



COOLING PROCEDURES

Requirements: Cooked potentially hazardous foods shall be cooled from 135° F to 70° F within 2 hours, and from 70° F to 41° F or below, within 4 more hours (or within a total of 6 hours).

Definition: Potentially Hazardous Foods are any foods that consist in whole or in part of milk or milk products, eggs, meat, poultry, fish, shellfish, edible crustacea, or other ingredients, in a form capable of supporting rapid growth of infectious or toxicogenic micro-organisms.

Recommendations for Cooling Procedures:

1) Large portions of food should be broken down into smaller containers.

- Cut ten pound roasts into fourths.
- Large pots of soup placed into several small containers.

2) Place food items to be cooled in shallow containers.

- Limit depth of food, 2-4 inches.
- Large shallow pans provide more surface area.
- Do not store foods packed tightly in containers.

3) Place foods in ice baths for rapid cooling.

- Place pots of soup etc. in tubs of ice.
- Stir foods frequently to reduce cool down time.

4) Place foods to be cooled in high air movement areas of coolers.

- Designate certain areas of coolers for cooling procedures.
- Leave foods being cooled uncovered, allowing heat to escape, insuring no potential sources of cross contamination are present.

5) Utilize stem thermometers and labels to insure foods are cooled properly.

- Take internal temperatures of food during cooling.
- Log temperatures on required labels for verification.

6) Rapidly reheat previously cooked foods to at least 165° F or higher throughout and maintain temperature for at least 15 seconds before serving.

TIME AND TEMPERATURE IS IMPORTANT