
Food Code

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Department of Business and Professional Regulation
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State of Florida
Jeb Bush, Governor

Department of Business and Professional Regulation
Cynthia A. Henderson, Secretary

Division of Hotels and Restaurants
Susan R. McKinley, Director

Northwood Centre 1940 North Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399 – 1011

Phone: 850—488—1133 Fax: 850—488—1514
Suncom: 278—1133 Toll Free: 800—749—6368

<http://www.hospitalityeducation.org>

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TITLE 1-101.10 Food Code.

These provisions shall be known as the Food Code, hereinafter referred to as "this Code."

INTENT 1-102.10 Food Safety, Illness Prevention, and Honest Presentation.

The purpose of this Code is to safeguard public health and provide to CONSUMERS FOOD that is safe, UNADULTERATED, and honestly presented.

SCOPE 1-103.10 Statement.

This Code establishes definitions; sets standards for management and personnel, FOOD operations, and EQUIPMENT and facilities; and provides for FOOD ESTABLISHMENT plan review, PERMIT issuance, inspection, EMPLOYEE restriction, and PERMIT suspension.

1-2	DEFINITIONS
<i>Subpart</i>	1-201 Applicability and Terms Defined

APPLICABILITY AND TERMS DEFINED 1-201.10 Statement of Application and Listing of Terms.

(A) The following definitions apply in the interpretation and application of this Code.

(B) Terms Defined.

(1) **Additive.**

(a) "**Food additive**" has the meaning stated in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, § 201(s) and 21 CFR 170.

(b) "**Color additive**" has the meaning stated in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, § 201(t) and 21 CFR 70.

(2) "**Adulterated**" has the meaning stated in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, § 402.

(3) "**Approved**" means acceptable to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY based on a determination of conformity with principles, practices, and generally recognized standards that protect public health.

(4) "**a_w**" means water activity which is a measure of the free moisture in a FOOD, is the quotient of the water vapor pressure of the substance divided by the vapor pressure of pure water at the same temperature, and is indicated by the symbol a_w.

(5) "**Beverage**" means a liquid for drinking, including water.

(6) "**Bottled drinking water**" means water that is SEALED in bottles, packages, or other containers and offered for sale for human consumption, including bottled mineral water.

(7) "**Certification number**" means a unique combination of letters and numbers assigned by a SHELLFISH CONTROL AUTHORITY to a MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH dealer according to the provisions of the National Shellfish Sanitation Program.

(8) **CIP.**

(a) "**CIP**" means cleaned in place by the circulation or flowing by mechanical means through a piping system of a detergent solution, water rinse, and SANITIZING solution onto or over EQUIPMENT surfaces that require cleaning, such as the method used, in part, to clean and SANITIZE a frozen dessert machine.

(b) "**CIP**" does not include the cleaning of EQUIPMENT such as band saws, slicers, or mixers that are subjected to in-place manual cleaning without the use of a CIP system.

(9) "**CFR**" means CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS. Citations in this Code to the CFR refer sequentially to the Title, Part, and Section numbers, such as 21 CFR 178.1010 refers to Title 21, Part 178, Section 1010.

- (10) **"Code of Federal Regulations"** means the compilation of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government which:
- (a) Is published annually by the U.S. Government Printing Office; and
 - (b) Contains FDA rules in 21 CFR, USDA rules in 7 CFR and 9 CFR, EPA rules in 40 CFR, and Wildlife and Fisheries rules in 50 CFR.
- (11) **Comminuted.**
- (a) **"Comminuted"** means reduced in size by methods including chopping, flaking, grinding, or mincing.
 - (b) **"Comminuted"** includes FISH or MEAT products that are reduced in size and restructured or reformulated such as gefilte FISH, gyros, ground beef, and sausage; and a mixture of 2 or more types of MEAT that have been reduced in size and combined, such as sausages made from 2 or more MEATS.
- (12) **"Confirmed disease outbreak"** means a FOODBORNE DISEASE OUTBREAK in which laboratory analysis of appropriate specimens identifies a causative agent and epidemiological analysis implicates the FOOD as the source of the illness.
- (13) **"Consumer"** means a PERSON who is a member of the public, takes possession of FOOD, is not functioning in the capacity of an operator of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or FOOD PROCESSING PLANT, and does not offer the FOOD for resale.
- (14) **"Corrosion-resistant material"** means a material that maintains acceptable surface cleanability characteristics under prolonged influence of the FOOD to be contacted, the normal use of cleaning compounds and SANITIZING solutions, and other conditions of the use environment.
- (15) **"Critical control point"** means a point or procedure in a specific FOOD system where loss of control may result in an unacceptable health risk.
- (16) **Critical Item.**
- (a) **"Critical item"** means a provision of this Code, that, if in noncompliance, is more likely than other violations to contribute to FOOD contamination, illness, or environmental health HAZARD.
 - (b) **"Critical item"** is an item that is denoted in this Code with an asterisk *.
- (17) **"Critical limit"** means the maximum or minimum value to which a physical, biological, or chemical parameter must be controlled at a CRITICAL CONTROL POINT to minimize the risk that the identified FOOD safety HAZARD may occur.
- (18) **Drinking Water.**
- (a) **"Drinking water"** means water that meets 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.
 - (b) **"Drinking water"** is traditionally known as "potable water."
 - (c) **"Drinking water"** includes the term "water" except where the term used connotes that the water is not potable, such as "boiler water," "mop water," "rainwater," "wastewater," and "non-drinking" water.
- (19) **"Dry storage area"** means a room or area designated for the storage of PACKAGED or containerized bulk FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS and dry goods such as SINGLE-SERVICE items.
- (20) **Easily Cleanable.**
- (a) **"Easily cleanable"** means a characteristic of a surface that:
 - (i) Allows effective removal of soil by normal cleaning methods;
 - (ii) Is dependent on the material, design, construction, and installation of the surface; and
 - (iii) Varies with the likelihood of the surface's role in introducing pathogenic or toxigenic agents or other contaminants into FOOD based on the surface's APPROVED placement, purpose, and use.
 - (b) **"Easily cleanable"** includes a tiered application of the criteria that qualify the surface as EASILY CLEANABLE as specified under Subparagraph (a) of this definition to different situations in which varying degrees of cleanability are required such as:
 - (i) The appropriateness of stainless steel for a FOOD preparation surface as opposed to the lack of need for stainless steel to be used for floors or for tables used for CONSUMER dining; or
 - (ii) The need for a different degree of cleanability for a utilitarian attachment or accessory in the kitchen as opposed to a decorative attachment or accessory in the CONSUMER dining area.

(21) **"Easily movable"** means:

- (a) Weighing 14 kg (30 pounds) or less; mounted on casters, gliders, or rollers; or provided with a mechanical means requiring no more than 14 kg (30 pounds) of force to safely tilt a unit of EQUIPMENT for cleaning; and
- (b) Having no utility connection, a utility connection that disconnects quickly, or a flexible utility connection line of sufficient length to allow the EQUIPMENT to be moved for cleaning of the EQUIPMENT and adjacent area.

(22) **"Employee"** means the PERMIT HOLDER, PERSON IN CHARGE, PERSON having supervisory or management duties, PERSON on the payroll, family member, volunteer, PERSON performing work under contractual agreement, or other PERSON working in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

(23) **"EPA"** means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(24) **Equipment.**

(a) **"Equipment"** means an article that is used in the operation of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT such as a freezer, grinder, hood, ice maker, MEAT block, mixer, oven, reach-in refrigerator, scale, sink, slicer, stove, table, TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE for ambient air, VENDING MACHINE, or WAREWASHING machine.

(b) **"Equipment"** does not include items used for handling or storing large quantities of PACKAGED FOODS that are received from a supplier in a cased or overwrapped lot, such as hand trucks, forklifts, dollies, pallets, racks, and skids.

(25) **Fish.**

(a) **"Fish"** means fresh or saltwater finfish, crustaceans and other forms of aquatic life (including alligator, frog, aquatic turtle, jellyfish, sea cucumber, and sea urchin and the roe of such animals) other than birds or mammals, and all mollusks, if such animal life is intended for human consumption.

(b) **"Fish"** includes an edible human FOOD product derived in whole or in part from FISH, including FISH that have been processed in any manner.

(26) **"Food"** means a raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, ice, BEVERAGE, or ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption, or chewing gum.

(27) **Foodborne Disease Outbreak.**

(a) **"Foodborne disease outbreak"** means an incident, except as specified under Subparagraph (b) of this definition, in which:

- (i) 2 or more PERSONS experience a similar illness after ingestion of a common FOOD; and
- (ii) Epidemiological analysis implicates the FOOD as the source of the illness.

(b) **"Foodborne disease outbreak"** includes a single case of illness such as 1 PERSON ill from botulism or chemical poisoning.

(28) **"Food-contact surface"** means:

- (a) A surface of EQUIPMENT or a UTENSIL with which FOOD normally comes into contact; or
- (b) A surface of EQUIPMENT or a UTENSIL from which FOOD may drain, drip, or splash:
 - (i) Into a FOOD, or
 - (ii) Onto a surface normally in contact with FOOD.

(29) **"Food employee"** means an individual working with UNPACKAGED FOOD, FOOD EQUIPMENT or UTENSILS, or FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES.

(30) **Food Establishment.**

(a) **"Food establishment"** means an operation that stores, prepares, packages, serves, vends, or otherwise provides FOOD for human consumption:

(i) Such as a restaurant; satellite or catered feeding location; catering operation if the operation provides FOOD directly to a CONSUMER or to a conveyance used to transport people; market; vending location; conveyance used to transport people; institution; or FOOD bank; and

(ii) That relinquishes possession of FOOD to a CONSUMER directly, or indirectly through a delivery service such as home delivery of grocery orders or restaurant takeout orders, or delivery service that is provided by common carriers.

(b) **"Food establishment"** includes:

(i) An element of the operation such as a transportation vehicle or a central preparation facility that supplies a vending location or satellite feeding location *unless the vending or feeding location is PERMITTED by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY*; and

(ii) An operation that is conducted in a mobile, stationary, temporary, or permanent facility or location; where consumption is on or off the PREMISES; and regardless of whether there is a charge for the FOOD.

(c) **"Food establishment"** does not include:

(i) *An establishment that offers only prePACKAGED FOODS that are not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS;*

(ii) *A produce stand that only offers whole, uncut fresh fruits and vegetables;*

(iii) *A FOOD PROCESSING PLANT;*

(iv) *A kitchen in a private home if only FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS is prepared for sale or service at a function such as a religious or charitable organization's bake sale if allowed by LAW and if the CONSUMER is informed by a clearly visible placard at the sales or service location that the FOOD is prepared in a kitchen that is not subject to regulation and inspection by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY;*

(v) *An area where FOOD that is prepared as specified in Subparagraph (c)(iv) of this definition is sold or offered for human consumption;*

(vi) *A kitchen in a private home, such as a small family day-care provider; or a bed-and-breakfast operation that prepares and offers FOOD to guests if the home is owner occupied, the number of available guest bedrooms does not exceed 6, breakfast is the only meal offered, the number of guests served does not exceed 18, and the CONSUMER is informed by statements contained in published advertisements, mailed brochures, and placards posted at the registration area that the FOOD is prepared in a kitchen that is not regulated and inspected by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY; or*

(vii) *A private home that receives catered or home-delivered FOOD.*

(31) **Food Processing Plant.**

(a) **"Food processing plant"** means a commercial operation that manufactures, packages, labels, or stores FOOD for human consumption and does not provide FOOD directly to a CONSUMER.

(b) **"Food processing plant"** does not include a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT as defined under Subparagraph 1-201.10(B)(30).

(32) **Game Animal.**

(a) **"Game animal"** means an animal, the products of which are FOOD, that is not classified as cattle, sheep, swine, goat, horse, mule, or other equine in 9 CFR Subchapter A - Mandatory Meat Inspection, Part 301, as Poultry in 9 CFR Subchapter C - Mandatory Poultry Products Inspection, Part 381, or as FISH as defined under Subparagraph 1-201.10(B)(25).

(b) **"Game animal"** includes mammals such as reindeer, elk, deer, antelope, water buffalo, bison, rabbit, squirrel, opossum, raccoon, nutria, or muskrat, and nonaquatic reptiles such as land snakes.

(c) **"Game animal"** does not include ratites such as ostrich, emu, and rhea.

(33) **"Grade A standards"** means the requirements of the United States Public Health Service/FDA "Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance" and "Grade A Condensed and Dry Milk Ordinance" with which certain fluid and dry milk and milk products comply.

(34) **"General use pesticide"** means a pesticide that is not classified by EPA for restricted use as specified in 40 CFR 152.175.

(35) **Group Residence.**

(a) **"Group residence"** means a private or public housing corporation or institutional facility that provides living quarters and meals.

(b) **"Group residence"** includes a domicile for unrelated PERSONS such as a retirement home or a long-term health care facility.

(36) **"HACCP plan"** means a written document that delineates the formal procedures for following the Hazard Analysis CRITICAL CONTROL POINT principles developed by The National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods.

(37) **"Hazard"** means a biological, chemical, or physical property that may cause an unacceptable CONSUMER health risk.

- (38) "**Hermetically sealed container**" means a container that is designed and intended to be secure against the entry of microorganisms and, in the case of low acid canned FOODS, to maintain the commercial sterility of its contents after processing.
- (39) "**Highly susceptible population**" means a group of PERSONS who are more likely than other populations to experience foodborne disease because they are immunocompromised or older adults and in a facility that provides health care or assisted living services, such as a hospital or nursing home; or preschool age children in a facility that provides custodial care, such as a day care center.
- (40) "**Imminent health hazard**" means a significant threat or danger to health that is considered to exist when there is evidence sufficient to show that a product, practice, circumstance, or event creates a situation that requires immediate correction or cessation of operation to prevent injury based on:
- (i) The number of potential injuries, and
 - (ii) The nature, severity, and duration of the anticipated injury.
- (41) "**Injected**" means manipulating a MEAT so that infectious or toxigenic microorganisms may be introduced from its surface to its interior through tenderizing with deep penetration or injecting the MEAT such as with juices which may be referred to as "injecting," "pinning," or "stitch pumping."
- (42) "**Kitchenware**" means FOOD preparation and storage UTENSILS.
- (43) "**Law**" means applicable local, state, and federal statutes, regulations, and ordinances.
- (44) "**Linens**" means fabric items such as cloth hampers, cloth napkins, table cloths, wiping cloths, and work garments including cloth gloves.
- (45) "**Meat**" means the flesh of animals used as FOOD including the dressed flesh of cattle, swine, sheep, or goats and other edible animals, *except fish, poultry, and wild game animals as specified under Subparagraphs 3-201.17(A)(3) and (4).*
- (46) "**mg/L**" means milligrams per liter, which is the metric equivalent of parts per million (ppm).
- (47) "**Molluscan shellfish**" means any edible species of fresh or frozen oysters, clams, mussels, and scallops or edible portions thereof, *except when the scallop product consists only of the shucked adductor muscle.*
- (48) **Packaged.**
- (a) "**Packaged**" means bottled, canned, cartoned, securely bagged, or securely wrapped, whether PACKAGED in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT.
 - (b) "**Packaged**" does not include a wrapper, carry-out box, or other nondurable container used to containerize FOOD with the purpose of facilitating FOOD protection during service and receipt of the FOOD by the CONSUMER.
- (49) "**Permit**" means the document issued by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY that authorizes a PERSON to operate a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.
- (50) "**Permit holder**" means the entity that:
- (a) Is legally responsible for the operation of the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT such as the owner, the owner's agent, or other PERSON; and
 - (b) Possesses a valid PERMIT to operate a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.
- (51) "**Person**" means an association, a corporation, individual, partnership, other legal entity, government, or governmental subdivision or agency.
- (52) "**Person in charge**" means the individual present at a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT who is responsible for the operation at the time of inspection.
- (53) **Personal Care Items.**
- (a) "**Personal care items**" means items or substances that may be poisonous, toxic, or a source of contamination and are used to maintain or enhance a PERSON'S health, hygiene, or appearance.
 - (b) "**Personal care items**" include items such as medicines; first aid supplies; and other items such as cosmetics, and toiletries such as toothpaste and mouthwash.
- (54) "**pH**" means the symbol for the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration, which is a measure of the degree of acidity or alkalinity of a solution.
- Values between 0 and 7 indicate acidity and values between 7 and 14 indicate alkalinity. The value for pure distilled water is 7, which is considered neutral.

(55) **"Physical facilities"** means the structure and interior surfaces of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT including accessories such as soap and towel dispensers and attachments such as light fixtures and heating or air conditioning system vents.

(56) **"Plumbing fixture"** means a receptacle or device that:

- (a) Is permanently or temporarily connected to the water distribution system of the PREMISES and demands a supply of water from the system; or
- (b) Discharges used water, waste materials, or SEWAGE directly or indirectly to the drainage system of the PREMISES.

(57) **"Plumbing system"** means the water supply and distribution pipes; PLUMBING FIXTURES and traps; soil, waste, and vent pipes; sanitary and storm sewers and building drains, including their respective connections, devices, and appurtenances within the PREMISES; and water-treating EQUIPMENT.

(58) **"Poisonous or toxic materials"** means substances that are not intended for ingestion and are included in 4 categories:

- (a) Cleaners and SANITIZERS, which include cleaning and SANITIZING agents and agents such as caustics, acids, drying agents, polishes, and other chemicals;
- (b) Pesticides *except* SANITIZERS, which include substances such as insecticides and rodenticides;
- (c) Substances necessary for the operation and maintenance of the establishment such as nonfood grade lubricants and PERSONAL CARE ITEMS that may be deleterious to health; and
- (d) Substances that are not necessary for the operation and maintenance of the establishment and are on the PREMISES for retail sale, such as petroleum products and paints.

(59) **Potentially Hazardous Food.**

(a) **"Potentially hazardous food"** means a FOOD that is natural or synthetic and that requires temperature control because it is in a form capable of supporting:

- (i) The rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms;
- (ii) The growth and toxin production of *Clostridium botulinum*; or
- (iii) In raw shell eggs, the growth of *Salmonella enteritidis*.

(b) **"Potentially hazardous food"** includes an animal FOOD (a FOOD of animal origin) that is raw or heat-treated; a FOOD of plant origin that is heat-treated or consists of raw seed sprouts; cut melons; and garlic and oil mixtures that are not acidified or otherwise modified at a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT in a way that results in mixtures that do not support growth as specified under Subparagraph (a) of this definition.

