

Hazards in Food Safety

- Three types of hazards that make food unsafe:
 - Biological
 - Pathogens that cause illness
 - Chemical
 - Cleaners, sanitizers, polishes
 - Physical
 - Bandages, dirt, glass/metal shavings



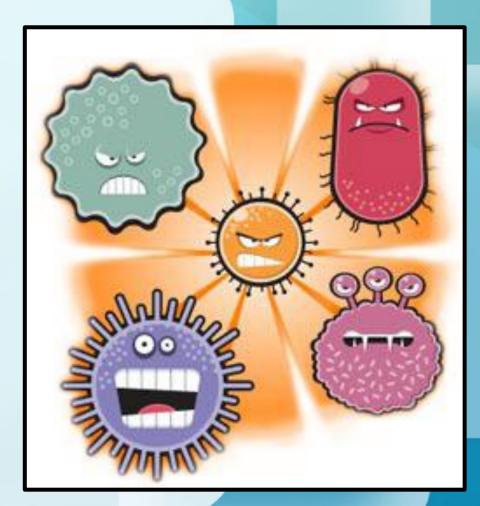
Pests in Food Safety

- Pests can cause two types of contamination:
 - **BIOLOGICAL & PHYSICAL**
- If you spot these signs, alert the manager:
 - Droppings, nests or damage to products, packaging and the facility due to pests.



Food-Borne Illness

- Results from eating contaminated foods containing poisonous toxins.
- Three microbes (PATHOGENS) that cause food-borne illness:
 - Bacteria
 - Viruses
 - Fungi (Yeast and Mold)



Bacterial Growth

- General conditions for bacterial growth are FATTOM:
 - 1. FOOD SOURCE
 - 2. ACID LEVEL
 - 3. TIME

- 4. TEMPERATURE
- 5. OXYGEN
- 6. MOISTURE

Causes of Food-Borne Illness

- 1. Food from unsafe sources.
- 2. Inadequate cooking.
- 3. Improper holding temperature.
- 4. Contaminated equipment.
- 5. Poor personal hygiene (not washing hands).
- 6. Sick employees MUST NOTIFY MANAGER.
 - Vomiting, diarrhea, jaundice, sore throat with a fever
- 7. Any food can cause food-borne illness.





Symptoms of Food-Borne Illness

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal Cramps
- Diarrhea
- Headaches
- Fever
- Fatigue & Body Aches
- **Digestive Problems**



Populations In Danger

1. Y: YOUNG Children

2. O: OLDER Adults

P: PREGNANT Women

4. : <u>IMMUNE</u>-Compromised

BOTULISM

- Most Common Source:
 - Improperly Canned Foods or Bulging Cans



E. coli

Most Common Source:

Undercooked
Ground Beef



- Hepatitis A
 - Most Common Source:
 - Feces (Human Waste) from Improper Hand Washing



- Salmonella
 - Most Common Source:
 - Raw Poultry and Eggs



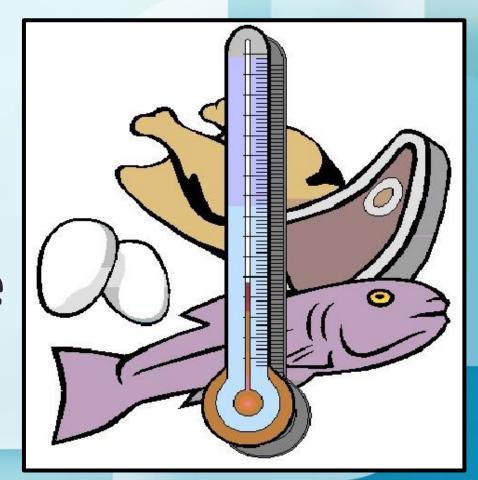
- Staphylococci (Staph)
 - Most Common Source:
 - Human Mucous (Coughing/Sneezing)



- Norovirus
 - Most Common Source:
 - Infected Food Handler



- Clostridium Perfringens
 - Most Common Source:
 - Time & Temperature
 Abused Foods



- Campylobacter SPP
 - Most Common Source:
 - Unpasteurized Milk and Contaminated Water



Preventing Food-Borne Illness

- 1. When in doubt... THROW IT OUT!
- 2. Keep hot foods hot and cold foods cold.
- 3. Use proper hand washing techniques.
- 4. Keep foods out of the <u>TEMPERATURE DANGER ZONE</u>.
- 5. Cook, reheat and serve foods to the proper internal temperatures.
- 6. Avoid cross-contamination.

