productivity.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Never leave food out of refrigeration for over 2 hours
- 818 foodborne disease outbreaks were reported in 2013, resulting in 13,360 illnesses, 1,062 hospitalizations and 16 deaths.

- Store food in designated storage areas. To prevent possible contamination, keep food away from dishwashing areas, cleaning supplies, garbage containers and restrooms.
 Place meat as low as possible. Even if it is
- Place meat as low as possible. Even if it is in a sealed container, meat or meat dishes should be stored below other items so meat juices cannot drip down and contaminate those food items.
- Wrap food properly before storing it. Leaving food uncovered can lead to cross-contamination. Cover food with tight-fitting plastic wrap or aluminum foil.
- While the general rule is to never leave food out of refrigeration over 2 hours, if the temperature is **above 90°F**, food should not be left out more than **1 hour**.
- Keep hot food hot at or above 140°F.
 Place cooked food in chafing dishes, preheated steam tables, warming trays, and/or slow cookers.
- Keep cold food cold at or below 40°F.
 Place food in containers on ice.
- Foods should be reheated thoroughly to an internal temperature of 165°F or until hot and steaming.

Sources

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