(c) **"Potentially hazardous food"** does not include:

- (i) An air-cooled hard-boiled egg with shell intact;
- (ii) A FOOD with an a_w value of 0.85 or less;
- (iii) A FOOD with a pH level of 4.6 or below when measured at 24°C (75°F);
- (iv) A FOOD, in an unopened HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINER, that is commercially processed to achieve and maintain commercial sterility under conditions of nonrefrigerated storage and distribution;
- (v) A FOOD for which laboratory evidence demonstrates that the rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms or the growth of *S. enteritidis* in eggs or *C. botulinum* can not occur, such as a FOOD that has an a_w and a pH that are above the levels specified under Subparagraphs (c)(ii) and (iii) of this definition and that may contain a preservative, other barrier to the growth of microorganisms, or a combination of barriers that inhibit the growth of microorganisms; or
- (vi) A FOOD that does not support the growth of microorganisms as specified under Subparagraph (a) of this definition even though the FOOD may contain an infectious or toxigenic microorganism or chemical or physical contaminant at a level sufficient to cause illness.

(60) **Poultry.**

(a) **"Poultry"** means:

- (i) Any domesticated bird (chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, or guineas), whether live or dead, as defined in 9 CFR 381 Poultry Products Inspection Regulations; and
- (ii) Any migratory waterfowl, game bird, or squab such as pheasant, partridge, quail, grouse, or guineas, whether live or dead, as defined in 9 CFR 362 Voluntary Poultry Inspection Program.

(b) **"Poultry"** does not include ratites.

- (61) **"Premises"** means:
- (a) The physical facility, its contents, and the contiguous land or property under the control of the PERMIT HOLDER; or
 - (b) The physical facility, its contents, and the land or property not described under Subparagraph (a) of this definition if its facilities and contents are under the control of the PERMIT HOLDER and may impact FOOD ESTABLISHMENT personnel, facilities, or operations, if a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT is only one component of a larger operation such as a health care facility, hotel, motel, school, recreational camp, or prison.
- (62) **"Primal cut"** means a basic major cut into which carcasses and sides of MEAT are separated, such as a beef round, pork loin, lamb flank, or veal breast.
- (63) **"Public water system"** has the meaning stated in 40 CFR 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.
- (64) **Ready-to-Eat Food.**
- (a) **"Ready-to-eat food"** means FOOD that is in a form that is edible without washing, cooking, or additional preparation by the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or the CONSUMER and that is reasonably expected to be consumed in that form.
 - (b) **"Ready-to-eat food"** includes:
 - (i) POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD that is UNPACKAGED and cooked to the temperature and time required for the specific FOOD under Subpart 3-401;
 - (ii) Raw, washed, cut fruits and vegetables;
 - (iii) Whole, raw, fruits and vegetables that are presented for consumption without the need for further washing, such as at a buffet; and
 - (iv) Other FOOD presented for consumption for which further washing or cooking is not required and from which rinds, peels, husks, or shells are removed.
- (65) **Reduced Oxygen Packaging.**
- (a) **"Reduced oxygen packaging"** means the reduction of the amount of oxygen in a package by mechanically evacuating the oxygen; displacing the oxygen with another gas or combination of gases; or otherwise controlling the oxygen content in a package to a level below that normally found in the surrounding atmosphere, which is 21% oxygen.
 - (b) **"Reduced oxygen packaging"** includes methods that may be referred to as altered atmosphere, modified atmosphere, controlled atmosphere, low oxygen, and vacuum packaging including sous vide.
- (66) **"Refuse"** means solid waste not carried by water through the SEWAGE system.
- (67) **"Regulatory authority"** means the local, state, or federal enforcement body or authorized representative having jurisdiction over the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.
- (68) **"Restricted use pesticide"** means a pesticide product that contains the active ingredients specified in 40 CFR 152.175 Pesticides classified for restricted use, and that is limited to use by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.
- (69) **"Safe material"** means:
- (a) An article manufactured from or composed of materials that may not reasonably be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in their becoming a component or otherwise affecting the characteristics of any FOOD;
 - (b) An additive that is used as specified in § 409 or 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or
 - (c) Other materials that are not ADDITIVES and that are used in conformity with applicable regulations of the Food and Drug Administration.
- (70) **"Sanitization"** means the application of cumulative heat or chemicals on cleaned FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES that, when evaluated for efficacy, is sufficient to yield a reduction of 5 logs, which is equal to a 99.999% reduction, of representative disease microorganisms of public health importance.
- (71) **"Sealed"** means free of cracks or other openings that allow the entry or passage of moisture.
- (72) **"Servicing area"** means an operating base location to which a mobile FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or transportation vehicle returns regularly for such things as discharging liquid or solid wastes, refilling water tanks and ice bins, and boarding FOOD.
- (73) **"Sewage"** means liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution and may include liquids containing chemicals in solution.

- (74) **"Shellfish control authority"** means a state, federal, foreign, tribal, or other government entity legally responsible for administering a program that includes certification of MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH harvesters and dealers for interstate commerce.
- (75) **"Shellstock"** means raw, in-shell MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH.
- (76) **"Shucked shellfish"** means MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH that have one or both shells removed.
- (77) **"Single-service articles"** means TABLEWARE, carry-out UTENSILS, and other items such as bags, containers, placemats, stirrers, straws, toothpicks, and wrappers that are designed and constructed for one time, one PERSON use.
- (78) **Single-Use Articles.**
- (a) **"Single-use articles"** means UTENSILS and bulk FOOD containers designed and constructed to be used once and discarded.
- (b) **"Single-use articles"** includes items such as wax paper, butcher paper, plastic wrap, formed aluminum FOOD containers, jars, plastic tubs or buckets, bread wrappers, pickle barrels, ketchup bottles, and number 10 cans which do not meet the materials, durability, strength, and cleanability specifications under §§ 4-101.11, 4-201.11, and 4-202.11 for multiuse UTENSILS.
- (79) **"Slacking"** means the process of moderating the temperature of a FOOD such as allowing a FOOD to gradually increase from a temperature of -23°C (-10°F) to -4°C (25°F) in preparation for deep-fat frying or to facilitate even heat penetration during the cooking of previously block-frozen FOOD such as spinach.
- (80) **"Smooth"** means:
- (a) A FOOD-CONTACT SURFACE having a surface free of pits and inclusions with a cleanability equal to or exceeding that of (100 grit) number 3 stainless steel;
- (b) A nonFOOD-CONTACT SURFACE of EQUIPMENT having a surface equal to that of commercial grade hot-rolled steel free of visible scale; and
- (c) A floor, wall, or ceiling having an even or level surface with no roughness or projections that render it difficult to clean.
- (81) **"Support animal"** means a trained animal such as a Seeing Eye dog that accompanies a PERSON with a disability to assist in managing the disability and enables the PERSON to perform functions that the PERSON would otherwise be unable to perform.
- (82) **"Table-mounted equipment"** means EQUIPMENT that is not portable and is designed to be mounted off the floor on a table, counter, or shelf.
- (83) **"Tableware"** means eating, drinking, and serving UTENSILS for table use such as flatware including forks, knives, and spoons; hollowware including bowls, cups, serving dishes, and tumblers; and plates.
- (84) **"Temperature measuring device"** means a thermometer, thermocouple, thermistor, or other device that indicates the temperature of FOOD, air, or water.
- (85) **"Temporary food establishment"** means a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that operates for a period of no more than 14 consecutive days in conjunction with a single event or celebration.
- (86) **"USDA"** means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- (87) **"Utensil"** means a FOOD-contact implement or container used in the storage, preparation, transportation, dispensing, sale, or service of FOOD, such as KITCHENWARE or TABLEWARE that is multiuse, SINGLE-SERVICE, or SINGLE-USE; gloves used in contact with FOOD; and FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES.
- (88) **"Vending machine"** means a self-service device that, upon insertion of a coin, paper currency, token, card, or key, dispenses unit servings of FOOD in bulk or in packages without the necessity of replenishing the device between each vending operation.
- (89) **"Vending machine location"** means the room, enclosure, space, or area where one or more VENDING MACHINES are installed and operated and includes the storage areas and areas on the PREMISES that are used to service and maintain the VENDING MACHINES.
- (90) **"Warewashing"** means the cleaning and SANITIZING of FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS.

Parts	2-1	SUPERVISION
	2-2	EMPLOYEE HEALTH
	2-3	PERSONAL CLEANLINESS
	2-4	HYGIENIC PRACTICES

2-1	SUPERVISION	
Subparts	2-101	Responsibility
	2-102	Knowledge
	2-103	Duties

RESPONSIBILITY 2-101.11 Assignment.*

The PERMIT HOLDER shall be the PERSON IN CHARGE or shall designate a PERSON IN CHARGE and shall ensure that a PERSON IN CHARGE is present at the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT during all hours of operation.

KNOWLEDGE 2-102.11 Demonstration.*

Based on the risks of foodborne illness inherent to the FOOD operation, during inspections and upon request the PERSON IN CHARGE shall demonstrate to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY knowledge of foodborne disease prevention, application of the HAZARD Analysis CRITICAL CONTROL POINT principles, and the requirements of this Code. The PERSON IN CHARGE shall demonstrate this knowledge by compliance with this Code, by being a certified FOOD protection manager who has shown proficiency of required information through passing a test that is part of an accredited program, or by responding correctly to the inspector's questions as they relate to the specific FOOD operation. The areas of knowledge include:

- (A) Describing the relationship between the prevention of foodborne disease and the personal hygiene of a FOOD EMPLOYEE;
- (B) Explaining the responsibility of the PERSON IN CHARGE for preventing the transmission of foodborne disease by a FOOD EMPLOYEE who has a disease or medical condition that may cause foodborne disease;
- (C) Describing the symptoms associated with the diseases that are transmissible through FOOD;
- (D) Explaining the significance of the relationship between maintaining the time and temperature of POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD and the prevention of foodborne illness;
- (E) Explaining the HAZARDS involved in the consumption of raw or undercooked MEAT, POULTRY, eggs, and FISH.
- (F) Stating the required FOOD temperatures and times for safe cooking of POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD including MEAT, POULTRY, eggs, and FISH.
- (G) Stating the required temperatures and times for the safe refrigerated storage, hot holding, cooling, and reheating of POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD;
- (H) Describing the relationship between the prevention of foodborne illness and the management and control of the following:
 - (1) Cross contamination,
 - (2) Hand contact with READY-TO-EAT FOODS,
 - (3) Handwashing, and
 - (4) Maintaining the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT in a clean condition and in good repair;
- (I) Explaining the relationship between FOOD safety and providing EQUIPMENT that is:
 - (1) Sufficient in number and capacity, and
 - (2) Properly designed, constructed, located, installed, operated, maintained, and cleaned;
- (J) Explaining correct procedures for cleaning and SANITIZING UTENSILS and FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT;
- (K) Identifying the source of water used and measures taken to ensure that it remains protected from contamination such as providing protection from backflow and precluding the creation of cross connections;
- (L) Identifying POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT and the procedures necessary to ensure that they are safely stored, dispensed, used, and disposed of according to LAW;
- (M) Identifying CRITICAL CONTROL POINTS in the operation from purchasing through sale or service that when not controlled may contribute to the transmission of foodborne illness and explaining steps taken to ensure that the points are controlled in accordance with the requirements of this Code;
- (N) Explaining the details of how the PERSON IN CHARGE and FOOD EMPLOYEES comply with the HACCP PLAN if a plan is required by the LAW, this Code, or an agreement between the REGULATORY AUTHORITY and the establishment; and

(O) Explaining the responsibilities, rights, and authorities assigned by this Code to the:

- (1) FOOD EMPLOYEE,
- (2) PERSON IN CHARGE, and
- (3) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

DUTIES 2-103.11 Person in Charge.

The PERSON IN CHARGE shall ensure that:

- (A) FOOD ESTABLISHMENT operations are not conducted in a private home or in a room used as living or sleeping quarters as specified under § 6-202.111;
- (B) PERSONS unnecessary to the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT operation are not allowed in the FOOD preparation, FOOD storage, or WAREWASHING areas, except that brief visits and tours may be authorized by the PERSON IN CHARGE if steps are taken to ensure that exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES are protected from contamination;
- (C) EMPLOYEES and other PERSONS such as delivery and maintenance PERSONS and pesticide applicators entering the FOOD preparation, FOOD storage, and WAREWASHING areas comply with this Code;
- (D) EMPLOYEES are effectively cleaning their hands, by routinely monitoring the EMPLOYEES' handwashing;
- (E) EMPLOYEES are visibly observing FOODS as they are received to determine that they are from APPROVED sources, delivered at the required temperatures, protected from contamination, UNADULTERATED, and accurately presented, by routinely monitoring the EMPLOYEES' observations and periodically evaluating FOODS upon their receipt;
- (F) EMPLOYEES are properly cooking POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD, being particularly careful in cooking those FOODS known to cause severe foodborne illness and death, such as eggs and COMMINUTED MEATS, through daily oversight of the EMPLOYEES' routine monitoring of the cooking temperatures;
- (G) EMPLOYEES are using proper methods to rapidly cool POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOODS that are not held hot or are not for consumption within 4 hours, through daily oversight of the EMPLOYEES' routine monitoring of FOOD temperatures during cooling;
- (H) CONSUMERS who order raw or partially cooked READY-TO-EAT FOODS of animal origin are informed as specified under § 3-603.11 that the FOOD is not cooked sufficiently to ensure its safety;
- (I) EMPLOYEES are properly SANITIZING cleaned multiuse EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS before they are reused, through routine monitoring of solution temperature and exposure time for hot water SANITIZING, and chemical concentration, pH, temperature, and exposure time for chemical SANITIZING; and
- (J) CONSUMERS are notified that clean TABLEWARE is to be used when they return to self-service areas such as salad bars and buffets as specified under § 3-304.16.

2-2	EMPLOYEE HEALTH
<i>Subpart</i>	2-201 Disease or Medical Condition

DISEASE OR MEDICAL CONDITION *employer requires employee reporting of:*

health status 2-201.11 Responsibility of the Person in Charge to Require Reporting by Food Employees and Applicants.*

The PERMIT HOLDER shall require FOOD EMPLOYEE applicants to whom a conditional offer of employment is made and FOOD EMPLOYEES to report to the PERSON IN CHARGE, information about their health and activities as they relate to diseases that are transmissible through FOOD. A FOOD EMPLOYEE or applicant shall report the information in a manner that allows the PERSON IN CHARGE to prevent the likelihood of foodborne disease transmission, including the date of onset of jaundice or of an illness specified under ¶ (C) of this section, if the FOOD EMPLOYEE or applicant:

employee is ill

(A) Is diagnosed with an illness due to:

- (1) ***Salmonella typhi***,
- (2) ***Shigella*** spp.,
- (3) ***Escherichia coli*** O157:H7, or
- (4) Hepatitis A virus;

employee has symptom of:

(B) Has a symptom caused by illness, infection, or other source that is:

- *intestinal illness*

(1) Associated with an acute gastrointestinal illness such as:

- (a) Diarrhea,
- (b) Fever,
- (c) Vomiting,
- (d) Jaundice, or
- (e) Sore throat with fever, or

- *Boil or infected wound*

(2) A lesion containing pus such as a boil or infected wound that is open or draining and is:

- (a) On the hands or wrists, *unless an impermeable cover such as a finger cot or stall protects the lesion and a SINGLE-USE glove is worn over the impermeable cover,*
- (b) On exposed portions of the arms, *unless the lesion is protected by an impermeable cover, or*
- (c) On other parts of the body, *unless the lesion is covered by a dry, durable, tight-fitting bandage;*

- *employee previously ill*

(C) Had a past illness from an infectious agent specified under ¶ (A) of this section; or

- ***activities***

(D) Meets one or more of the following high-risk conditions:

- *employee at high risk of becoming ill:*

- *prepared or consumed food that caused disease*

(1) Is suspected of causing, or being exposed to, a CONFIRMED DISEASE OUTBREAK caused by ***S. typhi, Shigella*** spp., ***E. coli*** O157:H7, or hepatitis A virus including an outbreak at an event such as a family meal, church supper, or festival because the FOOD EMPLOYEE or applicant:

- (a) Prepared FOOD implicated in the outbreak,
- (b) Consumed FOOD implicated in the outbreak, or
- (c) Consumed FOOD at the event prepared by a PERSON who is infected or ill with the infectious agent that caused the outbreak or who is suspected of being a shedder of the infectious agent,

- *lives with ill person*

(2) Lives in the same household as a PERSON who is diagnosed with a disease caused by ***S. typhi, Shigella*** spp., ***E. coli*** O157:H7, or hepatitis A virus,

- *lives with person involved in disease outbreak*

(3) Lives in the same household as a PERSON who attends or works in a setting where there is a confirmed disease outbreak caused by ***S. typhi, Shigella*** spp., ***E. coli*** O157:H7, or hepatitis A virus, or

- *traveled outside United States or to U.S. territory*

(4) Traveled out of the United States or to a United States' territory within the last 50 calendar days to an area that is identified as having epidemic or endemic disease caused by ***S. typhi, Shigella*** spp., ***E. coli*** O157:H7, or hepatitis A virus based on information published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, such as the document titled Health Information for International Travel.

