

Food Safety Rules



Cold storage

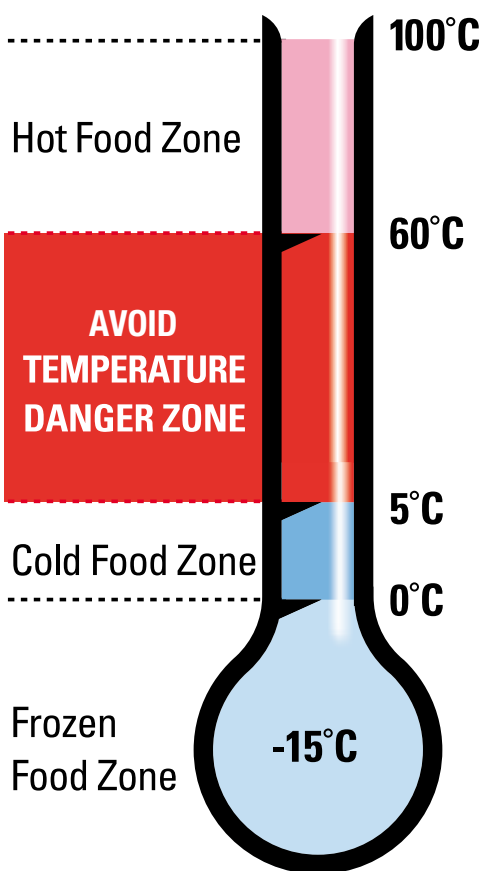
- Cold food must be 5 °C or colder.
- Frozen food must be frozen hard.
- Check the temperature of fridges and cold storage areas regularly.
- Thaw food in your fridge, away from, and below, cooked or ready to eat food.

Preparation

- Limit the time that high-risk food is in the temperature danger zone and return to the refrigerator during delays.
- If food is kept within the temperature danger zone for a total time of 4 hours or more, throw it out.

Cross-contamination

- Cross-contamination occurs when harmful bacteria or allergens spread to food from other food, surfaces, hands or equipment. This can lead to food-poisoning, to ensure cross-contamination does not occur, make sure you;
- Keep raw food separate from cooked or ready-to-eat food.
- Use separate utensils and cutting boards when preparing raw and cooked or ready-to-eat food.



Cooking food

- Use a thermometer to make sure foods are thoroughly cooked and the centre reaches 75 °C.
- Hot food must be kept at 60 °C or hotter.
- Check that only clear juices run from thoroughly cooked minced meat, poultry, chicken or rolled roasts.

Cooling food

- High-risk food must cool from 60 °C to 21°C in the first 2 hours, and then to 5°C or lower in the next 4 hours.
- Once food has cooled to 21°C put it in the refrigerator or freezer.
- Large portions of food take longer to cool. Divide large portions into smaller batches before cooling.

Cleaning

- Use clean, sanitised and dry cutting boards, equipment and utensils.
- Clean and rinse wiping cloths after each use, and change frequently.
- Wash hands thoroughly and regularly.



Temperature



Hygiene



Cross-contamination