FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION

Only food workers should be in kitchen or food storage areas. If you see someone or something that looks out of place, make sure to tell the manager!

Wash Your Hands
Hands are the #1 vehicle for cross-contamination. Use the following steps to properly wash hands for at least 20 seconds (the amount of time it takes to sing Happy Birthday twice) before handling food, after using the restroom, after switching from raw to ready-to-eat foods, after coughing, sneezing or blowing your nose, and whenever else necessary.

1. Rinse
2. Add soap
3. Scrub
4. Rinse
5. Dry

Cover Food
Be sure to properly cover all food containers before transporting, and any time food is not in use. When not covered, food can be contaminated by dust, flies, or other environmental contaminants.

Wear Gloves
You must wear gloves or use a clean utensil for handling food. Be sure to discard soiled or damaged gloves and wash hands before replacing with a new pair.

Don't Work Sick
When food preparers work sick, they put customers at risk of contracting illness. Do not work if you have the following symptoms:
- fever and cough
- vomiting
- diarrhea
- jaundice

Keep Food out of the Temperature Danger Zone
When food is between 41°F and 135°F, bacteria can multiply rapidly. Ensure food is the proper temperature with a food thermometer.

COLD FOODS: < 41°F  DANGER ZONE  HOT FOODS: > 135°F

Cook all Food to the Proper Final Internal Temperature:
- 135°F for 15 seconds: Commercially cooked foods
- 145°F for 15 seconds: Fish, eggs, and whole cuts of beef, pork, and lamb
- 155°F for 15 seconds: Ground or mechanically tenderized meats, except poultry
- 165°F for 15 seconds: All poultry and stuffed products