2-201.12 Exclusions and Restrictions.*

The PERSON IN CHARGE shall:

- *excluding ill employees*

(A) Exclude a FOOD EMPLOYEE from a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT if the FOOD EMPLOYEE is diagnosed with an infectious agent specified under ¶ 2-201.11(A);

- *restricting employees: (serving general population)*

(B) Except as specified under ¶ (C) or (D) of this section, restrict a FOOD EMPLOYEE from working with exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES, in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT if the FOOD EMPLOYEE IS:

- *with symptom of illness or of past illness*

(1) Suffering from a symptom specified under ¶ 2-201.11(B), or

(2) Not experiencing a symptom of acute gastroenteritis specified under Subparagraph 2-201.11(B)(1) but has a stool that yields a specimen culture that is positive for ***Salmonella typhi, Shigella*** spp., or ***Escherichia coli*** O157:H7;

- *excluding employees: (serving high-risk population)*

- *with symptom of illness or of past illness*

(C) If the population served is a HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION, exclude a FOOD EMPLOYEE who:

(1) Is experiencing a symptom of acute gastrointestinal illness specified under Subparagraph 2-201.11(B)(1) and meets a high-risk condition specified under Subparagraphs 2-201.11(D)(1)-(4),

(2) Is not experiencing a symptom of acute gastroenteritis specified under Subparagraph 2-201.11(B)(1) but has a stool that yields a specimen culture that is positive for ***S. typhi, Shigella*** spp., or ***E. coli*** O157:H7,

(3) Had a past illness from ***S. typhi*** within the last 3 months, or

(4) Had a past illness from ***Shigella*** spp. or ***E. coli*** O157:H7 within the last month; and

excluding and restricting jaundiced employees

(D) For a FOOD EMPLOYEE who is jaundiced:

(1) If the onset of jaundice occurred within the last 7 calendar days, exclude the FOOD EMPLOYEE from the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, or

(2) If the onset of jaundice occurred more than 7 calendar days before:

- (a) Exclude the FOOD EMPLOYEE from a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that serves a HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION, or
- (b) Restrict the FOOD EMPLOYEE from activities specified under ¶ 2-201.12(B), if the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT does not serve a HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION.

2-201.13 Removal of Exclusions and Restrictions.*reinstating an **excluded** employee who is:*

(A) The PERSON IN CHARGE may remove an exclusion specified under ¶ 2-201.12(A) if:

(1) The PERSON IN CHARGE obtains approval from the REGULATORY AUTHORITY; and

• *no longer ill or free of jaundice*

(2) The PERSON excluded as specified under ¶ 2-201.12(A) provides to the PERSON IN CHARGE written medical documentation from a physician licensed to practice medicine that specifies that the excluded PERSON may work in an unrestricted capacity in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, including an establishment that serves a HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION, because the PERSON is free of the infectious agent of concern as specified in § 8-501.40.

*reinstating a **restricted** employee who is*• *free of symptoms*

(B) The PERSON IN CHARGE may remove a restriction specified under:

(1) Subparagraph 2-201.12(B)(1) if the restricted PERSON:

- (a) Is free of the symptoms specified under ¶ 2-201.11(B) and no foodborne illness occurs that may have been caused by the restricted PERSON,
- (b) Is suspected of causing foodborne illness but:
 - (i) Is free of the symptoms specified under ¶ 2-201.11(B), and

• *free of suspected infectious agent*

(ii) Provides written medical documentation from a physician licensed to practice medicine stating that the restricted PERSON is free of the infectious agent that is suspected of causing the PERSON'S symptoms or causing foodborne illness, as specified in § 8-501.40, or

• *has symptoms that are not caused by an infectious agent*

(c) Provides written medical documentation from a physician licensed to practice medicine stating that the symptoms experienced result from a chronic noninfectious condition such as Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, or ulcerative colitis; or

• *no longer a shedder*(2) Subparagraph 2-201.12(B)(2) if the restricted PERSON provides written medical documentation from a physician, licensed to practice medicine, according to the criteria specified in § 8-501.40 that indicates the stools are free of **Salmonella typhi**, **Shigella** spp., or **E. coli** O157:H7, whichever is the infectious agent of concern.*reinstating an **excluded** employee serving: high-risk population*

(C) The PERSON IN CHARGE may remove an exclusion specified under ¶ 2-201.12(C) if the excluded PERSON provides written medical documentation from a physician licensed to practice medicine:

(1) That specifies that the PERSON is free of:

- (a) The infectious agent of concern as specified in § 8-501.40, or
- (b) Jaundice as specified under ¶ 2-201.13(D) if hepatitis A virus is the infectious agent of concern; or

(2) If the PERSON is excluded under Subparagraph 2-201.12(C)(1), stating that the symptoms experienced result from a chronic noninfectious condition such as Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, or ulcerative colitis.

reinstating an employee who is:

(D) The PERSON IN CHARGE may remove an exclusion specified under Subparagraph 2-201.12(D)(1) and Subparagraph 2-201.12(D)(2)(a) and a restriction specified under Subparagraph 2-201.12(D)(2)(b) if:

• *not suspect source of illness*

(1) No foodborne illness occurs that may have been caused by the excluded or restricted PERSON and the PERSON provides written medical documentation from a physician licensed to practice medicine that specifies that the PERSON is free of hepatitis A virus as specified in Subparagraph 8-501.40(D)(1); or

• *suspect source of illness*

(2) The excluded or restricted PERSON is suspected of causing foodborne illness and complies with the requirements in Subparagraphs 8-501.40(D)(1) and (D)(2).

2-201.14 Responsibility of a Food Employee or an Applicant to Report to the Person in Charge.*

A FOOD EMPLOYEE or a PERSON who applies for a job as a FOOD EMPLOYEE shall:

- (A) In a manner specified under § 2-201.11, report to the PERSON IN CHARGE the information specified under ¶¶ 2-201.11(A)-(D); and
- (B) Comply with exclusions and restrictions that are specified under ¶¶ 2-201.12(A)-(D).

2-201.15 Reporting by the Person in Charge.*

The PERSON IN CHARGE shall notify the REGULATORY AUTHORITY of a FOOD EMPLOYEE or a PERSON who applies for a job as a FOOD EMPLOYEE who is diagnosed with, or is suspected of having an illness due to, *Salmonella typhi*, *Shigella* spp., *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, or hepatitis A virus.

2-3	PERSONAL CLEANLINESS
	<i>Subparts</i>
	2-301 Hands and Arms
	2-302 Fingernails
	2-303 Jewelry
	2-304 Outer Clothing

HANDS AND ARMS 2-301.11 Clean Condition.*

FOOD EMPLOYEES shall keep their hands and exposed portions of their arms clean.

2-301.12 Cleaning Procedure.*

FOOD EMPLOYEES shall clean their hands and exposed portions of their arms with a cleaning compound in a lavatory that is equipped as specified under ¶ 5-202.12(A) by vigorously rubbing together the surfaces of their lathered hands and arms for at least 20 seconds and thoroughly rinsing with clean water. EMPLOYEES shall pay particular attention to the areas underneath the fingernails and between the fingers.

2-301.13 Special Handwash Procedures.*

Reserved.

2-301.14 When to Wash.*

FOOD EMPLOYEES shall clean their hands and exposed portions of their arms as specified under § 2-301.12 immediately before engaging in FOOD preparation including working with exposed FOOD, clean EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS, and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES and:

- (A) After touching bare human body parts other than clean hands and clean, exposed portions of arms;
- (B) After using the toilet room;
- (C) After caring for or handling SUPPORT ANIMALS or aquatic animals as specified in ¶ 2-403.11(B);
- (D) After coughing, sneezing, using a handkerchief or disposable tissue, using tobacco, eating, or drinking;
- (E) After handling soiled EQUIPMENT or UTENSILS;
- (F) During FOOD preparation, as often as necessary to remove soil and contamination and to prevent cross contamination when changing tasks;
- (G) When switching between working with raw FOOD and working with READY-TO-EAT FOOD; and
- (H) After engaging in other activities that contaminate the hands.

2-301.15 Where to Wash.

FOOD EMPLOYEES shall clean their hands in a handwashing lavatory and may not clean their hands in a sink used for FOOD preparation, or in a service sink or a curbed cleaning facility used for the disposal of mop water and similar liquid waste.

2-301.16 Hand Sanitizers.

- (A) A hand sanitizer and a chemical hand sanitizing solution used as a hand dip shall:
 - (1) Have active antimicrobial ingredients that are:
 - (a) Listed as safe and effective for application to human skin as an Antiseptic Handwash in a monograph for OTC (over-the-counter) Health-Care Antiseptic Drug Products, or
 - (b) Previously authorized, and listed for such use in the USDA **List of Proprietary Substances and Nonfood Compounds**, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1419;

(2) Have components that are:

- (a) Regulated for the intended use as FOOD ADDITIVES as specified in 21 CFR 178 - Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers, or
- (b) Generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for the intended use in contact with FOOD within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act § 201(s), or
- (c) Exempted from the requirement of being listed in the federal FOOD ADDITIVE regulations as specified in 21 CFR 170.39 Threshold of regulation for substances used in food-contact articles; and

(3) Be applied only to hands that are cleaned as specified under § 2-301.12.

(B) If a hand sanitizer or a chemical hand sanitizing solution used as a hand dip does not meet the criteria specified under Subparagraph (A)(2) of this section, use shall be:

- (1) Followed by thorough hand rinsing in clean water before hand contact with FOOD or by the use of gloves; or
- (2) Limited to situations that involve no direct contact with FOOD by the bare hands.

(C) A chemical hand sanitizing solution used as a hand dip shall be maintained clean and at a strength equivalent to at least 100 mg/L chlorine.

FINGERNAILS 2-302.11 Maintenance.

FOOD EMPLOYEES shall keep their fingernails trimmed, filed, and maintained so the edges and surfaces are cleanable and not rough.

JEWELRY 2-303.11 Prohibition.

While preparing FOOD, FOOD EMPLOYEES may not wear jewelry on their arms and hands. This section does not apply to a plain ring such as a wedding band.

OUTER CLOTHING 2-304.11 Clean Condition.

FOOD EMPLOYEES shall wear clean outer clothing to prevent contamination of FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

2-4	HYGIENIC PRACTICES		
	<i>Subparts</i>	2-401	Food Contamination Prevention
		2-402	Hair Restraints
		2-403	Animals

FOOD CONTAMINATION PREVENTION 2-401.11 Eating, Drinking, or Using Tobacco.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, an EMPLOYEE shall eat, drink, or use any form of tobacco only in designated areas where the contamination of exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES; or other items needing protection can not result.

(B) A FOOD EMPLOYEE may drink from a closed BEVERAGE container if the container is handled to prevent contamination of:

- (1) The EMPLOYEE'S hands;
- (2) The container; and
- (3) Exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

2-401.12 Discharges from the Eyes, Nose, and Mouth.*

FOOD EMPLOYEES experiencing persistent sneezing, coughing, or a runny nose that causes discharges from the eyes, nose, or mouth may not work with exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; or unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE or SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

HAIR RESTRAINTS 2-402.11 Effectiveness.

(A) Except as provided in ¶ (B) of this section, FOOD EMPLOYEES shall wear hair restraints such as hats, hair coverings or nets, beard restraints, and clothing that covers body hair, that are designed and worn to effectively keep their hair from contacting exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

(B) This section does not apply to FOOD EMPLOYEES such as counter staff who only serve BEVERAGES and wrapped or PACKAGED FOODS, hostesses, and wait staff if they present a minimal risk of contaminating exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

ANIMALS 2-403.11 Handling Prohibition.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, FOOD EMPLOYEES may not care for or handle animals that may be present such as patrol dogs, SUPPORT ANIMALS, or pets that are allowed as specified in Subparagraphs 6-501.115(B)(2)-(4).

(B) FOOD EMPLOYEES with SUPPORT ANIMALS may handle or care for their SUPPORT ANIMALS and FOOD EMPLOYEES may handle or care for FISH in aquariums or MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH or crustacea in display tanks if they wash their hands as specified under §§ 2-301.12 and ¶ 2-301.14(C).

Parts	3-1	CHARACTERISTICS
	3-2	SOURCES, SPECIFICATIONS, AND ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AND RECORDS
	3-3	PROTECTION FROM CONTAMINATION AFTER RECEIVING
	3-4	DESTRUCTION OF ORGANISMS OF PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN
	3-5	LIMITATION OF GROWTH OF ORGANISMS OF PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN
	3-6	FOOD IDENTITY, PRESENTATION, AND ON-PREMISES LABELING
	3-7	CONTAMINATED FOOD
	3-8	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATIONS

3-1	CHARACTERISTICS
<i>Subparts</i>	3-101 Condition

CONDITION 3-101.11 Safe, Unadulterated, and Honestly Presented.*

FOOD shall be safe, UNADULTERATED, and, as specified under § 3-601.12, honestly presented.

3-2	SOURCES, SPECIFICATIONS, AND ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AND RECORDS
<i>Subparts</i>	3-201 Sources 3-202 Specifications for Receiving 3-203 Original Containers and Records

SOURCES 3-201.11 Compliance with Food Law.*

- (A) FOOD shall be obtained from sources that comply with LAW.
- (B) FOOD prepared in a private home may not be used or offered for human consumption in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.
- (C) PACKAGED FOOD shall be labeled as specified in LAW, including 21 CFR 101 FOOD Labeling, 9 CFR 317 Labeling, Marking Devices, and Containers, and 9 CFR 381 Subpart N Labeling and Containers, and as specified under §§ 3-202.17 and 3-202.18.
- (D) *Fish, other than MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH, that are intended for consumption in their raw form and allowed as specified in Subparagraph 3-401.11(C)(1) may be offered for sale or service if they are obtained from a supplier that freezes the FISH as specified under § 3-402.11; or frozen on the PREMISES as specified under § 3-402.11 and records are retained as specified under § 3-402.12.*

3-201.12 Food in a Hermetically Sealed Container.*

FOOD in a HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINER shall be obtained from a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT that is regulated by the FOOD regulatory agency that has jurisdiction over the plant.

3-201.13 Fluid Milk and Milk Products.*

Fluid milk and milk products shall be obtained from sources that comply with GRADE A STANDARDS as specified in LAW.

3-201.14 Fish.*

- (A) FISH that are received for sale or service shall be:
 - (1) Commercially and legally caught or harvested; or
 - (2) APPROVED for sale or service.
- (B) MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH that are recreationally caught may not be received for sale or service.

3-201.15 Molluscan Shellfish.*

- (A) MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH shall be obtained from sources according to LAW and the requirements specified in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and Drug Administration, National Shellfish Sanitation Program Manual of Operations Part II Sanitation of the Harvesting, Processing and Distribution of Shellfish.
- (B) MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH received in interstate commerce shall be from sources that are listed in the Interstate Certified Shellfish Shippers List.

3-201.16 Wild Mushrooms.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, mushroom species picked in the wild shall be obtained from sources where each mushroom is individually inspected and found to be safe by an APPROVED mushroom identification expert.

(B) *This section does not apply to:*

- (1) *Cultivated wild mushroom species that are grown, harvested, and processed in an operation that is regulated by the FOOD regulatory agency that has jurisdiction over the operation; or*
- (2) *Wild mushroom species if they are in PACKAGED form and are the product of a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT that is regulated by the FOOD regulatory agency that has jurisdiction over the plant.*

3-201.17 Game Animals.*

(A) If GAME ANIMALS are received for sale or service they shall be:

- (1) Commercially raised for food and:
 - (a) Raised slaughtered, and processed under a voluntary inspection program that is conducted by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction, or
 - (b) Under a routine inspection program conducted by a regulatory agency other than the agency that has animal health jurisdiction, and
 - (c) Raised, slaughtered, and processed according to:
 - (i) LAWS governing MEAT and POULTRY as determined by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program, and
 - (ii) Requirements which are developed by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program with consideration of factors such as the need for antemortem and postmortem examination by an APPROVED veterinarian or veterinarian's designee;
- (2) Under a voluntary inspection program administered by the USDA for game animals such as exotic animals (reindeer, elk, deer, antelope, water buffalo, or bison) that are "inspected and APPROVED" in accordance with 9 CFR 352 Voluntary Exotic Animal Program or rabbits that are "inspected and certified" in accordance with 9 CFR 354 Rabbit Inspection Program;
- (3) As allowed by LAW, for wild GAME ANIMALS that are live-caught:
 - (a) Under a routine inspection program conducted by a regulatory agency such as the agency that has animal health jurisdiction, and
 - (b) Slaughtered and processed according to:
 - (i) LAWS governing MEAT and POULTRY as determined by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program, and
 - (ii) Requirements which are developed by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program with consideration of factors such as the need for antemortem and postmortem examination by an APPROVED veterinarian or veterinarian's designee; or
- (4) As ALLOWED by LAW, for field-dressed wild GAME ANIMALS under a routine inspection program that ensures the animals:
 - (a) Receive a postmortem examination by an APPROVED veterinarian or veterinarian's designee, or
 - (b) Are field-dressed and transported according to requirements specified by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program, and
 - (c) Are processed according to LAWS governing MEAT and POULTRY as determined by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program.

(B) A GAME ANIMAL may not be received for sale or service if it is a species of wildlife that is listed in 50 CFR 17 Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR RECEIVING 3-202.11 Temperature.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, refrigerated, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall be at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or below when received.

(B) *If a temperature other than 5°C (41°F) for a POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD is specified in LAW governing its distribution, such as LAWS governing milk, MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH, and shell eggs, the FOOD may be received at the specified temperature.*

(C) POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD that is cooked to a temperature and for a time specified under §§ 3-401.11 - 3-401.16 and received hot shall be at a temperature of 60°C (140°F) or above.

(D) A FOOD that is labeled frozen and shipped frozen by a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT shall be received frozen.

(E) Upon receipt, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall be free of evidence of previous temperature abuse.

3-202.12 Additives.*

FOOD may not contain UNAPPROVED FOOD ADDITIVES or ADDITIVES that exceed amounts specified in 21 CFR 170-180 relating to FOOD ADDITIVES, generally recognized as safe or prior sanctioned substances that exceed amounts specified in 21 CFR 181-186, substances that exceed amounts specified in 9 CFR 318.7 Approval of substances for use in the preparation of products, or pesticide residues that exceed provisions specified in 40 CFR 185 Tolerances for Pesticides in Food.

3-202.13 Shell Eggs.*

Shell eggs shall be received clean and sound and may not exceed the restricted egg tolerances for U.S. CONSUMER Grade B as specified in 7 CFR Part 56 - Regulations Governing the Grading of Shell Eggs and U.S. Standards, Grades, and Weight classes for Shell Eggs, and 7 CFR Part 59 - Regulations Governing the Inspection of Eggs and Egg Products.

3-202.14 Eggs and Milk Products, Pasteurized.*

- (A) Liquid, frozen, and dry eggs and egg products shall be obtained pasteurized.
- (B) Fluid and dry milk and milk products complying with GRADE A STANDARDS as specified in LAW shall be obtained pasteurized.
- (C) Frozen milk products, such as ice cream, shall be obtained pasteurized as specified in 21 CFR 135 - Frozen Desserts.
- (D) Cheese shall be obtained pasteurized *unless alternative procedures to pasteurization are specified in the CFR, such as 21 CFR 133 - Cheeses and Related Cheese Products, for curing certain cheese varieties.*

3-202.15 Package Integrity.*

FOOD packages shall be in good condition and protect the integrity of the contents so that the FOOD is not exposed to ADULTERATION or potential contaminants.

