Food Safety: Does Your Kitchen Pass the Test?1

Linda B. Bobroff and Jennifer Hillan2

Older adults are at increased risk for food-borne illness. To help reduce your risk, follow safe food handling practices at home. How does your kitchen measure up?

1. The temperature of my refrigerator is:
   a. 50°F (10°C).
   b. 40°F (4°C) or less.
   c. I’ve never measured it.

2. When I have leftover cooked stew or other food with meat, chicken, or fish, I:
   a. Cool it to room temperature, then put in the refrigerator.
   b. Put in the refrigerator within two hours after the food was served.
   c. Leave it at room temperature overnight and then refrigerate it.

3. The last time my kitchen sink drain and disposal in my home were sanitized was:
   a. Within the last few days.
   b. Several weeks ago.
   c. I can’t remember.

4. I usually defrost meat, poultry, and fish products:
   a. On the counter.
   b. In the refrigerator.
   c. In the microwave.

---


2. Linda B. Bobroff, Ph.D., RDN, professor; and Jennifer Hillan, MSH, RD, LD/N, former ENAFS nutrition educator/trainer; Department of Family, Youth, and Community Sciences; UF/IFAS Extension, Gainesville, FL 32611.
5. The last time cookie dough was made with raw eggs in my home:
   a. I sampled some of it as soon as it was mixed.
   b. It was refrigerated and then I sampled some of it.
   c. I didn’t sample it and waited until the cookies were baked.

6. If I use a cutting board for raw meat, poultry, or fish and then need it to chop another food, I:
   a. Reuse it as is.
   b. Wipe it with a damp cloth.
   c. Wash it with soap and hot water.
   d. Wash it with soap and hot water and then sanitize it.

7. I clean my kitchen counters and other surfaces that come in contact with food using:
   a. Water.
   b. Hot water and soap.
   c. Hot water and soap, then a bleach solution or a commercial sanitizing product.
Answers

1. The right answer is B.
Refrigerators should stay at 40°F or less to slow the growth of most bacteria. Low temperatures won’t kill the bacteria, but will keep them from multiplying. The fewer bacteria there are, the less likely you are to get sick. Freezing at 0°F or less stops bacterial growth, but it does not kill bacteria already present in food.

2. The right answer is B.
Foods with meat, chicken, or fish should be refrigerated within two hours after they are served. Don’t eat food with meat, chicken, or fish that have been standing out for more than two hours. To keep your refrigerator at a safe temperature (see question 1), do not put very hot foods into it. You should cool foods quickly in shallow dishes before putting them into your refrigerator.

3. The right answer is A.
The kitchen sink drain, disposal, and connecting pipe should be sanitized every few days. Make a solution of one teaspoon bleach in one quart (about one liter) of water and pour it down the drain.

4. The right answers are B and C.
In addition to thawing food in the refrigerator, you also can thaw food on the counter in clean, cold water that is changed every 30 minutes. Do not thaw food on the counter or in the sink without cold water. Bacteria can multiply quickly at room temperature. Food thawed in the microwave must be cooked immediately; it cannot be put in the refrigerator and cooked at a later time.

5. The right answer is C.
Eating foods made with raw or undercooked eggs can lead to foodborne illness. Be sure to cook foods made with raw eggs to at least 160°F. Cook eggs until both the yolk and white are firm, not runny.

6. The right answer is D.
Never let raw meat, poultry, or fish (or their juices) come in contact with other foods. Washing with a damp cloth will not remove bacteria. Washing with soap and water might not do the job either. After washing, you can sanitize cutting boards in a solution of one teaspoon bleach in one quart (about one liter) of water.

7. The right answers are B or C.
Hot soapy water will clean surfaces, but bleach or commercial kitchen cleaning products will sanitize them and kill some bacteria.

- FoodSafety.gov: This site is a portal to many government food safety websites. http://www.foodsafety.gov/

- FoodSafety.gov—Clean: Wash hands and surfaces often: This site provides the basics of cleaning hands and surfaces. http://www.foodsafety.gov/keep/basics/clean/index.html