

The Voice for Safe Food

Don't Fall Sick with a Foodborne Illness this October

The temperatures are falling right along with the leaves, and all those autumnal traditions and festivities are just around the corner. Whether it's picking apples and drinking cider, having fun on a hayride, walking amongst the colorful trees, or even playing in the pumpkin patch, your fall fun will very likely involve food. This is the time of year when leaves are supposed to turn a different color and fall to the ground. But humans? Not so much.

Stop Foodborne Illness, the national nonprofit representing individuals and families in the fight against foodborne pathogens, wants to make sure you can fully enjoy this beautiful time of the year. So, here are some ideas for keeping your loved ones and your food safe.

Before you get into the frolic and fun of fall, knowing these tips for eating outside ensures the awesomeness of autumn:

- Wash your hands, before and after! Are you petting animals, riding rides at the fair, using "the facilities", changing diapers, eating corndogs, or any one of a million other actions? Remember: Washing your hands is like a do-it-yourself vaccine to avoid getting sick.
- Store perishable foods in a cooler or insulated bag. When transporting food that needs to stay cold, place it in a cooler or insulated bag, with a cold source such as ice or commercial freezing gels. Avoid putting ready-to-eat foods in direct contact with ice.
- Keep perishable ready-to-eat foods chilled right up until serving time. Cold foods need to be kept at a temperature of 40 °F or below. Organize your cooler contents (keeping beverages in one cooler and perishable foods in another) and reduce the number of times the cooler is opened. Remember: A full cooler maintains its cold temps longer than a partially-filled cooler.
- Keep foods to be cooked, separated and chilled until it time to cook them. If the
 day is warm, as much as is possible, avoid keeping the cooler in the hot trunk of the
 car. Remember: Keeping raw meats and poultry (and their juices) separate from
 other foods avoids the potential for cross-contamination. Use dedicated dishes to
 keep raw meat separate from cooked meat.
- When it's time to cook, have your thermometer ready. Thermometers are easy to transport and use. Remember: For cooked foods to be safe, they must reach a safe internal temperature.

• How long have we been eating? Remember the Two-Hour Rule: Food cannot be out (at air temperature) for more than two hours; one hour if it's hotter than 90 °F outside. Throw out any perishable leftovers.

If picnics aren't your thing, head down to the local farmers' market, tailgate with your buddies, venture off to go apple picking – just get outdoors and enjoy all the "feels" of the season – so many great smells, tastes, and textures to be had:

Your local farmers market is the perfect place to enjoy sweater weather and buy local produce. Remember: All food, whether it's from a local farm or a chain supermarket, needs to be washed and handled safely.

- If you're buying meat or dairy be sure it is kept chilled in a refrigerator (or closed cooler filled with ice) to keep the temperature sufficiently cold (40°F or below). Meat and poultry that is exposed or unpackaged should not be purchased.
- Be extra safe and consider these questions and tips for having the best experience at the outdoor market.

Tailgating with friends and family is a fun way to support your team, hangout with your people, and show off your grill-skill. Here's some additional tips for keeping pathogens from crashing your party:

- To reduce the likelihood of cross-contamination, keep raw meats and poultry away from other cold foods and beverages by using separate coolers or insulated bags for transport. If it's hot out, avoid putting food in the (even hotter) trunk of the car.
- Avoid the "temperature danger zone" 40°F 140°F (where bacteria quickly grow to harmful levels) by keeping raw meats and poultry in a cooler with ice.
- Make 2 batches of sauce: one for marinade (raw meat) and one for basting (cooked meat). Always marinade in the fridge, *not the counter.* Set aside a portion to be used later, on fully cooked meat.
- Use separate utensils and dishes for raw and cooked food.
- Remember: You're cooking for people you care about, so don't guess on doneness by color or time use a meat thermometer and be sure.

Whether you're picking, bobbing, pressing, or caramelizing, apples are the perfect fruit for a fully fabulous fall afternoon.

- Thoroughly wash your apples with clean drinking water to prevent any contamination. (Of course, wash your hands before coming in contact with any food)
- Before drinking cider (or juice) at the orchard, or purchasing a jug to take home, make sure it is pasteurized. Pasteurization kills harmful bacteria without reducing the nutritional value. Unpasteurized (or raw) products pose a dangerous risk, especially to those with immature or suppressed immune systems.
- Pick the apples off the tree, not the ground. Any fruit laying on the ground is more susceptible to picking up pathogens, and other undesirable toxins. Eating apples from off the ground is not recommended unless they are thoroughly cleaned and cooked.

