

HACCP-Based SOPs

Holding Hot and Cold Potentially Hazardous Foods

PURPOSE: To prevent foodborne illness by ensuring that all potentially hazardous foods are held under the proper temperature.

SCOPE: This procedure applies to foodservice employees who prepare or serve food.

KEY WORDS: Cross-Contamination, Temperatures, Holding, Hot Holding, Cold Holding, Storage

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Train foodservice employees on using the procedures in this SOP. Refer to the Using and Calibrating Thermometers SOP.
2. Follow State or local health department requirements.
 - Hold hot foods at 60 °C or above
 - Hold cold foods at 5 °C or below
3. Preheat steam tables and hot boxes.

MONITORING:

1. Use a clean, sanitized, and calibrated probe thermometer to measure the temperature of the food.
2. Take temperatures of foods by inserting the thermometer near the surface of the product, at the thickest part, and at other various locations.
3. Take temperatures of holding units by placing a calibrated thermometer in the coolest part of a hot holding unit or warmest part of a cold holding unit.
4. For hot foods held for service:
 - Verify that the air/water temperature of any unit is at 60 °C or above before use.
 - Reheat foods in accordance with the Reheating for Hot Holding SOP.
 - All hot potentially hazardous foods should be 60 °C or above before placing the food out for display or service.
 - Take the internal temperature of food before placing it on a steam table or in a hot holding unit and at least every 2 hours thereafter.

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MONITORING, continued:

5. For cold foods held for service:
 - Verify that the air/water temperature of any unit is at 5 °C or below before use.
 - Chill foods, if applicable, in accordance with the Cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods SOP.
 - All cold potentially hazardous foods should be 5 °C or below before placing the food out for display or service.
 - Take the internal temperature of the food before placing it onto any salad bar, display cooler, or cold serving line and at least every 2 hours thereafter.

6. For cold foods in storage:
 - Take the internal temperature of the food before placing it into any walk-in cooler or reach-in cold holding unit.
 - Chill food in accordance with the Cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods SOP if the food is not 5 °C or below.
 - Verify that the air temperature of any cold holding unit is at 5 °C or below before use and at least every 4 hours thereafter during all hours of operation.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

1. Retrain any foodservice employee found not following the procedures in this SOP.

2. For hot foods:
 - Reheat the food to 74 °C for 15 seconds if the temperature is found to be below 60 °C and the last temperature measurement was 60 °C or higher and taken within the last 2 hours. Repair or reset holding equipment before returning the food to the unit, if applicable.
 - Discard the food if it cannot be determined how long the food temperature was below 60 °C

3. For cold foods:
 - Rapidly chill the food using an appropriate cooling method if the temperature is found to be above 5 °C and the last temperature measurement was 5 °C or below and taken within the last 2 hours:
 - Place food in shallow containers (no more than 4 inches deep) and place uncovered on the top shelf in the back of the walk-in or reach-in cooler.
 - Use a quick-chill unit like a blast chiller.
 - Stir the food in a container placed in an ice water bath.
 - Add ice as an ingredient.
 - Separate food into smaller or thinner portions.

4. Repair or reset holding equipment before returning the food to the unit, if applicable. Discard the food if it cannot be determined how long the food temperature was above 5 °C.