3-202.16 Ice.*

Ice for use as a FOOD or a cooling medium shall be made from DRINKING WATER.

3-202.17 Shucked Shellfish, Packaging and Identification.

- (A) Raw SHUCKED SHELLFISH shall be obtained in nonreturnable packages which bear a legible label that identifies the:
 - (1) Name, address, and CERTIFICATION NUMBER of the shucker-packer or repacker of the MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH; and
 - (2) The "sell by" date for packages with a capacity of less than 1.87 L (one-half gallon) or the date shucked for packages with a capacity of 1.87 L (one-half gallon) or more.
- (B) A package of raw SHUCKED SHELLFISH that does not bear a label or which bears a label which does not contain all the information as specified under ¶ (A) of this section shall be subject to a hold order, as allowed by LAW, or seizure and destruction in accordance with 21 CFR Subpart D - Specific Administrative Decisions Regarding Interstate Shipments, Section 1240.60(d).

3-202.18 Shellstock Identification.*

(A) SHELLSTOCK shall be obtained in containers bearing legible source identification tags or labels that are affixed by the harvester and each dealer that depurates, ships, or reships the SHELLSTOCK, as specified in the National Shellfish Sanitation Program Manual of Operations Part II Sanitation of the Harvesting, Processing and Distribution of Shellfish, and that list:

- (1) Except as specified under ¶ (C) of this section, on the harvester's tag or label, the following information in the following order:
 - (a) The harvester's identification number that is assigned by the SHELLFISH CONTROL AUTHORITY,
 - (b) The date of harvesting,
 - (c) The most precise identification of the harvest location or aquaculture site that is practicable based on the system of harvest area designations that is in use by the SHELLFISH CONTROL AUTHORITY and including the abbreviation of the name of the state or country in which the shellfish are harvested,
 - (d) The type and quantity of shellfish, and
 - (e) The following statement in bold, capitalized type: "This tag is required to be attached until container is empty or retagged and thereafter kept on file for 90 days;" and
- (2) Except as specified in ¶ (D) of this section, on each dealer's tag or label, the following information in the following order:
 - (a) The dealer's name and address, and the CERTIFICATION NUMBER assigned by the SHELLFISH CONTROL AUTHORITY,
 - (b) The original shipper's CERTIFICATION NUMBER including the abbreviation of the name of the state or country in which the shellfish are harvested,
 - (c) The same information as specified for a harvester's tag under Subparagraphs (A)(1)(b)-(d) of this section, and
 - (d) The following statement in bold, capitalized type: "This tag is required to be attached until container is empty and thereafter kept on file for 90 days."

(B) A container of SHELLSTOCK that does not bear a tag or label or that bears a tag or label that does not contain all the information as specified under ¶ (A) of this section shall be subject to a hold order, as allowed by LAW, or seizure and destruction in accordance with 21 CFR Subpart D - Specific Administrative Decisions Regarding Interstate Shipments, Section 1240.60(d).

(C) If a place is provided on the harvester's tag or label for a dealer's name, address, and CERTIFICATION NUMBER, the dealer's information shall be listed first.

(D) *If the harvester's tag or label is designed to accommodate each dealer's identification as specified under Subparagraphs (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, individual dealer tags or labels need not be provided.*

3-202.19 Shellstock, Condition.

When received by a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, SHELLSTOCK shall be reasonably free of mud, dead shellfish, and shellfish with broken shells. Dead shellfish or SHELLSTOCK with badly broken shells shall be discarded.

ORIGINAL CONTAINERS AND RECORDS 3-203.11 Molluscan Shellfish, Original Container.

(A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (C) of this section, MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH may not be removed from the container in which they are received other than immediately before sale or preparation for service.

(B) SHELLSTOCK may be removed from the container in which they are received, displayed on drained ice, or held in a display container, and a quantity specified by a CONSUMER may be removed from the display or display container and provided to the CONSUMER if:

- (1) The source of the SHELLSTOCK on display is identified as specified under § 3-202.18 and recorded as specified under § 3-203.12; and
- (2) The SHELLSTOCK are protected from contamination.

(C) SHUCKED SHELLFISH may be removed from the container in which they were received and held in a display container from which individual servings are dispensed upon a CONSUMER'S request if:

- (1) The labeling information for the shellfish on display as specified under § 3-202.17 is retained and correlated to the date when, or dates during which, the shellfish are sold or served; and
- (2) The shellfish are protected from contamination.

3-203.12 Shellstock, Maintaining Identification.*

(A) Except as specified under Subparagraph (B)(2) of this section, SHELLSTOCK tags shall remain attached to the container in which the shellstock are received until the container is empty.

(B) The identity of the source of SHELLSTOCK that are sold or served shall be maintained by retaining SHELLSTOCK tags or labels for 90 calendar days from the date the container is emptied by:

- (1) Using an APPROVED record keeping system that keeps the tags or labels in chronological order correlated to the date when, or dates during which, the SHELLSTOCK are sold or served; and
- (2) If SHELLSTOCK are removed from their tagged or labeled container:
 - (a) Using only 1 tagged or labeled container at a time, or
 - (b) Using more than 1 tagged or labeled container at a time and obtaining a variance from the REGULATORY AUTHORITY as specified in § 8-103.10 based on a HACCP PLAN that:
 - (i) Is submitted by the PERMIT HOLDER and APPROVED as specified under § 8-103.11,
 - (ii) Preserves source identification by using a record keeping system as specified under Subparagraph (B)(1) of this section, and
 - (iii) Ensures that SHELLSTOCK from one tagged or labeled container are not commingled with SHELLSTOCK from another container before being ordered by the CONSUMER.

3-3	PROTECTION FROM CONTAMINATION AFTER RECEIVING	
	Subparts	
	3-301	Preventing Contamination by Employees
	3-302	Preventing Food and Ingredient Contamination
	3-303	Preventing Contamination from Ice Used as a Coolant
	3-304	Preventing Contamination from Equipment, Utensils, and Linens
	3-305	Preventing Contamination from the Premises
	3-306	Preventing Contamination by Consumers
	3-307	Preventing Contamination from Other Sources

PREVENTING CONTAMINATION BY EMPLOYEES 3-301.11 Preventing Contamination from Hands.*

(A) FOOD EMPLOYEES shall wash their hands as specified under § 2-301.12.

(B) Except when washing fruits and vegetables as specified under § 3-302.15 or when otherwise APPROVED, FOOD EMPLOYEES may not contact exposed, READY-TO-EAT FOOD with their bare hands and shall use suitable UTENSILS such as deli tissue, spatulas, tongs, SINGLE-USE gloves or dispensing EQUIPMENT.

(C) FOOD EMPLOYEES shall minimize bare hand and arm contact with exposed FOOD that is not in a READY-TO-EAT form.

3-301.12 Preventing Contamination when Tasting.*

A FOOD EMPLOYEE may not use a UTENSIL more than once to taste FOOD that is to be sold or served.

PREVENTING FOOD AND INGREDIENT CONTAMINATION**3-302.11 Packaged and Unpackaged Food - Separation, Packaging, and Segregation.***

(A) FOOD shall be protected from cross contamination by:

- (1) Separating raw animal FOODS during storage, preparation, holding, and display from:
 - (a) Raw READY-TO-EAT FOOD including other raw animal FOOD such as FISH for sushi or MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH, or other raw READY-TO-EAT FOOD such as vegetables, and
 - (b) Cooked READY-TO-EAT FOOD;
- (2) *Except when combined as ingredients*, separating types of raw animal FOODS from each other such as beef, FISH, lamb, pork, and POULTRY during storage, preparation, holding, and display by:
 - (a) Using separate EQUIPMENT for each type, or
 - (b) Arranging each type of FOOD in EQUIPMENT so that cross contamination of one type with another is prevented, and
 - (c) Preparing each type of FOOD at different times or in separate areas;
- (3) Cleaning EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS as specified under ¶ 4-602.11(A) and SANITIZING as specified under § 4-703.11;
- (4) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, storing the FOOD in packages, covered containers, or wrappings;
- (5) Cleaning HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINERS of FOOD of visible soil before opening;
- (6) Protecting FOOD containers that are received PACKAGED together in a case or overwrap from cuts when the case or overwrap is opened;
- (7) Storing damaged, spoiled, or recalled FOOD being held in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT as specified under § 6-404.11; and
- (8) Separating fruits and vegetables, before they are washed as specified under § 3-302.15 from READY-TO-EAT FOOD.

(B) *Subparagraph (A)(4) of this section does not apply to:*

- (1) *Whole, uncut, raw fruits and vegetables and nuts in the shell, that require peeling or hulling before consumption;*
- (2) *PRIMAL CUTS, quarters, or sides of raw MEAT or slab bacon that are hung on clean, SANITIZED hooks or placed on clean, SANITIZED racks;*
- (3) *Whole, uncut, processed MEATS such as country hams, and smoked or cured sausages that are placed on clean, SANITIZED racks;*
- (4) *FOOD being cooled as specified under Subparagraph 3-501.15(B)(2); or*
- (5) *SHELLSTOCK.*

3-302.12 Food Storage Containers, Identified with Common Name of Food.

Working containers holding FOOD or FOOD ingredients that are removed from their original packages for use in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, such as cooking oils, flour, herbs, potato flakes, salt, spices, and sugar shall be identified with the common name of the FOOD *except that containers holding FOOD that can be readily and unmistakably recognized such as dry pasta need not be identified.*

3-302.13 Pasteurized Eggs, Substitute for Raw Shell Eggs for Certain Recipes.*

Pasteurized eggs or egg products shall be substituted for raw shell eggs in the preparation of FOODS such as Caesar salad, hollandaise or bernaise sauce, mayonnaise, eggnog, ice cream, and egg-fortified BEVERAGES that are not:

- (A) Cooked as specified under Subparagraphs 3-401.11(A)(1) or (2); or
- (B) Included in Subparagraph 3-401.11(C)(1).

3-302.14 Protection from Unapproved Additives.*

(A) FOOD shall be protected from contamination that may result from the addition of, as specified in § 3-202.12:

- (1) Unsafe or unAPPROVED FOOD or COLOR ADDITIVES; and
- (2) Unsafe or unAPPROVED levels of APPROVED FOOD and COLOR ADDITIVES.

(B) A FOOD EMPLOYEE may not:

- (1) Apply sulfiting agents to fresh fruits and vegetables intended for raw consumption or to a FOOD considered to be a good source of vitamin B₁; or
- (2) Serve or sell FOOD specified under Subparagraph (B)(1) of this section that is treated with sulfiting agents before receipt by the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, *except that grapes need not meet this subparagraph.*

3-302.15 Washing Fruits and Vegetables.

(A) Raw fruits and vegetables shall be thoroughly washed in water to remove soil and other contaminants before being cut, combined with other ingredients, cooked, served, or offered for human consumption in READY-TO-EAT form except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section and *except that whole, raw fruits and vegetables that are intended for washing by the CONSUMER before consumption need not be washed before they are sold.*

(B) *Fruits and vegetables may be washed by using chemicals as specified under § 7-204.12.*

PREVENTING CONTAMINATION FROM ICE USED AS A COOLANT**3-303.11 Ice Used as Exterior Coolant, Prohibited as Ingredient.**

After use as a medium for cooling the exterior surfaces of FOOD such as melons or FISH, PACKAGED FOODS such as canned BEVERAGES, or cooling coils and tubes of EQUIPMENT, ice may not be used as FOOD.

3-303.12 Storage or Display of Food in Contact with Water or Ice.

(A) PACKAGED FOOD may not be stored in direct contact with ice or water if the FOOD is subject to the entry of water because of the nature of its packaging, wrapping, or container or its positioning in the ice or water.

(B) Except as specified in ¶¶ (C) and (D) of this section, UNPACKAGED FOOD may not be stored in direct contact with undrained ice.

(C) *Whole, raw fruits or vegetables; cut, raw vegetables such as celery or carrot sticks or cut potatoes; and tofu may be immersed in ice or water.*

(D) *Raw chicken and raw FISH that are received immersed in ice in shipping containers may remain in that condition while in storage awaiting preparation, display, service, or sale.*

PREVENTING CONTAMINATION FROM EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, AND LINENS**3-304.11 Food Contact with Equipment and Utensils.***

FOOD may not contact:

(A) Probe-type price or identification tags;⁵ and

(B) Surfaces of EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS that are not cleaned as specified under Part 4-6 of this Code and SANITIZED as specified under Part 4-7 of this Code.

3-304.12 In-Use Utensils, Between-Use Storage.

During pauses in FOOD preparation or dispensing, FOOD preparation and dispensing UTENSILS shall be stored:

(A) Except as specified under ¶ (B) of this section, in the FOOD with their handles above the top of the FOOD and the container;

(B) In FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS with their handles above the top of the FOOD within containers or EQUIPMENT that can be closed, such as bins of sugar, flour, or cinnamon;

(C) On a clean portion of the FOOD preparation table or cooking EQUIPMENT and shall be cleaned and SANITIZED at a frequency specified under §§ 4-602.11 and 4-702.11;

(D) In running water of sufficient velocity to flush particulates to the drain, if used with moist FOOD such as ice cream or mashed potatoes; or

(E) In a clean, protected location if the UTENSILS, such as ice scoops, are used only with a FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS.

3-304.13 Linens and Napkins, Use Limitation.

LINENS and napkins may not be used in contact with FOOD *unless they are used to line a container for the service of FOODS and the LINENS and napkins are replaced each time the container is refilled for a new CONSUMER.*

3-304.14 Wiping Cloths, Used for One Purpose.

(A) Cloths that are in use for wiping FOOD spills shall be used for no other purpose.

(B) Cloths used for wiping FOOD spills shall be:

(1) Dry and used for wiping FOOD spills from TABLEWARE and carry-out containers; or

(2) Moist and cleaned as specified under ¶ 4-802.11(D), stored in a chemical sanitizer as specified under § 7-204.11, and used for wiping spills from FOOD-CONTACT and nonFOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT.

(C) Dry or moist cloths that are used with raw animal FOODS shall be kept separate from cloths used for other purposes, and moist cloths used with raw animal FOODS shall be kept in a separate sanitizing solution.

3-304.15 Gloves, Use Limitation.

(A) If used, SINGLE-USE gloves shall be used for only one task such as working with READY-TO-EAT FOOD or with raw animal FOOD, used for no other purpose, and discarded when damaged or soiled, or when interruptions occur in the operation.

(B) Except as specified in ¶ (C) of this section, slash-resistant gloves that are used to protect the hands during operations requiring cutting shall be used in direct contact only with FOOD that is subsequently cooked as specified under Part 3-4 such as frozen FOOD or a PRIMAL CUT of MEAT.

(C) *Slash-resistant gloves may be used with READY-TO-EAT FOOD that will not be subsequently cooked if the slash-resistant gloves have a SMOOTH, durable, and nonabsorbent outer surface; or if the slash-resistant gloves are covered with a SMOOTH, durable, nonabsorbent glove, or a SINGLE-USE glove.*

(D) Cloth gloves may not be used in direct contact with FOOD *unless the FOOD is subsequently cooked as required under Part 3-4 such as frozen FOOD or a PRIMAL CUT of MEAT.*

3-304.16 Using Clean Tableware for Second Portions and Refills.

(A) FOOD EMPLOYEES may not use TABLEWARE, including SINGLE-SERVICE ARTICLES, soiled by the CONSUMER to provide second portions or refills.

(B) Except as specified in ¶ (C) of this section, self-service CONSUMERS may not be allowed to use soiled TABLEWARE, including SINGLE-SERVICE ARTICLES, to obtain additional FOOD from the display and serving EQUIPMENT.

(C) *Cups and glasses may be reused by self-service CONSUMERS if refilling is a contamination-free process as specified under ¶¶ 4-204.13(A), (B), and (D).*

3-304.17 Refilling Returnables.

(A) A take-home FOOD container returned to a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT may not be refilled at a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT with a POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD.

(B) Except as specified in ¶ (C), a take-home FOOD container refilled with FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS shall be cleaned as specified under ¶ 4-603.17(B).

(C) *Personal take-out BEVERAGE containers, such as thermally insulated bottles, nonspill coffee cups and promotional BEVERAGE glasses, may be refilled by EMPLOYEES or the CONSUMER if refilling is a contamination-free process as specified under ¶¶ 4-204.13(A), (B), and (D).*

PREVENTING CONTAMINATION FROM THE PREMISES**3-305.11 Food Storage.**

(A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (C) of this section, FOOD shall be protected from contamination by storing the FOOD:

- (1) In a clean, dry location;
- (2) Where it is not exposed to splash, dust, or other contamination; and
- (3) At least 15 cm (6 inches) above the floor.

(B) *FOOD in packages and working containers may be stored less than 15 cm (6 inches) above the floor on case lot handling EQUIPMENT as specified under § 4-204.122.*

(C) *Pressurized BEVERAGE containers, cased FOOD in waterproof containers such as bottles or cans, and milk containers in plastic crates may be stored on a floor that is clean and not exposed to floor moisture.*

3-305.12 Food Storage, Prohibited Areas.

FOOD may not be stored:

- (A) In locker rooms;
- (B) In toilet rooms;
- (C) In dressing rooms;
- (D) In garbage rooms;
- (E) In mechanical rooms;
- (F) Under sewer lines that are not shielded to intercept potential drips;
- (G) Under leaking water lines, including leaking automatic fire sprinkler heads, or under lines on which water has condensed;
- (H) Under open stairwells; or
- (I) Under other sources of contamination.

3-305.13 Vended Potentially Hazardous Food, Original Container.

POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD dispensed through a VENDING MACHINE shall be in the package in which it was placed at the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or FOOD PROCESSING PLANT at which it was prepared.

3-305.14 Food Preparation.

During preparation, UNPACKAGED FOOD shall be protected from environmental sources of contamination.

PREVENTING CONTAMINATION BY CONSUMERS 3-306.11 Food Display.

Except for nuts in the shell and whole, raw fruits and vegetables that are intended for hulling, peeling, or washing by the CONSUMER before consumption, FOOD on display shall be protected from contamination by the use of packaging; counter, service line, or salad bar FOOD guards; display cases; or other effective means.

