2013 Food Code Spec Sheet

SANITIZATION: CONCENTRATION, pH, TEMPERATURE, HARDNESS AND CONTACT TIME			
Minimum Concentrations ppm or mg/L	pH ≤ 10.0 & minimum Temperature	pH <u><</u> 8.0 Minimum Temperature	Contact Time
Chlorine 25	120°F (49°C)	120° F (49°C)	≥10 seconds
Chlorine 50	100°F (38°C)	75° F (24°C)	≥7 seconds
Chlorine 100	55°F (13°C)	55° F (13°C)	≥10 seconds
lodine > 12.5 to 25	pH \leq 5.0 or per label; \leq 75° F (24°C)		<u>></u> 30
Quaternary Ammonium, per label	Water hardness \leq 500 ppm or mg/L or per label; \geq 75°F (24°C)		seconds
Hot Water Sanitize, 3 compartment sink w/ integral heating device	≥ 171°F (77°C) immersed	in rack or basket for 30 seconds	

NOTE: All chemical sanitizers shall be listed in 40 CFR 180.940 Sanitizing Solutions and used in accordance with the EPA approved Manufacturer's label use instructions or, **for sanitizers generated on-site**, be subject of an effective food contact notification for this purpose and comply with 40 CFR 156 Labeling Requirements for Pesticides and Devices.

WAREWASHING: N	MECHANICAL AND MANUAL	Minimum Wash Temperature	Minimum Sanitizing Temperature
SPRAY TYPE WAREWASHERS: Single	Stationary rack, single temperature	165°F (74°C)	165°F (74°C)
Tank, Hot Water Sanitize	Stationary rack, dual temperature	150°F (66°C)	180°F (82°C)
	Conveyor, dual temperature	160°F (71°C)	
Multi-tank, Hot Water Sanitize	Conveyor, multi temperature	150°F (66°C)	
Chemical Sanitize	Any warewashing machine	120°F (49°C)	Sanitization levels as stated in the above
3 Compartment Sink	Cleaning agent labeling may permit lower washing temperatures	110°F (43°C)	table or per labeled manufacturer's instructions on the container

MINIMUM COOKING TEMPERATURES AND HOLDING TIME AT SPECIFIED TEMPERATURES

WINNING OF COOKING TENT CRES AND HOLDING TIME AT SPECIFIED TENT CRES		
165°F (74°C) for 15 seconds	poultry; wild game animals (live caught or field dressed)	
	STUFFED fish, meat, pork, pasta, poultry or ratites; and	
7 log reduction in microorganisms (or 7D kill)	STUFFED containing fish, meat, poultry or ratites.	
165°F (74°C) with a 2 minute post cooking	Microwave Cooking for raw animal foods: covered, rotated or stirred	
hold	throughout or midway through the cooking process, and held for 2 minutes	
7D kill	covered.	
155°F (68°C) for 15 seconds	ratites; injected meats;	
<u>or</u> 158°F (70°C) for <1 second	<u>COMMINUTED</u> raw animal foods such as fish, ground beef & other meats,	
150°F (66°C) for 1 minute	commercially raised game animals, exotic animal or rabbits; and	
145°F (63°C) for 3 minutes	RAW SHELL EGGS not prepared for immediate service (combined or hot	
5D kill	hold), {also see Highly Susceptible Populations (HSP)}.	

raw shell eggs prepared for immediate service; commercially raised game
3D kill animals, exotic animals or rabbits; and other raw animal foods not otherwise specified in this table.

Surface temperature ≥ 145°F (63°C) + WHOLE-MUSCLE, INTACT BEEF STEAK that is properly labeled as such may

cooked color change on all external surfaces be served undercooked as RTE if not serving a HSP

WHOLE ROASTS OF BEEF, CORNED BEEF, PORK OR CORED PORK				
145°F (62.8°C) 4 minutes*	158°F (70.0°C) 0 sec.*	Oven Tune	Roast Weight	Roast Weight
144°F (62.2°C) 5 minutes*	157°F (69.4°C) 14 sec.*	Oven Type	<10 lbs. (4.5 kg)	≥10 lbs. (4.5 kg)
142°F (61.1°C) 8 minutes*	155°F (68.3°C) 22 sec.*	CA:II Day	≥ 350°F (177°C)	≥ 250°F (121°C)
140°F (60.0°C) 12 minutes*	153°F (67.2°C) 34 sec.*	Still Dry	2 350°F (177°C)	<u>></u> 250°F (121°C)
138°F (58.9°C) 18 minutes*	151°F (66.1°C) 54 sec.*	Convection	> 325°F (163°C)	> 250°F (163°C)
136°F (57.8°C) 28 minutes*	149°F (65.0°C) 85 sec.*	Convection	2 325°F (103°C)	2250°F (163°C)
135°F (57.2°C) 36 minutes*	147°F (63.9°C) 134 sec.*	High	< 250°F (121°C)	< 250°F (121°C)
133°F (56.1°C) 56 minutes*		Humidity ¹	< 250°F (121°C)	< 250°F (121°C)
131°F (55.0°C) 89 minutes*		¹ Relative humidity > 90% for ≥ 1 hour as measured in the		
130°F (5/1 /1°C) 112 minutes*		-kelative num	iaity > 90% for <u>></u> 1 nour	as measured in the

