

Thank-you for cooking with us!

Use safe food handling practices at home:

- ✓ Wash hands before and during the cooking process
- Sanitize equipment and surfaces
- Use a calibrated thermometer

How to calibrate a thermometer:

Ice Point Method

- 1. Fill a container with half ice and half cold water. Stir.
- 2. Put thermometer in the middle of container, careful not to touch the sides.
- 3. Let needle settle.
- 4. If it reads 0°C (32°F), it is calibrated. If it does not, adjust the thermometer dial to read 0°C (32°F).

TIPS to Keep Food Safe:

- Use a food grade thermometer to cook, cool and reheat foods to the proper temperature.
- Calibrate the thermometer often to ensure it reads correctly.
- *Keep hot foods HOT and cold foods COLD!* Cool leftovers quickly.
- Eat refrigerated leftovers within 2 to 3 days, or freeze them for later use.
 Be sure to date and label food before storing.
- Thaw frozen foods in the fridge, not on the counter. Defrosting food at room temperature allows bacteria to grow. This can cause food poisoning.
- Reheat foods only once. Reheat only what you plan to eat.

Cooking and Reheating Temperatures

Insert a calibrated probe thermometer for at least 15 seconds to check the internal temperature of cooked and reheated hazardous foods.*

* Hazardous foods are foods that need to be kept hot or cold to keep them safe.



Product	Cook until internal temperature is	Reheat until internal temperature is
Whole poultry	82°C (180°F)	74°C (165°F)
Cut and ground poultry and all parts of ground meats that contain poultry	74°C (165°F)	74°C (165°F)
Food mixture containing poultry, egg, meat, fish or another hazardous food	74°C (165°F)	74°C (165°F)
	71°C (160°F)	71°C (160°F)
Pork and pork products	71°C (160°F)	71°C (160°F)
Ground meat, other than ground meat containing poultry	71°C (160°F)	71°C (160°F)
Fish	70°C (158°F)	70°C (158°F)
Beef, veal, and lamb medium-rare Medium Well-done	63°C (145°F) 71°C (160°F) 77°C (170°F)	63°C (145°F) 71°C (160°F) 77°C (170°F)