3-306.12 Condiments, Protection.

(A) Condiments shall be protected from contamination by being kept in dispensers that are designed to provide protection, protected FOOD displays provided with the proper UTENSILS, original containers designed for dispensing, or individual packages or portions.

(B) Condiments at a VENDING MACHINE LOCATION shall be in individual packages or provided in dispensers that are filled at an APPROVED location, such as the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that provides FOOD to the VENDING MACHINE LOCATION, a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT that is regulated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the operation, or a properly equipped facility that is located on the site of the VENDING MACHINE LOCATION.

3-306.13 Consumer Self-Service Operations.*

(A) Raw, UNPACKAGED animal FOOD, such as beef, lamb, pork, POULTRY, and FISH may not be offered for CONSUMER self-service. *This paragraph does not apply to CONSUMER self-service of READY-TO-EAT FOODS at buffets or salad bars that serve FOODS such as sushi or raw shellfish, or to ready-to-cook individual portions for immediate cooking and consumption on the EQUIPMENT such as CONSUMER-cooked MEATS or CONSUMER-selected ingredients for Mongolian barbecue.*

(B) CONSUMER self-service operations for READY-TO-EAT FOODS shall be provided with suitable UTENSILS or effective dispensing methods that protect the FOOD from contamination.^N

(C) CONSUMER self-service operations such as buffets and salad bars shall be monitored by FOOD EMPLOYEES trained in safe operating procedures.^N

3-306.14 Returned Food, Reservice or Sale.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, after being served or sold and in the possession of a CONSUMER, FOOD that is unused or returned by the CONSUMER may not be offered as FOOD for human consumption.

(B) Except as specified under § 3-801.11, *FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS, such as crackers and condiments, in an unopened original package and maintained in sound condition may be re-served or resold.*

PREVENTING CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER SOURCES**3-307.11 Miscellaneous Sources of Contamination.**

FOOD shall be protected from contamination that may result from a factor or source not specified under Subparts 3-301 - 3-306.

3-4	DESTRUCTION OF ORGANISMS OF PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN
Subparts	3-401 Cooking
	3-402 Freezing
	3-403 Reheating

COOKING 3-401.11 Raw Animal Foods.*

(A) Except as specified under ¶ (B) and in ¶ (C) of this section, raw animal FOODS such as eggs, FISH, MEAT, POULTRY, and FOODS containing these raw animal FOODS, shall be cooked to heat all parts of the FOOD to a temperature and for a time that complies with one of the following methods based on the FOOD that is being cooked:

(1) 63°C (145°F) or above for 15 seconds for:

(a) Raw shell eggs that are broken and prepared in response to a CONSUMER'S order and for immediate service, and
 (b) Except as specified under Subparagraphs (A)(2) and (3) and ¶ (B) of this section, FISH and MEAT including GAME ANIMALS commercially raised for FOOD as specified under Subparagraph 3-201.17(A)(1) and GAME ANIMALS under a voluntary inspection program as specified under Subparagraph 3-201.17(A)(2);

(2) 68°C (155°F) for 15 seconds or the temperature specified in the following chart that corresponds to the holding time for pork, ratites, and INJECTED MEATS; the following if they are COMMINUTED: FISH, MEAT, GAME ANIMALS commercially raised for FOOD as specified under Subparagraph 3-201.17(A)(1), and GAME ANIMALS under a voluntary inspection program as specified under Subparagraph 3-201.17(A)(2); and raw eggs that are not prepared as specified under Subparagraph (A)(1)(a) of this section:

Minimum	
Temperature °C (°F)	Time
63 (145)	3 minutes
66 (150)	1 minute

;or

(3) 74°C (165°F) or above for 15 seconds for POULTRY, wild GAME ANIMALS as specified under Subparagraphs 3-201.17(A)(3) and (4), stuffed FISH, stuffed MEAT, stuffed pasta, stuffed POULTRY, stuffed ratites, or stuffing containing FISH, MEAT, POULTRY, or ratites.

(B) Whole beef roasts and corned beef roasts shall be cooked:

(1) In an oven that is preheated to the temperature specified for the roast's weight in the following chart and that is held at that temperature:

Oven Type	Oven Temperature Based on Roast Weight	
	Less than 4.5 kg (10 lbs)	4.5 kg (10 lbs) or More
Still Dry	177°C (350°F) or more	121°C (250°F) or more
Convection	163°C (325°F) or more	121°C (250°F) or more
High Humidity ¹	121°C (250°F) or less	121°C (250°F) or less

¹ Relative humidity greater than 90% for at least 1 hour as measured in the cooking chamber or exit of the oven; or in a moisture-impermeable bag that provides 100% humidity.

;and

(2) As specified in the following chart, to heat all parts of the FOOD to a temperature and for the holding time that corresponds to that temperature:

Temperature °C (°F)	Time ¹ in Minutes	Temperature °C (°F)	Time ¹ in Minutes	Temperature °C (°F)	Time ¹ in Minutes
54 (130)	121	58 (136)	32	61 (142)	8
56 (132)	77	59 (138)	19	62 (144)	5
57 (134)	47	60 (140)	12	63 (145)	3

¹ Holding time may include postoven heat rise.

(C) Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this section do not apply if:

(1) Except for FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS serving a HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION, the FOOD is a raw animal FOOD such as raw egg; raw fish; raw-marinated FISH; raw MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH; steak tartare; or a partially cooked FOOD such as lightly cooked FISH, rare MEAT, and soft cooked eggs that is served or offered for sale in a READY-TO-EAT form, and the CONSUMER is informed as specified under § 3-603.11 that to ensure its safety, the FOOD should be cooked as specified under ¶ (A) of this section; or

(2) The REGULATORY AUTHORITY grants a variance from ¶ (A) or (B) of this section as specified in § 8-103.10 based on a HACCP PLAN that:

- (a) Is submitted by the PERMIT HOLDER and APPROVED as specified under § 8-103.11,
- (b) Documents scientific data or other information showing that a lesser time and temperature regimen results in a safe FOOD, and
- (c) Verifies that EQUIPMENT and procedures for FOOD preparation and training of FOOD EMPLOYEES at the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT meet the conditions of the variance.

3-401.12 Microwave Cooking.*

Raw animal FOODS cooked in a microwave oven shall be:

- (A) Rotated or stirred throughout or midway during cooking to compensate for uneven distribution of heat;
- (B) Covered to retain surface moisture;
- (C) Heated to a temperature of at least 74°C (165°F) in all parts of the food; and
- (D) Allowed to stand covered for 2 minutes after cooking to obtain temperature equilibrium.

3-401.13 Plant Food Cooking for Hot Holding.

Fruits and vegetables that are cooked for hot holding shall be cooked to a temperature of 60°C (140°F).

FREEZING 3-402.11 Parasite Destruction.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, before service or sale in READY-TO-EAT form, raw, raw-marinated, partially cooked, or marinated-partially cooked FISH other than MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH shall be frozen throughout to a temperature of:

- (1) -20°C (-4°F) or below for 168 hours (7 days) in a freezer; or
- (2) -35°C (-31°F) or below for 15 hours in a blast freezer.

(B) *If the FISH are tuna of the species Thunnus alalunga, Thunnus albacares (Yellowfin tuna), Thunnus atlanticus, Thunnus maccoyii (Bluefin tuna, Southern), Thunnus obesus (Bigeye tuna), or Thunnus thynnus (Bluefin tuna, Northern), the FISH may be served or sold in a raw, raw-marinated, or partially cooked READY-TO-EAT form without freezing as specified under ¶ (A) of this section.*

3-402.12 Records, Creation and Retention.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ 3-402.11(B) and ¶ (B) of this section, if raw, raw-marinated, partially cooked, or marinated-partially cooked FISH are served or sold in READY-TO-EAT form, the PERSON IN CHARGE shall record the freezing temperature and time to which the FISH are subjected and shall retain the records at the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT for 90 calendar days beyond the time of service or sale of the FISH.

(B) *If the FISH are frozen by a supplier, a written agreement or statement from the supplier stipulating that the FISH supplied are frozen to a temperature and for a time specified under § 3-402.11 may substitute for the records specified under ¶ (A) of this section.*

REHEATING 3-403.10 Reheating for Immediate Service.

Cooked and refrigerated FOOD that is prepared for immediate service in response to an individual CONSUMER order, such as a roast beef sandwich au jus, may be served at any temperature.

3-403.11 Reheating for Hot Holding.*

(A) Except as specified under ¶¶ (B) and (C) and in ¶ (E) of this section, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD that is cooked, cooled, and reheated for hot holding shall be reheated so that all parts of the FOOD reach a temperature of at least 74°C (165°F) for 15 seconds.

(B) Except as specified under ¶ (C) of this section, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD reheated in a microwave oven for hot holding shall be reheated so that all parts of the FOOD reach a temperature of at least 74°C (165°F) and the FOOD is rotated or stirred, covered, and allowed to stand covered for 2 minutes after reheating.

(C) READY-TO-EAT FOOD taken from a commercially processed, HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINER, or from an intact package from a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT that is inspected by the FOOD REGULATORY AUTHORITY that has jurisdiction over the plant, shall be heated to a temperature of at least 60°C (140°F) for hot holding.

(D) Reheating for hot holding shall be done rapidly and the time the FOOD is between the temperature specified under ¶ 3-501.16(B) or (C) and 74°C (165°F) may not exceed 2 hours.

(E) *Remaining unsliced portions of roasts of beef that are cooked as specified under ¶ 3-401.11(B) may be reheated for hot holding using the oven parameters and minimum time and temperature conditions specified under ¶ 3-401.11(B).*

3-5 LIMITATION OF GROWTH OF ORGANISMS OF PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN
Subparts 3-501 Temperature and Time Control
3-502 Specialized Processing Methods

TEMPERATURE AND TIME CONTROL 3-501.11 Frozen Food.

Stored frozen FOODS shall be maintained frozen.

3-501.12 Potentially Hazardous Food, Slacking.

Frozen POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD that is slacked to moderate the temperature shall be held:

- (A) Under refrigeration that maintains the FOOD temperature at 5°C (41°F) or less, or at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C) or;
- (B) At any temperature if the FOOD remains frozen.

3-501.13 Thawing.

Except as specified in ¶ (D) of this section, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall be thawed:

- (A) Under refrigeration that maintains the FOOD temperature at 5°C (41°F) or less, or at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C) or;
- (B) Completely submerged under running water:
 - (1) At a water temperature of 21°C (70°F) or below,
 - (2) With sufficient water velocity to agitate and float off loose particles in an overflow, and
 - (3) For a period of time that does not allow thawed portions of READY-TO-EAT FOOD to rise above 5°C (41°F), or 7°C (45°F) as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C), or
 - (4) For a period of time that does not allow thawed portions of a raw animal FOOD requiring cooking as specified under ¶ 3-401.11(A) or (B) to be above 5°C (41°F), or 7°C (45°F) as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C), for more than 4 hours including:
 - (a) The time the FOOD is exposed to the running water and the time needed for preparation for cooking, or
 - (b) The time it takes under refrigeration to lower the FOOD temperature to 5°C (41°F), or 7°C (45°F) as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C);
- (C) As part of a cooking process if the FOOD that is frozen is:
 - (1) Cooked as specified under ¶ 3-401.11(A) or (B) or § 3-401.12, or
 - (2) Thawed in a microwave oven and immediately transferred to conventional cooking EQUIPMENT, with no interruption in the process; or
- (D) *Using any procedure if a portion of frozen READY-TO-EAT FOOD is thawed and prepared for immediate service in response to an individual CONSUMER'S order.*

3-501.14 Cooling.*

- (A) Cooked POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall be cooled:
 - (1) Within 2 hours, from 60°C (140°F) to 21°C (70°F); and
 - (2) Within 4 hours, from 21°C (70°F) to 5°C (41°F) or less, or to 7°C (45°F) as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C).
- (B) POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall be cooled within 4 hours to 5°C (41°F) or less, or to 7°C (45°F) as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C) if prepared from ingredients at ambient temperature, such as reconstituted FOODS and canned tuna.
- (C) Except as specified in ¶ (D) of this section, a POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD received in compliance with LAWS allowing a temperature above 5°C (41°F) during shipment from the supplier as specified in ¶ 3-202.11(B), shall be cooled within 4 hours to 5°C (41°F) or less, or 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C).
- (D) *Shell eggs need not comply with ¶ (C) of this section if the eggs are placed immediately upon their receipt in refrigerated EQUIPMENT that is capable of maintaining FOOD at 5°C (41°F) or less, or 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C).*

3-501.15 Cooling Methods.

(A) Cooling shall be accomplished in accordance with the time and temperature criteria specified under § 3-501.14 by using one or more of the following methods based on the type of FOOD being cooled:

- (1) Placing the FOOD in shallow pans;
- (2) Separating the FOOD into smaller or thinner portions;
- (3) Using rapid cooling EQUIPMENT;
- (4) Stirring the FOOD in a container placed in an ice water bath;
- (5) Using containers that facilitate heat transfer;
- (6) Adding ice as an ingredient; or
- (7) Other effective methods.

(B) When placed in cooling or cold holding EQUIPMENT, FOOD containers in which FOOD is being cooled shall be:

- (1) Arranged in the EQUIPMENT to provide maximum heat transfer through the container walls; and
- (2) Loosely covered, or uncovered if protected from overhead contamination as specified under Subparagraph 3-305.11(A)(2), during the cooling period to facilitate heat transfer from the surface of the FOOD.

3-501.16 Potentially Hazardous Food, Hot and Cold Holding.*

Except during preparation, cooking, or cooling, or when time is used as the public health control as specified under § 3-501.19, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall be maintained:

(A) At 60°C (140°F) or above, *except that roasts cooked to a temperature and for a time specified under ¶ 3-401.11(B) or reheated as specified in ¶ 3-403.11(E) may be held at a temperature of 54°C (130°F); or*

(B) At 5°C (41°F) or less, except as specified under ¶ (C) of this section and §§ 3-501.17, 3-501.18, and 4-204.111.

(C) At 7°C (45°F) or between 7°C (45°F) and 5°C (41°F) in existing refrigeration EQUIPMENT that is not capable of maintaining the FOOD at 5°C (41°F) or less if:

- (1) The EQUIPMENT is in place and in use in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT; and
- (2) Within 5 years of the REGULATORY AUTHORITY'S adoption of this Code, the EQUIPMENT is upgraded or replaced to maintain FOOD at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or less.

3-501.17 Ready-to-Eat, Potentially Hazardous Food, Date Marking.***on-premises preparation*****• prepare and hold cold***

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (E) of this section, refrigerated, READY-TO-EAT, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD prepared and held refrigerated for more than 24 hours in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall be clearly marked at the time of preparation to indicate the date by which the FOOD shall be consumed which is, including the day of preparation:

- (1) 7 calendar days or less from the day that the FOOD is prepared, if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less; or
- (2) 4 calendar days or less from the day the FOOD is prepared, if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C).

(B) Except as specified in ¶ (E) of this section, a READY-TO-EAT, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD prepared in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT and subsequently frozen, shall be clearly marked:

• prepare, freeze, thaw, immediate use

(1) When the FOOD is thawed, to indicate that the FOOD shall be consumed within 24 hours; or *• prepare, hold cold, freeze, thaw, hold cold*

(2) When the FOOD is placed into the freezer, to indicate the length of time before freezing that the FOOD is held refrigerated and which is, including the day of preparation:

- (a) 7 calendar days or less from the day of preparation, if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less, or
- (b) 4 calendar days or less from the day of preparation, if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C); and

(3) When the FOOD is removed from the freezer, to indicate the date by which the FOOD shall be consumed which is:

- (a) 7 calendar days or less after the FOOD is removed from the freezer, minus the time before freezing, that the FOOD is held refrigerated if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less before and after freezing, or
- (b) 4 calendar days or less after the FOOD is removed from the freezer, minus the time before freezing, that the FOOD is held refrigerated if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C) before and after freezing.

commercially processed food***• open and hold cold***

(C) Except as specified in ¶¶ (E) and (F) of this section, a container of refrigerated, READY-TO-EAT POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD prepared and PACKAGED by a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT shall be clearly marked, at the time the original container is opened in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, to indicate the date by which the FOOD shall be consumed which is, including the day the original container is opened:

- (1) 7 calendar days or less after the original container is opened, if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less; or
- (2) 4 calendar days or less from the day the original container is opened, if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C).

(D) Except as specified in ¶¶ (E) and (F) of this section, a container of refrigerated, READY-TO-EAT, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD prepared and PACKAGED by a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT and subsequently opened and frozen in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall be clearly marked:

• open, freeze, thaw, immediate use

- (1) When the FOOD is thawed, to indicate that the FOOD shall be consumed within 24 hours; or

• open, hold cold, freeze, thaw, hold cold

- (2) To indicate the time between the opening of the original container and freezing that the FOOD is held refrigerated and which is, including the day of opening the original container:

- (a) 7 calendar days or less, after opening the original container if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less, or
- (b) 4 calendar days or less after opening the original container if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C); and

- (3) When the FOOD is removed from the freezer, to indicate the date by which the FOOD shall be consumed which is:

- (a) 7 calendar days, minus the time before freezing, that the FOOD is held refrigerated if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less before and after freezing, or
- (b) 4 calendar days, minus the time before freezing, that the FOOD is held refrigerated if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C) before and after freezing.

(E) Paragraphs (A)-(D) of this section do not apply to individual meal portions served or rePACKAGED for sale from a bulk container upon a CONSUMER'S request.

(F) Paragraphs (C) and (D) of this section do not apply to whole, unsliced portions of a cured and processed product with original casing maintained on the remaining portion, such as bologna, salami, or other sausage in a cellulose casing.

3-501.18 Ready-to-Eat, Potentially Hazardous Food, Disposition.*

(A) A FOOD specified under ¶ 3-501.17(A) shall be discarded if not consumed within:

- (1) 7 calendar days from the date of preparation if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less; or
- (2) 4 calendar days from the date of preparation if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C).

(B) A FOOD specified under Subparagraph 3-501.17(B)(1) or (D)(1) shall be discarded if not consumed within 24 hours after thawing.

(C) A FOOD specified under Subparagraphs 3-501.17(B)(2) and (3) or (D)(2) and (3) shall be discarded on or before the most recent date marked on the FOOD container or PACKAGE if the FOOD is not consumed by that date.