130°F (54.4°C) 112 minutes*
6.5 D kill

*Note: holding time may include post-cooking heat rise

Cooking chamber or oven vent, or in a moisture-impermeable bag that provides 100% humidity.

PLANT FOOD COOKING FOR HOT HOLDING		
135°F (57°C)	Fruits and vegetables that will be hot held shall be cooked to the hot holding temperature of 135°F (57°C)	

NON-CONTINUOUS COOKING: Food receiving a non-continuous process requires minimum cooking times and temperatures after cooling or freezing.

REHEATING FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE: Cooked and refrigerated RTE foods for a consumer's order may be served at any temperature, (i.e. roast beef sandwich au jus).

<u>REHEATING FOR HOT HOLDING</u>: To be completed ≤ 2 hours. Leftovers shall be reheated to at least 165°F (74°C) for 15 seconds {microwave is 165°F (74°C) rotated or stirred, covered, held for 2 minutes}. Remaining unsliced portion of beef or pork roasts cooked as stated in Table 1 above may be reheated with the same initial cooking parameters listed in table 1. Commercially processed, packaged, ready-to-eat (RTE) food shall be reheated to at least 135°F (57°C).

<u>COLD & HOT HOLDING:</u> Cold foods \leq 41°F (5°C). Hot foods \geq 135°F (57°C), except beef & pork roasts cooked or reheated as stated above, may be held at 130°F (54°C).

COOLING TCS (PHF) FOOD:

Hot foods: 135°F to 70°F (57°C to 21°C) within 2 hours, and 135°F to 41°F (57°C to 5°C) within 6 hours or less. Ambient room temperature: cooled to 41°F (5°C) within 4 hours, i.e. Reconstituted foods, canned tuna

<u>COLD RECEIVING:</u> Laws allowing shipping temperatures $\geq 41^{\circ}F$ (5°C) for certain products shall be cooled to $41^{\circ}F$ (5°C) within 4 hours, *except* that time parameters do not apply to raw shell eggs, which must be immediately placed in refrigeration at $45^{\circ}F$ (7°C) or less.

<u>TIME AS A PUBLIC HEALTH CONTROL</u>: Written procedures on site & available to the inspector. The working supply (before cooking) or RTE (for service or display) TCS (PHF) FOODS is marked or identified with the maximum 4 hour, or 6 hour time period when removed from temperature controls. After 4 hours, or 6 hours OR if the product is unmarked or mismarked per time, the food shall be discarded. Procedure may not be used with raw eggs in a HSP facility.

FROZEN FOOD: Temperature necessary to keep product frozen "solid" and varies with product type. SLACKING: moderating the temperature.

HANDWASHING FACILITIES: Shall be equipped to provide hot water at 100°F by use of a mixing valve.

TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES – TMDS

- 1. Metal stem or thermocouple thermometers shall be provided, readily accessible and designed to be easily readable.
- 2. Food TMDs may not have sensors or stems constructed of glass, *except stems encased in a shatterproof coating such as candy thermometers may be used.*
- 3. Mechanically refrigerated or hot food storage units: equipped with at least one integral or permanently affixed, easily viewed TMD with sensors or a simulated product temperature shall be located in the warmest part of the refrigeration unit and in the coolest part
- 4. Warewashing machine TMDs to indicate water temperature in each wash and rinse tank: and entering the hot water sanitizing final rinse manifold or in the chemical sanitizing solution tank, and availability of irreversible registering temperature indicator required.

THAWING OF FROZEN FOODS

- 1. Under refrigeration <41°F (5°C);
- 2. Cook or microwave as part of an uninterrupted cooking process;
- 3. Submerge under running water \leq 70°F (21°C) with sufficient velocity and flow to float off loose particles in an overflow, and <u>no</u> portion of RTE food rises above 41°F, OR any raw animal food that will be properly cooked and does not rise above 41°F for more than 4 hours (includes time exposed to running water, preparation and cooling to < 41°F.
- 4. Remove frozen ROP fish from package prior to thawing or immediately after thawing.