Wrapped in a blanket, with a roaring fire (or a football game), and a home-cooked meal is another great way to spend an October day. Please save some pumpkin pie for us! Here are some ideas for staying home and staying safe:

- Wash your hands. Like mom, we say it a lot, because it's so important. Washing hands before and after you eat is one of the best ways to prevent foodborne illness, as well as colds and flu.
- **Dry your hands** with a paper towel. With many hands in the kitchen during holidays, and other busy times with lots of people -- after washing your hands, dry them off with a fresh, individual-use paper towel to avoid a more than likely germ-laden communal hand towel.
- Clean your kitchen and workspace. Cooking at home can be a fun family activity, but before the fun begins your counters and cutting boards (where bacteria lie the most) need to be cleaned and disinfected. Hot soapy water and disinfectant wipes can usually do the job. More kitchen tips.
- Perishable foods must be frozen or refrigerated. Cook, eat, or refrigerate cut or peeled fruits and vegetables within two hours after preparation. (For safe meat, poultry and fish, go here)
- Wash produce. All produce, every time. (But wash your hands first.) Before eating
 or preparing fruits and vegetables wash them thoroughly under running water.
 Produce that is peeled or sliced also needs to be washed. Firm produce can be
 scrubbed with a clean, dedicated brush.
- Baking cookies makes for indoor fun on a chilly afternoon! Though it's tempting, don't eat raw cookie dough – both raw eggs and flour have been implicated in recent outbreaks. Find a recipe for safe cookie dough here.

What about Halloween? Keep your boo and your bae safe, not scared. Kids of all ages love dressing up and going trick-or-treating. The only fear they should have, though, is that house with the flickering lights, the dark alley, or that aunt who only buys hard candy. Here are some tips for keeping only the good stuff in your truly amazing haul:

- If you're using reusable goodie bags or buckets, be sure they are washed and clean to begin.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends eating only factorywrapped treats, and avoiding homemade treats made by strangers, since there is no way to know how they were prepared.
- Eat something before going out, so you don't have to fight (and lose) the snacking
 urge. It is always tempting to enjoy a piece—or ten— of the sweet haul while walking
 house to house. Stop Foodborne Illness urges trick-or-treaters to wait until they
 return home where they can examine all treats for choking hazards and tampering
 before eating them.
- Wash your hands. Between trick-or-treating and school parties, packaged candy
 passes through a lot of different hands increasing the likeliness of their being
 covered in germs. Are your kids washing up before chowing down? Staying safe
 takes about 30 seconds.
- Make sure natural treats are safe, not spooky. That means, drinking and/or serving only pasteurized cider and juice at your parties. Dishes or drinks with fresh fruit – or veggies – must be thoroughly washed before being served.
- Keep all perishable foods chilled until serving time. And once served, don't leave goodies —like finger sandwiches, cheese platters, fruit, salads, cold pasta dishes, Jell-O treats, store bought deli trays, and cream pies or cakes with whipped-cream

- and cream cheese frostings—out of the fridge for more than two hours (1 hour in temperatures above 90°F). Bacteria creeps up when foods sit out too long.
- Bobbing for apples is a classic Halloween game, but having multiple people sticking
 their faces in the same water, trying to grab the same apples with their mouths can
 present some food safety risks. Reduce the risks by giving each participant their own
 thoroughly washed apple to bob for in a separate bowl.

Stop Foodborne Illness Is Here to Help You

Stop Foodborne Illness is a national, nonprofit, public health organization dedicated to preventing illness and death from foodborne pathogens by promoting sound food safety policy and best practices, building public awareness and assisting those impacted by foodborne illness. For more food safety tips please

visit www.stopfoodborneillness.org/awareness/. If you think you have been sickened from food, check this out and contact your local health professional.

For questions and personal assistance, please contact Stop Foodborne Illness' <u>Community Coordinator</u>, Stanley Rutledge, at srutledge@stopfoodborneillness.org or 773-269-6555 x7. To donate to Stop, visit here.

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