(D) A FOOD specified under ¶ 3-501.17(C) shall be discarded if not consumed within, including the day of opening the original container:

- (1) 7 calendar days after the date that the original PACKAGE is opened in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT if the FOOD is maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less; or
- (2) 4 calendar days after the date that the original PACKAGE is opened in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT if the FOOD is maintained at 7°C (45°F) or less as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C).

(E) A FOOD specified under ¶ 3-501.17(A), (B), (C), or (D) shall be discarded if the FOOD is:

- (1) Marked with the date specified under ¶ 3-501.17(A), (B), (C), or (D) and the FOOD is not consumed before the most recent date expires;
- (2) In a container or PACKAGE which does not bear a date or time; or
- (3) Inappropriately marked with a date or time that exceeds the date or time specified under ¶ 3-501.17(A), (B), (C), or (D).

(F) Refrigerated, READY-TO-EAT, POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD prepared in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT and dispensed through a VENDING MACHINE with an automatic shut-off control that is activated at a temperature of:

- (1) 5°C (41°F) shall be discarded if not sold within 7 days; or
- (2) 7°C (45°F) shall be discarded if not sold within 4 days.

3-501.19 Time as a Public Health Control.*

If time only, rather than time in conjunction with temperature, is used as the public health control for a working supply of POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD before cooking, or for READY-TO-EAT POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD that is displayed or held for service for immediate consumption:

- (A) The FOOD shall be marked or otherwise identified to indicate the time that is 4 hours past the point in time when the FOOD is removed from temperature control;
- (B) The FOOD shall be cooked and served, served if READY-TO-EAT, or discarded, within 4 hours from the point in time when the FOOD is removed from temperature control;
- (C) The FOOD in unmarked containers or packages or marked to exceed a 4 hour limit shall be discarded; and
- (D) Written procedures shall be maintained in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT and made available to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY upon request, that ensure compliance with:
 - (1) ¶¶ (A)-(C) of this section, and
 - (2) § 3-501.14 for FOOD that is prepared, cooked, and refrigerated before time is used as a public health control.

SPECIALIZED PROCESSING METHODS 3-502.11 Variance Requirement.*

A FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall obtain a variance from the REGULATORY AUTHORITY as specified in § 8-103.10 and under § 8-103.11

before smoking or curing FOOD; brewing alcoholic BEVERAGES; using FOOD ADDITIVES or adding components such as vinegar as a method of FOOD preservation rather than as a method of flavor enhancement or to render a FOOD so that it is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS; using a reduced oxygen method of packaging FOOD *except as specified under § 3-502.12 where a barrier to *Clostridium botulinum* in addition to refrigeration exists*; custom processing animals that are for personal use as FOOD and not for sale or service in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT; or preparing FOOD by another method that is determined by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY to require a variance.

3-502.12 Reduced Oxygen Packaging, Criteria.*

(A) A FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that packages FOOD using a REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING method shall have a HACCP PLAN that contains the information specified under ¶ 8-201.14(D) and that:

- (1) Identifies the FOOD to be PACKAGED;
- (2) Limits the FOOD PACKAGED to a FOOD that does not support the growth of *Clostridium botulinum* because it complies with one of the following:
 - (a) Has an a_w of 0.91 or less,
 - (b) Has a pH of 4.6 or less,
 - (c) Is a MEAT or POULTRY product cured at a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT regulated by the U.S.D.A. using substances specified in 9 CFR 318.7 Approval of substances for use in the preparation of products and 9 CFR 381.147 Restrictions on the use of substances in poultry products and is received in an intact package, or
 - (d) Is a FOOD with a high level of competing organisms such as raw MEAT or raw POULTRY;
- (3) Specifies methods for maintaining FOOD at 5°C (41°F) or below;
- (4) Describes how the packages shall be prominently and conspicuously labeled on the principal display panel in bold type on a contrasting background, with instructions to:
 - (a) Maintain the FOOD at 5°C (41°F) or below, and
 - (b) Discard the FOOD if within 14 calendar days of its packaging it is not served for on-PREMISES consumption, or consumed if served or sold for off-PREMISES consumption;
- (5) Limits the shelf life to no more than 14 calendar days from packaging to consumption or the original manufacturer's "sell by" or "use by" date, whichever occurs first;
- (6) Includes operational procedures that:
 - (a) Prohibit contacting FOOD with bare hands,
 - (b) Identify a designated area and the method by which:
 - (i) Physical barriers or methods of separation of raw FOODS and READY-TO-EAT FOODS minimize cross contamination, and
 - (ii) Access to the processing EQUIPMENT is restricted to responsible trained personnel familiar with the potential HAZARDS of the operation, and
 - (c) Delineate cleaning and SANITIZATION procedures for FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES; and
- (7) Describes the training program that ensures that the individual responsible for the REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING operation understands the:
 - (a) Concepts required for a safe operation,
 - (b) EQUIPMENT and facilities, and
 - (c) Procedures specified under Subparagraph (A)(6) of this section and ¶ 8-201.14(D).

(B) *Except for FISH that is frozen before, during, and after packaging*, a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT may not package FISH using a REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING method.

3-6	FOOD IDENTITY, PRESENTATION, AND ON-PREMISES LABELING	
	<i>Subparts</i>	3-601 Accurate Representation
		3-602 Labeling
		3-603 Consumer Advisory

ACCURATE REPRESENTATION 3-601.11 Standards of Identity.

PACKAGED FOOD shall comply with standard of identity requirements in 21 CFR 131-169 and 9 CFR 319 Definitions and Standards of Identity or Composition, and the general requirements in 21 CFR 130 - Food Standards: General and 9 CFR 319 Subpart A - General.

3-601.12 Honestly Presented.

- (A) FOOD shall be offered for human consumption in a way that does not mislead or misinform the CONSUMER.
- (B) FOOD or COLOR ADDITIVES, colored overwraps, or lights may not be used to misrepresent the true appearance, color, or quality of a FOOD.

LABELING 3-602.11 Food Labels.

(A) FOOD PACKAGED in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, shall be labeled as specified in LAW, including 21 CFR 101 - Food Labeling, and 9 CFR 317 Labeling, Marking Devices, and Containers.

(B) Label information shall include:

- (1) The common name of the FOOD, or absent a common name, an adequately descriptive identity statement;
- (2) If made from two or more ingredients, a list of ingredients in descending order of predominance by weight, including a declaration of artificial color or flavor and chemical preservatives, if contained in the FOOD;
- (3) An accurate declaration of the quantity of contents;
- (4) The name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and
- (5) Except as exempted in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act § 403(Q)(3)-(5), nutrition labeling as specified in 21 CFR 101 - FOOD Labeling and 9 CFR 317 Subpart B Nutrition Labeling.

(C) Bulk FOOD that is available for CONSUMER self-dispensing shall be prominently labeled with the following information in plain view of the CONSUMER:

- (1) The manufacturer's or processor's label that was provided with the FOOD; or
- (2) A card, sign, or other method of notification that includes the information specified under Subparagraphs (B)(1), (2), and (5) of this section.

(D) *Bulk, unpackaged FOODS such as bakery products and unpackaged FOODS that are portioned to CONSUMER specification need not be labeled if:*

- (1) *A health, nutrient content, or other claim is not made;*
- (2) *There are no state or local LAWS requiring labeling; and*
- (3) *The FOOD is manufactured or prepared on the PREMISES of the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or at another FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT that is owned by the same PERSON and is regulated by the FOOD regulatory agency that has jurisdiction.*

3-602.12 Other Forms of Information.

- (A) If required by LAW, CONSUMER warnings shall be provided.
- (B) FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or manufacturers' dating information on FOODS may not be concealed or altered.

CONSUMER ADVISORY 3-603.11 Consumption of Raw or Undercooked Animal Foods.*

If a raw or undercooked animal FOOD such as beef, eggs, FISH, lamb, milk, pork, POULTRY, or shellfish is offered in a READY-TO-EAT form as a deli, menu, vended, or other item; or as a raw ingredient in another READY-TO-EAT FOOD, the PERMIT HOLDER shall inform CONSUMERS by brochures, deli case or menu advisories, label statements, table tents, placards, or other effective written means of the significantly increased risk associated with certain especially vulnerable CONSUMERS eating such FOODS in raw or undercooked form.

3-7	CONTAMINATED FOOD <i>Subpart 3-701 Disposition</i>
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DISPOSITION 3-701.11 Discarding or Reconditioning Unsafe, Adulterated, or Contaminated Food.*

- (A) A FOOD that is unsafe, ADULTERATED, or not honestly presented as specified under § 3-101.11 shall be reconditioned according to an APPROVED procedure or discarded.
- (B) FOOD that is not from an APPROVED source as specified under §§ 3-201.11 through .17 shall be discarded.
- (C) READY-TO-EAT FOOD that may have been contaminated by an EMPLOYEE who has been restricted or excluded as specified under § 2-201.12 shall be discarded.
- (D) FOOD that is contaminated by FOOD EMPLOYEES, CONSUMERS, or other PERSONS through contact with their hands, bodily discharges, such as nasal or oral discharges, or other means shall be discarded.

3-8	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATIONS <i>Subpart 3-801 Additional Safeguards</i>
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ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARDS 3-801.11 Pasteurized Foods, Prohibited Reservice, and Prohibited Food.*

In a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that serves a HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION:

- (A) Apple juice, apple cider, and other BEVERAGES containing apple juice served to a HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE POPULATION shall be obtained pasteurized, or in a commercially sterile shelf-stable form in a HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINER;
- (B) Pasteurized shell eggs or pasteurized liquid, frozen, or dry eggs or egg products shall be substituted for raw shell eggs in the preparation of:
- (1) FOODS such as Caesar salad, hollandaise or bernaise sauce, mayonnaise, egg nog, ice cream, and egg-fortified BEVERAGES, and
 - (2) Eggs that are broken, combined in a container, and not cooked immediately or eggs that are held before service following cooking;
- (C) FOOD in an unopened original package may not be re-served; and
- (D) Raw animal FOOD such as raw, raw-marinated FISH; raw MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH; steak tartare; or a partially cooked FOOD such as lightly cooked FISH, rare MEAT; and soft-cooked eggs may not be served or offered for sale in a READY-TO-EAT form.

Parts	4-1	MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR
	4-2	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
	4-3	NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES
	4-4	LOCATION AND INSTALLATION
	4-5	MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION
	4-6	CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS
	4-7	SANITIZATION OF EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS
	4-8	LAUNDERING
	4-9	PROTECTION OF CLEAN ITEMS

4-1	MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR
Subparts	4-101 Multiuse 4-102 Single-Service and Single-Use

MULTIUSE 4-101.11 Characteristics.*

Materials that are used in the construction of UTENSILS and FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT may not allow the migration of deleterious substances or impart colors, odors, or tastes to FOOD and under normal use conditions shall be:

- (A) Safe;
- (B) Durable, CORROSION-RESISTANT, and nonabsorbent;^N
- (C) Sufficient in weight and thickness to withstand repeated WAREWASHING;^N
- (D) Finished to have a SMOOTH, EASILY CLEANABLE surface;^N and
- (E) Resistant to pitting, chipping, crazing, scratching, scoring, distortion, and decomposition.^N

4-101.12 Cast Iron, Use Limitation.

(A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (C) of this section, cast iron may not be used for UTENSILS or FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT.

(B) *Cast iron may be used as a surface for cooking.*

(C) *Cast iron may be used in UTENSILS for serving FOOD if the UTENSILS are used only as part of an uninterrupted process from cooking through service.*

4-101.13 Lead in Ceramic, China, and Crystal Utensils, Use Limitation.

Ceramic, china, crystal UTENSILS, and decorative UTENSILS such as hand painted ceramic or china that are used in contact with FOOD shall be lead-free or contain levels of lead not exceeding the limits of the following UTENSIL categories:

Utensil Category	Description	Maximum Lead mg/L
Hot Beverage Mugs	Coffee Mugs	0.5
Large Hollowware	Bowls ≥ 1.1 L (1.16 QT)	1
Small Hollowware	Bowls < 1.1 L (1.16 QT)	2.0
Flat Utensils	Plates, Saucers	3.0

4-101.14 Copper, Use Limitation.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, copper and copper alloys such as brass may not be used in contact with a FOOD that has a pH below 6 such as vinegar, fruit juice, or wine or for a fitting or tubing installed between a backflow prevention device and a carbonator.

(B) *Copper and copper alloys may be used in contact with beer brewing ingredients that have a pH below 6 in the prefermentation and fermentation steps of a beer brewing operation such as a brewpub or microbrewery.*

4-101.15 Galvanized Metal, Use Limitation.*

Galvanized metal may not be used for UTENSILS or FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT that are used in contact with acidic FOOD.

4-101.16 Sponges, Use Limitation.

Sponges may not be used in contact with cleaned and SANITIZED or in-use FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES.

4-101.17 Lead in Pewter Alloys, Use Limitation.

Pewter alloys containing lead in excess of 0.05% may not be used as a FOOD-CONTACT SURFACE.

4-101.18 Lead in Solder and Flux, Use Limitation.

Solder and flux containing lead in excess of 0.2% may not be used as a FOOD-CONTACT SURFACE.

4-101.19 Wood, Use Limitation.

(A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B), (C), and (D) of this section, wood and wood wicker may not be used as a FOOD-CONTACT SURFACE.

(B) *Hard maple or an equivalently hard, close-grained wood may be used for:*

(1) *Cutting boards; cutting blocks; bakers' tables; and UTENSILS such as rolling pins, doughnut dowels, salad bowls, and chopsticks; and*

(2) *Wooden paddles used in confectionery operations for pressure scraping kettles when manually preparing confections at a temperature of 110°C (230°F) or above.*

(C) *Whole, uncut, raw fruits and vegetables, and nuts in the shell may be kept in the wood shipping containers in which they were received, until the fruits, vegetables, or nuts are used.*

(D) *If the nature of the FOOD requires removal of rinds, peels, husks, or shells before consumption, the whole, uncut, raw FOOD may be kept in:*

(1) *Untreated wood containers; or*

(2) *Treated wood containers if the containers are treated with a preservative that meets the requirements specified in 21 CFR 178.3800 Preservatives for wood.*

4-101.110 Nonstick Coatings, Use Limitation.

Multiuse KITCHENWARE such as frying pans, griddles, sauce pans, cookie sheets, and waffle bakers that have a perfluorocarbon resin coating shall be used with nonscoring or nonscratching UTENSILS and cleaning aids.

4-101.111 Nonfood-Contact Surfaces.

NonFOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT that are exposed to splash, spillage, or other FOOD soiling or that require frequent cleaning shall be constructed of a CORROSION-RESISTANT, nonabsorbent, and SMOOTH material.

SINGLE-SERVICE AND SINGLE-USE 4-102.11 Characteristics.*

Materials that are used to make SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES:

(A) May not:

(1) Allow the migration of deleterious substances, or

(2) Impart colors, odors, or tastes to FOOD;^N and

(B) Shall be:

(1) Safe, and

(2) Clean.^N

4-2	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	
	Subparts	
	4-201	Durability and Strength
	4-202	Cleanability
	4-203	Accuracy
	4-204	Functionality
	4-205	Acceptability

DURABILITY AND STRENGTH 4-201.11 Equipment and Utensils.

EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS shall be designed and constructed to be durable and to retain their characteristic qualities under normal use conditions.

4-201.12 Food Temperature Measuring Devices.*

FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES may not have sensors or stems constructed of glass, *except that thermometers with glass sensors or stems that are encased in a shatterproof coating such as candy thermometers may be used.*

CLEANABILITY 4-202.11 Food-Contact Surfaces.*

Multiuse FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES shall be:

- (A) SMOOTH;
- (B) Free of breaks, open seams, cracks, chips, pits, and similar imperfections;
- (C) Free of sharp internal angles, corners, and crevices;
- (D) Finished to have SMOOTH welds and joints; and
- (E) Accessible for cleaning and inspection by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Without being disassembled,
 - (2) By disassembling without the use of tools, or
 - (3) By easy disassembling with the use of handheld tools commonly available to maintenance and cleaning personnel such as screwdrivers, pliers, open-end wrenches, and Allen wrenches.

4-202.12 CIP Equipment.

(A) CIP EQUIPMENT shall meet the characteristics specified under § 4-202.11 and shall be designed and constructed so that:

- (1) Cleaning and SANITIZING solutions circulate throughout a fixed system and contact all interior FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES, and
- (2) The system is self-draining or capable of being completely drained of cleaning and SANITIZING solutions; and

(B) CIP EQUIPMENT that is not designed to be disassembled for cleaning shall be designed with inspection access points to ensure that all interior FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES throughout the fixed system are being effectively cleaned.

4-202.13 "V" Threads, Use Limitation.

"V" type threads may not be used on FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES. *This section does not apply to hot oil cooking or filtering EQUIPMENT.*

4-202.14 Hot Oil Filtering Equipment.

Hot oil filtering EQUIPMENT shall meet the characteristics specified under § 4-202.11 or § 4-202.12 and shall be readily accessible for filter replacement and cleaning of the filter.

4-202.15 Can Openers.

Cutting or piercing parts of can openers shall be readily removable for cleaning and for replacement.

4-202.16 Nonfood-Contact Surfaces.

NonFOOD-CONTACT SURFACES shall be free of unnecessary ledges, projections, and crevices, and designed and constructed to allow easy cleaning and to facilitate maintenance.

4-202.17 Kick Plates, Removable.

Kick plates shall be designed so that the areas behind them are accessible for inspection and cleaning by being:

- (A) Removable by one of the methods specified under Subparagraphs 4-202.11(E)(1)-(3) or capable of being rotated open; and
- (B) Removable or capable of being rotated open without unlocking EQUIPMENT doors.

4-202.18 Ventilation Hood Systems, Filters.

Filters or other grease extracting EQUIPMENT shall be designed to be readily removable for cleaning and replacement if not designed to be cleaned in place.

ACCURACY 4-203.11 Temperature Measuring Devices, Food.

(A) FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES that are scaled only in Celsius or dually scaled in Celsius and Fahrenheit shall be accurate to $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the intended range of use.

(B) FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES that are scaled only in Fahrenheit shall be accurate to $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the intended range of use.

4-203.12 Temperature Measuring Devices, Ambient Air and Water.

(A) Ambient air and water TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES that are scaled in Celsius or dually scaled in Celsius and Fahrenheit shall be designed to be easily readable and accurate to $\pm 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the intended range of use.

(B) Ambient air and water TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES that are scaled only in Fahrenheit shall be accurate to $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the intended range of use.

4-203.13 Pressure Measuring Devices, Mechanical Warewashing Equipment.

Pressure measuring devices that display the pressures in the water supply line for the fresh hot water SANITIZING rinse shall have increments of 7 kilopascals (1 pounds per square inch) or smaller and shall be accurate to ± 14 kilopascals (± 2 pounds per square inch) in the 100-170 kilopascals (15-25 pounds per square inch) range.

FUNCTIONALITY 4-204.11 Ventilation Hood Systems, Drip Prevention.

Exhaust ventilation hood systems in FOOD preparation and WAREWASHING areas including components such as hoods, fans, guards, and ducting shall be designed to prevent grease or condensation from draining or dripping onto FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

4-204.12 Equipment Openings, Closures and Deflectors.

(A) A cover or lid for EQUIPMENT shall overlap the opening and be sloped to drain.

(B) An opening located within the top of a unit of EQUIPMENT that is designed for use with a cover or lid shall be flanged upward at least 5 millimeters (two-tenths of an inch).

(C) Except as specified under ¶ (D) of this section, fixed piping, TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES, rotary shafts, and other parts extending into EQUIPMENT shall be provided with a watertight joint at the point where the item enters the EQUIPMENT.

(D) If a watertight joint is not provided:

(1) The piping, TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES, rotary shafts, and other parts extending through the openings shall be equipped with an apron designed to deflect condensation, drips, and dust from openings into the FOOD; and

(2) The opening shall be flanged as specified under ¶ (B) of this section.

4-204.13 Dispensing Equipment, Protection of Equipment and Food.

In EQUIPMENT that dispenses or vends liquid FOOD or ice in UNPACKAGED form:

(A) The delivery tube, chute, orifice, and splash surfaces directly above the container receiving the FOOD shall be designed in a manner, such as with barriers, baffles, or drip aprons, so that drips from condensation and splash are diverted from the opening of the container receiving the FOOD;

(B) The delivery tube, chute, and orifice shall be protected from manual contact such as by being recessed;

(C) The delivery tube or chute and orifice of EQUIPMENT used to vend liquid FOOD or ice in UNPACKAGED form to self-service CONSUMERS shall be designed so that the delivery tube or chute and orifice are protected from dust, insects, rodents, and other contamination by a self-closing door if the EQUIPMENT is:

(1) Located in an outside area that does not otherwise afford the protection of an enclosure against the rain, windblown debris, insects, rodents, and other contaminants that are present in the environment, or

(2) Available for self-service during hours when it is not under the full-time supervision of a FOOD EMPLOYEE; and

(D) The dispensing EQUIPMENT actuating lever or mechanism and filling device of CONSUMER self-service BEVERAGE dispensing EQUIPMENT shall be designed to prevent contact with the lip-contact surface of glasses or cups that are refilled.

4-204.14 Vending Machine, Vending Stage Closure.

The dispensing compartment of a VENDING MACHINE including a machine that is designed to vend prePACKAGED snack FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS such as chips, party mixes, and pretzels shall be equipped with a self-closing door or cover if the machine is:

- (A) Located in an outside area that does not otherwise afford the protection of an enclosure against the rain, windblown debris, insects, rodents, and other contaminants that are present in the environment; or
- (B) Available for self-service during hours when it is not under the full-time supervision of a FOOD EMPLOYEE.

4-204.15 Bearings and Gear Boxes, Leakproof.

EQUIPMENT containing bearings and gears that require lubricants shall be designed and constructed so that the lubricant can not leak, drip, or be forced into FOOD or onto FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES.

4-204.16 Beverage Tubing, Separation.

BEVERAGE tubing and cold-plate BEVERAGE cooling devices may not be installed in contact with stored ice. *This section does not apply to cold plates that are constructed integrally with an ice storage bin.*

4-204.17 Ice Units, Separation of Drains.

Liquid waste drain lines may not pass through an ice machine or ice storage bin.

4-204.18 Condenser Unit, Separation.

If a condenser unit is an integral component of EQUIPMENT, the condenser unit shall be separated from the FOOD and FOOD storage space by a dustproof barrier.

4-204.19 Can Openers on Vending Machines.

Cutting or piercing parts of can openers on VENDING MACHINES shall be protected from manual contact, dust, insects, rodents, and other contamination.

4-204.110 Molluscan Shellfish Tanks.

(A) Except as specified under ¶ (B) of this section, MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH life support system display tanks may not be used to display shellfish that are offered for human consumption and shall be conspicuously marked so that it is obvious to the CONSUMER that the shellfish are for display only.

(B) MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH life-support system display tanks that are used to store and display shellfish that are offered for human consumption shall be operated and maintained in accordance with a variance granted by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY as specified in § 8-103.10 and a HACCP PLAN that:

- (1) Is submitted by the PERMIT HOLDER and APPROVED as specified under § 8-103.11; and
- (2) Ensures that:
 - (a) Water used with FISH other than MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH does not flow into the molluscan tank,
 - (b) The safety and quality of the shellfish as they were received are not compromised by the use of the tank, and
 - (c) The identity of the source of the SHELLSTOCK is retained as specified under § 3-203.12.

4-204.111 Vending Machines, Automatic Shutoff.*

(A) A machine vending POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall have an automatic control that prevents the machine from vending FOOD:

- (1) If there is a power failure, mechanical failure, or other condition that results in an internal machine temperature that can not maintain FOOD temperatures as specified under Chapter 3; and
- (2) If a condition specified under Subparagraph (A)(1) of this section occurs, until the machine is serviced and restocked with FOOD that has been maintained at temperatures specified under Chapter 3.

(B) When the automatic shutoff within a machine vending POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD is activated:

- (1) In a refrigerated VENDING MACHINE, the ambient temperature may not exceed 5°C (41°F) or 7°C (45°F) as specified under ¶ 3-501.16(C) for more than 30 minutes immediately after the machine is filled, serviced, or restocked; or
- (2) In a hot holding VENDING MACHINE, the ambient temperature may not be less than 60°C (140°F) for more than 120 minutes immediately after the machine is filled, serviced, or restocked.

4-204.112 Temperature Measuring Devices.

(A) In a mechanically refrigerated or hot FOOD storage unit, the sensor of a TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE shall be located to measure the air temperature in the warmest part of a mechanically refrigerated unit and in the coolest part of a hot FOOD storage unit.

(B) Except as specified in ¶ (C) of this section, cold or hot holding EQUIPMENT used for POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD shall be designed to include and shall be equipped with at least one integral or permanently affixed TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE that is located to allow easy viewing of the device's temperature display.

(C) *Paragraph (B) of this section does not apply to EQUIPMENT for which the placement of a TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE is not a practical means for measuring the ambient air surrounding the FOOD because of the design, type, and use of the EQUIPMENT, such as calrod units, heat lamps, cold plates, bainmaries, steam tables, insulated FOOD transport containers, and salad bars.*

(D) TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES shall be designed to be easily readable.

(E) FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES and water TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES on WAREWASHING machines shall have a numerical scale, printed record, or digital readout in increments no greater than 1°C or 2°F in the intended range of use.

4-204.113 Warewashing Machine, Data Plate Operating Specifications.

A WAREWASHING machine shall be provided with an easily accessible and readable data plate affixed to the machine by the manufacturer that indicates the machine's design and operating specifications including the:

(A) Temperatures required for washing, rinsing, and SANITIZING;

(B) Pressure required for the fresh water SANITIZING rinse *unless the machine is designed to use only a pumped SANITIZING rinse*; and

(C) Conveyor speed for conveyor machines or cycle time for stationary rack machines.

4-204.114 Warewashing Machines, Internal Baffles.

WAREWASHING machine wash and rinse tanks shall be equipped with baffles, curtains, or other means to minimize internal cross contamination of the solutions in wash and rinse tanks.

4-204.115 Warewashing Machines, Temperature Measuring Devices.

A WAREWASHING machine shall be equipped with a TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE that indicates the temperature of the water:

(A) In each wash and rinse tank; and

(B) As the water enters the hot water SANITIZING final rinse manifold or in the chemical SANITIZING solution tank.

4-204.116 Manual Warewashing Equipment, Heaters and Baskets.

If hot water is used for SANITIZATION in manual WAREWASHING operations, the SANITIZING compartment of the sink shall be:

(A) Designed with an integral heating device that is capable of maintaining water at a temperature not less than 77°C (171°F); and

(B) Provided with a rack or basket to allow complete immersion of equipment and utensils into the hot water.

4-204.117 Warewashing Machines, Sanitizer Level Indicator.

A WAREWASHING machine that uses a chemical for SANITIZATION and that is installed after adoption of this Code by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY, shall be equipped with a device that indicates audibly or visually when more chemical SANITIZER needs to be added.

4-204.118 Warewashing Machines, Flow Pressure Device.

(A) WAREWASHING machines that provide a fresh hot water SANITIZING rinse shall be equipped with a pressure gauge or similar device such as a transducer that measures and displays the water pressure in the supply line immediately before entering the WAREWASHING machine; and

(B) If the flow pressure measuring device is upstream of the fresh hot water SANITIZING rinse control valve, the device shall be mounted in a 6.4 millimeter or one-fourth inch Iron Pipe Size (IPS) valve.

(C) *Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this section do not apply to a machine that uses only a pumped or recirculated SANITIZING rinse.*

4-204.119 Warewashing Sinks and Drainboards, Self-Draining.

Sinks and drainboards of WAREWASHING sinks and machines shall be self-draining.

4-204.120 Equipment Compartments, Drainage.

EQUIPMENT compartments that are subject to accumulation of moisture due to conditions such as condensation, FOOD or BEVERAGE drip, or water from melting ice shall be sloped to an outlet that allows complete draining.

4-204.121 Vending Machines, Liquid Waste Products.

- (A) VENDING MACHINES designed to store BEVERAGES that are PACKAGED in containers made from paper products shall be equipped with diversion devices and retention pans or drains for container leakage.
- (B) VENDING MACHINES that dispense liquid FOOD in bulk shall be:
 - (1) Provided with an internally mounted waste receptacle for the collection of drip, spillage, overflow, or other internal wastes; and
 - (2) Equipped with an automatic shutoff device that will place the machine out of operation before the waste receptacle overflows.
- (C) Shutoff devices specified under Subparagraph (B)(2) of this section shall prevent water or liquid FOOD from continuously running if there is a failure of a flow control device in the water or liquid FOOD system or waste accumulation that could lead to overflow of the waste receptacle.

4-204.122 Case Lot Handling Equipment, Moveability.

EQUIPMENT, such as dollies, pallets, racks, and skids used to store and transport large quantities of PACKAGED FOODS received from a supplier in a cased or overwrapped lot, shall be designed to be moved by hand or by conveniently available EQUIPMENT such as hand trucks and forklifts.

4-204.123 Vending Machine Doors and Openings.

- (A) VENDING MACHINE doors and access opening covers to FOOD and container storage spaces shall be tight-fitting so that the space along the entire interface between the doors or covers and the cabinet of the machine, if the doors or covers are in a closed position, is no greater than 1.5 millimeters or one-sixteenth inch by:
 - (1) Being covered with louvers, screens, or materials that provide an equivalent opening of not greater than 1.5 millimeters or one-sixteenth inch. Screening of 12 or more mesh to 2.5 centimeters (12 mesh to 1 inch) meets this requirement;
 - (2) Being effectively gasketed;
 - (3) Having interface surfaces that are at least 13 millimeters or one-half inch wide; or
 - (4) Jambs or surfaces used to form an L-shaped entry path to the interface.
- (B) VENDING MACHINE service connection openings through an exterior wall of a machine shall be closed by sealants, clamps, or grommets so that the openings are no larger than 1.5 millimeters or one-sixteenth inch.

ACCEPTABILITY 4-205.10 Food Equipment, Certification and Classification.

FOOD EQUIPMENT that is certified or classified for sanitation by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited certification program will be deemed to comply with Parts 4-1 and 4-2 of this chapter.

<p>4-3</p>	<p>NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES</p>
<p>Subparts</p>	<p>4-301 Equipment 4-302 Utensils, Temperature Measuring Devices, and Testing Devices</p>

EQUIPMENT 4-301.11 Cooling, Heating, and Holding Capacities.

EQUIPMENT for cooling and heating FOOD, and holding cold and hot FOOD, shall be sufficient in number and capacity to provide FOOD temperatures as specified under Chapter 3.

4-301.12 Manual Warewashing, Sink Compartment Requirements.

- (A) Except as specified in ¶ (C) of this section, a sink with at least 3 compartments shall be provided for manually washing, rinsing, and SANITIZING EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS.
- (B) Sink compartments shall be large enough to accommodate immersion of the largest EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS. If EQUIPMENT or UTENSILS are too large for the WAREWASHING sink, a WAREWASHING machine or alternative EQUIPMENT as specified in ¶ (C) of this section shall be used.
- (C) *Alternative manual WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT may be used when there are special cleaning needs or constraints and its use is APPROVED. Alternative manual WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT may include:*
 - (1) *High-pressure detergent sprayers;*
 - (2) *Low- or line-pressure spray detergent foamers;*
 - (3) *Other task-specific cleaning EQUIPMENT;*
 - (4) *Brushes or other implements;*
 - (5) *2-compartment sinks as specified under ¶¶ (D) and (E) of this section; or*
 - (6) *Receptacles that substitute for the compartments of a multicompartment sink.*

(D) Before a 2-compartment sink is used:

- (1) The PERMIT HOLDER shall have its use APPROVED; and
- (2) The nature of WAREWASHING shall be limited to batch operations for cleaning KITCHENWARE such as between cutting one type of raw MEAT and another or cleanup at the end of a shift, and:
 - (a) A limited number of items shall be cleaned,
 - (b) The cleaning and SANITIZING solutions shall be made up immediately before use and drained immediately after use, and
 - (c) A detergent-SANITIZER shall be used to SANITIZE and shall be applied as specified under § 4-501.115, or
 - (d) A hot water SANITIZATION immersion step shall be used as specified under ¶ 4-603.16(C).

(E) A 2-compartment sink may not be used for WAREWASHING operations where cleaning and SANITIZING solutions are used for a continuous or intermittent flow of KITCHENWARE or TABLEWARE in an ongoing WAREWASHING process.

4-301.13 Drainboards.

Drainboards, UTENSIL racks, or tables large enough to accommodate all soiled and cleaned items that may accumulate during hours of operation shall be provided for necessary UTENSIL holding before cleaning and after SANITIZING.

4-301.14 Ventilation Hood Systems, Adequacy.

Ventilation hood systems and devices shall be sufficient in number and capacity to prevent grease or condensation from collecting on walls and ceilings.

4-301.15 Clothes Washers and Dryers.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, if work clothes or LINENS are laundered on the PREMISES, a mechanical clothes washer and dryer shall be provided and used.

(B) *If on-PREMISES laundering is limited to wiping cloths intended to be used moist, or wiping cloths are air-dried as specified under § 4-901.12, a mechanical clothes washer and dryer need not be provided.*

UTENSILS, TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES, AND TESTING DEVICES 4-302.11 Utensils, Consumer Self-Service.

A FOOD dispensing UTENSIL shall be available for each container displayed at a CONSUMER self-service unit such as a buffet or salad bar.

4-302.12 Food Temperature Measuring Devices.

FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES shall be provided and readily accessible for use in ensuring attainment and maintenance of FOOD temperatures as specified under Chapter 3.

4-302.13 Temperature Measuring Devices, Manual Warewashing.

In manual WAREWASHING operations, a TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE shall be provided and readily accessible for frequently measuring the washing and SANITIZING temperatures.

4-302.14 Sanitizing Solutions, Testing Devices.

A test kit or other device that accurately measures the concentration in mg/L of SANITIZING solutions shall be provided.

<p>4-4</p> <p>LOCATION AND INSTALLATION</p> <p><i>Subparts</i> 4-401 Location</p> <p> 4-402 Installation</p>
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LOCATION 4-401.11 Equipment, Clothes Washers and Dryers, and Storage Cabinets, Contamination Prevention.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, EQUIPMENT, a cabinet used for the storage of FOOD, or a cabinet that is used to store cleaned and SANITIZED EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, laundered LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES may not be located:

- (1) In locker rooms;
- (2) In toilet rooms;
- (3) In garbage rooms;
- (4) In mechanical rooms;
- (5) Under sewer lines that are not shielded to intercept potential drips;
- (6) Under leaking water lines including leaking automatic fire sprinkler heads or under lines on which water has condensed;
- (7) Under open stairwells; or
- (8) Under other sources of contamination.

(B) *A storage cabinet used for LINENS or SINGLE-SERVICE or SINGLE-USE ARTICLES may be stored in a locker room.*

(C) If a mechanical clothes washer or dryer is provided, it shall be located so that the washer or dryer is protected from contamination and only where there is no exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

INSTALLATION 4-402.11 Fixed Equipment, Spacing or Sealing.

- (A) EQUIPMENT that is fixed because it is not EASILY MOVABLE shall be installed so that it is:
 - (1) Spaced to allow access for cleaning along the sides, behind, and above the EQUIPMENT;
 - (2) Spaced from adjoining EQUIPMENT, walls, and ceilings a distance of not more than 1 millimeter or one thirty-second inch; or
 - (3) SEALED to adjoining EQUIPMENT or walls, if the EQUIPMENT is exposed to spillage or seepage.
- (B) TABLE-MOUNTED EQUIPMENT that is not EASILY MOVABLE shall be installed to allow cleaning of the EQUIPMENT and areas underneath and around the EQUIPMENT by being:
 - (1) SEALED to the table; or
 - (2) Elevated on legs as specified under ¶ 4-402.12(D).

4-402.12 Fixed Equipment, Elevation or Sealing.

- (A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (C) of this section, floor-mounted EQUIPMENT that is not EASILY MOVABLE shall be SEALED to the floor or elevated on legs that provide at least a 15 centimeter (6 inch) clearance between the floor and the EQUIPMENT.
- (B) *If no part of the floor under the floor-mounted EQUIPMENT is more than 15 centimeters (6 inches) from the point of cleaning access, the clearance space may be only 10 centimeters (4 inches).*
- (C) *This section does not apply to display shelving units, display refrigeration units, and display freezer units located in the CONSUMER shopping areas of a retail FOOD store, if the floor under the units is maintained clean.*
- (D) Except as specified in ¶ (E) of this section, TABLE-MOUNTED EQUIPMENT that is not EASILY MOVABLE shall be elevated on legs that provide at least a 10 centimeter (4 inch) clearance between the table and the EQUIPMENT.
- (E) *The clearance space between the table and TABLE-MOUNTED EQUIPMENT may be:*
 - (1) *7.5 centimeters (3 inches) if the horizontal distance of the table top under the EQUIPMENT is no more than 50 centimeters (20 inches) from the point of access for cleaning; or*
 - (2) *5 centimeters (2 inches) if the horizontal distance of the table top under the EQUIPMENT is no more than 7.5 centimeters (3 inches) from the point of access for cleaning.*

4-5	MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION
Subparts	4-501 Equipment 4-502 Utensils and Temperature and Pressure Measuring Devices

EQUIPMENT 4-501.11 Good Repair and Proper Adjustment.

- (A) EQUIPMENT shall be maintained in a state of repair and condition that meets the requirements specified under Parts 4-1 and 4-2.
- (B) EQUIPMENT components such as doors, seals, hinges, fasteners, and kick plates shall be kept intact, tight, and adjusted in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (C) Cutting or piercing parts of can openers shall be kept sharp to minimize the creation of metal fragments that can contaminate FOOD when the container is opened.

4-501.12 Cutting Surfaces.

Surfaces such as cutting blocks and boards that are subject to scratching and scoring shall be resurfaced if they can no longer be effectively cleaned and SANITIZED, or discarded if they are not capable of being resurfaced.

4-501.13 Microwave Ovens.

Microwave ovens shall meet the safety standards specified in 21 CFR 1030.10 Microwave ovens.

4-501.14 Warewashing Equipment, Cleaning Frequency.

A WAREWASHING machine; the compartments of sinks, basins, or other receptacles used for washing and rinsing EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, or raw FOODS, or laundering wiping cloths; and drainboards or other EQUIPMENT used to substitute for drainboards as specified under § 4-301.13 shall be cleaned:

- (A) Before use;
- (B) Throughout the day at a frequency necessary to prevent recontamination of EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS and to ensure that the EQUIPMENT performs its intended function; and
- (C) If used, at least every 24 hours.

4-501.15 Warewashing Machines, Manufacturers' Operating Instructions.

(A) A WAREWASHING machine and its auxiliary components shall be operated in accordance with the machine's data plate and other manufacturer's instructions.

(B) A WAREWASHING machine's conveyor speed or automatic cycle times shall be maintained accurately timed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

4-501.16 Warewashing Sinks, Use Limitation.

(A) A WAREWASHING sink may not be used for handwashing or dumping mop water.

(B) If a WAREWASHING sink is used to wash wiping cloths, wash produce, or thaw FOOD, the sink shall be cleaned as specified under § 4-501.14 before and after each time it is used to wash wiping cloths or wash produce or thaw FOOD. Sinks used to wash or thaw FOOD shall be SANITIZED as specified under Part 4-7 before and after using the sink to wash produce or thaw FOOD.

4-501.17 Warewashing Equipment, Cleaning Agents.

When used for WAREWASHING, the wash compartment of a sink, mechanical warewasher, or wash receptacle of alternative manual WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT as specified in ¶ 4-301.12(C), shall contain a wash solution of soap, detergent, acid cleaner, alkaline cleaner, degreaser, abrasive cleaner, or other cleaning agent according to the cleaning agent manufacturer's label instructions.

4-501.18 Warewashing Equipment, Clean Solutions.

The wash, rinse, and SANITIZE solutions shall be maintained clean.

4-501.19 Manual Warewashing Equipment, Wash Solution Temperature.

The temperature of the wash solution in manual WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT shall be maintained at not less than 43°C (110°F) or the temperature specified on the cleaning agent manufacturer's label instructions.

4-501.110 Mechanical Warewashing Equipment, Wash Solution Temperature.

(A) The temperature of the wash solution in spray type warewashers that use hot water to SANITIZE may not be less than:

- (1) For a stationary rack, single temperature machine, 74°C (165°F);
- (2) For a stationary rack, dual temperature machine, 66°C (150°F);
- (3) For a single tank, conveyor, dual temperature machine, 71°C (160°F); or
- (4) For a multitank, conveyor, multitemperature machine, 66°C (150°F).

(B) The temperature of the wash solution in spray-type warewashers that use chemicals to SANITIZE may not be less than 49°C (120°F).

4-501.111 Manual Warewashing Equipment, Hot Water Sanitization Temperatures.*

If immersion in hot water is used for SANITIZING in a manual operation, the temperature of the water shall be maintained at 77°C (171°F) or above.

4-501.112 Mechanical Warewashing Equipment, Hot Water Sanitization Temperatures.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, in a mechanical operation, the temperature of the fresh hot water SANITIZING rinse as it enters the manifold may not be more than 90°C (194°F), or less than:

- (1) For a stationary rack, single temperature machine, 74°C (165°F); or
- (2) For all other machines, 82°C (180°F).

(B) *The maximum temperature specified under ¶ (A) of this section, does not apply to the high pressure and temperature systems with wand-type, hand-held, spraying devices used for the in-place cleaning and SANITIZING of EQUIPMENT such as meat saws.*

4-501.113 Mechanical Warewashing Equipment, Sanitization Pressure.

The flow pressure of the fresh hot water SANITIZING rinse in a WAREWASHING machine may not be less than 100 kilopascals (15 pounds per square inch) or more than 170 kilopascals (25 pounds per square inch) as measured in the water line immediately downstream or upstream from the fresh hot water SANITIZING rinse control valve.

4-501.114 Manual and Mechanical Warewashing Equipment, Chemical Sanitization - Temperature, pH, Concentration, and Hardness.*

A chemical SANITIZER used in a SANITIZING solution for a manual or mechanical operation at exposure times specified under ¶ 4-703.11(C) shall be listed in 21 CFR 178.1010 Sanitizing solutions, shall be used in accordance with the EPA-approved manufacturer's label use instructions, and shall be used as follows:

(A) A chlorine solution shall have a minimum temperature based on the concentration and pH of the solution as listed in the following chart;

Minimum Concentration mg/L	Minimum Temperature	
	pH 10 or less °C (°F)	pH 8 or less °C (°F)
25	49 (120)	49 (120)
50	38 (100)	24 (75)
100	13 (55)	13 (55)

(B) An iodine solution shall have a:

- (1) Minimum temperature of 24°C (75°F),
- (2) pH of 5.0 or less or a pH no higher than the level for which the manufacturer specifies the solution is effective, and
- (3) Concentration between 12.5 mg/L and 25 mg/L;

(C) A quaternary ammonium compound solution shall:

- (1) Have a minimum temperature of 24°C (75°F),
- (2) Have a concentration as specified under § 7-204.11 and as indicated by the manufacturer's use directions included in the labeling, and
- (3) Be used only in water with 500 mg/L hardness or less or in water having a hardness no greater than specified by the manufacturer's label;

(D) If another solution of a chemical specified under ¶¶ (A)-(C) of this section is used, the PERMIT HOLDER shall demonstrate to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY that the solution achieves SANITIZATION and the use of the solution shall be APPROVED; or

(E) If a chemical SANITIZER other than chlorine, iodine, or a quaternary ammonium compound is used, it shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's use directions included in the labeling.

4-501.115 Manual Warewashing Equipment, Chemical Sanitization Using Detergent-Sanitizers.

If a detergent-SANITIZER is used to SANITIZE in a cleaning and SANITIZING procedure where there is no distinct water rinse between the washing and SANITIZING steps, the agent applied in the SANITIZING step shall be the same detergent-SANITIZER that is used in the washing step.

4-501.116 Warewashing Equipment, Determining Chemical Sanitizer Concentration.

Concentration of the SANITIZING solution shall be accurately determined by using a test kit or other device.

UTENSILS AND TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE MEASURING DEVICES 4-502.11 Good Repair and Calibration.

(A) UTENSILS shall be maintained in a state of repair or condition that complies with the requirements specified under Parts 4-1 and 4-2 or shall be discarded.

(B) FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES shall be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications as necessary to ensure their accuracy.

(C) Ambient air temperature, water pressure, and water TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES shall be maintained in good repair and be accurate within the intended range of use.

4-502.12 Single-Service and Single-Use Articles, Required Use.*

A FOOD ESTABLISHMENT without facilities specified under Parts 4-6 and 4-7 for cleaning and SANITIZING kitchenware and TABLEWARE shall provide only SINGLE-USE KITCHENWARE, SINGLE-SERVICE ARTICLES, and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES for use by FOOD EMPLOYEES and SINGLE-SERVICE ARTICLES for use by CONSUMERS.

4-502.13 Single-Service and Single-Use Articles, Use Limitation.

(A) SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES may not be reused.

(B) The bulk milk container dispensing tube shall be cut on the diagonal leaving no more than one inch protruding from the chilled dispensing head.

4-502.14 Shells, Use Limitation.

Mollusk and crustacea shells may not be used more than once as serving containers.

4-6	CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS		
	Subparts	4-601	Objective
		4-602	Frequency
		4-603	Methods

OBJECTIVE 4-601.11 Equipment, Food-Contact Surfaces, Nonfood-Contact Surfaces, and Utensils.*

- (A) EQUIPMENT FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES and UTENSILS shall be clean to sight and touch.
- (B) The FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of cooking EQUIPMENT and pans shall be kept free of encrusted grease deposits and other soil accumulations.^N
- (C) NonFOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT shall be kept free of an accumulation of dust, dirt, FOOD residue, and other debris.^N

FREQUENCY 4-602.11 Equipment Food-Contact Surfaces and Utensils.*

- (A) EQUIPMENT FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES and UTENSILS shall be cleaned:
- (1) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, before each use with a different type of raw animal FOOD such as beef, FISH, lamb, pork, or POULTRY;
 - (2) Each time there is a change from working with raw FOODS to working with READY-TO-EAT FOODS;
 - (3) Between uses with raw fruits and vegetables and with POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD;
 - (4) Before using or storing a FOOD TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICE; and
 - (5) At any time during the operation when contamination may have occurred.
- (B) *Subparagraph (A)(1) of this section does not apply if raw animal FOODS that require cooking temperatures specified under Subparagraph 3-401.11(A)(3) are prepared after FOODS that require cooking temperatures specified under Subparagraphs 3-401.11(A)(1) and (2) and ¶ 3-401.11(B).*
- (C) Except as specified in ¶ (D) of this section, if used with POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD, EQUIPMENT FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES and UTENSILS shall be cleaned throughout the day at least every 4 hours.
- (D) *Surfaces of UTENSILS and EQUIPMENT contacting POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD may be cleaned less frequently than every 4 hours if:*
- (1) *In storage, containers of POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD and their contents are maintained at temperatures specified under Chapter 3 and the containers are cleaned when they are empty;*
 - (2) *UTENSILS and EQUIPMENT are used to prepare FOOD in a refrigerated room that maintains the UTENSILS, EQUIPMENT, and FOOD under preparation at temperatures specified under Chapter 3 and the UTENSILS and EQUIPMENT are cleaned at least every 24 hours;*
 - (3) *Containers in serving situations such as salad bars, delis, and cafeteria lines hold READY-TO-EAT POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD that is maintained at the temperatures specified under Chapter 3, are intermittently combined with additional supplies of the same FOOD that is at the required temperature, and the containers are cleaned at least every 24 hours;*
 - (4) *TEMPERATURE MEASURING DEVICES are maintained in contact with FOOD, such as when left in a container of deli FOOD or in a roast, held at temperatures specified under Chapter 3;*
 - (5) *EQUIPMENT is used for storage of PACKAGED or UNPACKAGED FOOD such as a reach-in refrigerator and the EQUIPMENT is cleaned at a frequency necessary to preclude accumulation of soil residues; or*
 - (6) *The cleaning schedule is APPROVED based on consideration of:*
 - (a) *Characteristics of the EQUIPMENT and its use,*
 - (b) *The type of FOOD involved,*
 - (c) *The amount of FOOD residue accumulation, and*
 - (d) *The temperature at which the FOOD is maintained during the operation and the potential for the rapid and progressive multiplication of pathogenic or toxigenic microorganisms that are capable of causing foodborne disease.*
- (E) *Except when dry cleaning methods are used as specified under § 4-603.11, surfaces of UTENSILS and EQUIPMENT contacting FOOD that is not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS shall be cleaned:^N*
- (1) At any time when contamination may have occurred;
 - (2) At least every 24 hours for iced tea dispensers and CONSUMER self-service UTENSILS such as tongs, scoops, or ladles;
 - (3) Before restocking CONSUMER self-service EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS such as condiment dispensers and display containers;
 - (4) EQUIPMENT such as ice bins and BEVERAGE dispensing nozzles and enclosed components of EQUIPMENT such as ice makers, BEVERAGE dispensing lines or tubes, coffee bean grinders, and water vending EQUIPMENT:
 - (a) At a frequency specified by the manufacturer, or
 - (b) Absent manufacturer specifications, at a frequency necessary to preclude accumulation of soil or mold.

4-602.12 Cooking and Baking Equipment.

(A) The FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of cooking and baking EQUIPMENT shall be cleaned at least every 24 hours. *This section does not apply to hot oil cooking and filtering EQUIPMENT if it is cleaned as specified in Subparagraph 4-602.11(D)(6).*

(B) The cavities and door seals of microwave ovens shall be cleaned at least every 24 hours by using the manufacturer's recommended cleaning procedure.

4-602.13 Nonfood-Contact Surfaces.

NonFOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT shall be cleaned at a frequency necessary to preclude accumulation of soil residues.

METHODS 4-603.11 Dry Cleaning.

(A) If used, dry cleaning methods such as brushing, scraping, and vacuuming shall contact only SURFACES that are soiled with dry FOOD residues that are not POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS.

(B) Cleaning EQUIPMENT used in dry cleaning FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES may not be used for any other purpose.

4-603.12 Precleaning.

(A) FOOD debris on EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS shall be scrapped over a waste disposal unit, scupper, or garbage receptacle or shall be removed in a WAREWASHING machine with a prewash cycle.

(B) If necessary for effective cleaning, UTENSILS and EQUIPMENT shall be preflushed, presoaked, or scrubbed with abrasives.

4-603.13 Loading of Soiled Items, Warewashing Machines.

Soiled items to be cleaned in a WAREWASHING machine shall be loaded into racks, trays, or baskets or onto conveyors in a position that:

(A) Exposes the items to the unobstructed spray from all cycles; and

(B) Allows the items to drain.

4-603.14 Wet Cleaning.

(A) EQUIPMENT FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES and UTENSILS shall be effectively washed to remove or completely loosen soils by using the manual or mechanical means necessary such as the application of detergents containing wetting agents and emulsifiers; acid, alkaline, or abrasive cleaners; hot water; brushes; scouring pads; high-pressure sprays; or ultrasonic devices.

(B) The washing procedures selected shall be based on the type and purpose of the EQUIPMENT or UTENSIL, and on the type of soil to be removed.

4-603.15 Washing, Procedures for Alternative Manual Warewashing Equipment.

If washing in sink compartments or a WAREWASHING machine is impractical such as when the EQUIPMENT is fixed or the UTENSILS are too large, washing shall be done by using alternative manual WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT as specified in ¶ 4-301.12(C) in accordance with the following procedures:

(A) EQUIPMENT shall be disassembled as necessary to allow access of the detergent solution to all parts;

(B) EQUIPMENT components and UTENSILS shall be scrapped or rough cleaned to remove FOOD particle accumulation; and

(C) EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS shall be washed as specified under ¶ 4-603.14(A).

4-603.16 Rinsing Procedures.

Washed UTENSILS and EQUIPMENT shall be rinsed so that abrasives are removed and cleaning chemicals are removed or diluted through the use of water or a detergent-SANITIZER solution by using one of the following procedures:

(A) Use of a distinct, separate water rinse after washing and before SANITIZING if using:

- (1) A 3-compartment sink,
- (2) Alternative manual WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT equivalent to a 3-compartment sink as specified in ¶ 4-301.12(C), or
- (3) A 3-step washing, rinsing, and SANITIZING procedure in a WAREWASHING system for CIP EQUIPMENT;

(B) Use of a detergent-SANITIZER as specified under § 4-501.115 if using:

- (1) Alternative WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT as specified in ¶ 4-301.12(C) that is APPROVED for use with a detergent-SANITIZER, or
- (2) A WAREWASHING system for CIP EQUIPMENT;

(C) Use of a nondistinct water rinse that is integrated in the hot water SANITIZATION immersion step of a 2-compartment sink operation;

(D) If using a WAREWASHING machine that does not recycle the SANITIZING solution as specified under ¶ (E) of this section, or alternative manual WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT such as sprayers, use of a nondistinct water rinse that is:

- (1) Integrated in the application of the SANITIZING solution, and
- (2) Wasted immediately after each application; or

(E) If using a WAREWASHING machine that recycles the SANITIZING solution for use in the next wash cycle, use of a nondistinct water rinse that is integrated in the application of the SANITIZING solution.

4-603.17 Returnables, Cleaning for Refilling.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (C) of this section, returned empty containers intended for cleaning and refilling with FOOD shall be cleaned and refilled in a regulated FOOD PROCESSING PLANT.

(B) A FOOD-specific container for BEVERAGES may be refilled at a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT if:

- (1) Only a BEVERAGE that is not a POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD is used as specified under ¶ 3-304.17(A);
- (2) The design of the container and of the rinsing EQUIPMENT and the nature of the BEVERAGE, when considered together, allow effective cleaning at home or in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT;
- (3) Facilities for rinsing before refilling returned containers with fresh, hot water that is under pressure and not recirculated are provided as part of the dispensing system;
- (4) The CONSUMER-owned container returned to the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT for refilling is refilled for sale or service only to the same CONSUMER; and
- (5) The container is refilled by:
 - (1)[sic] An EMPLOYEE of the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, or
 - (2)[sic] The owner of the container if the BEVERAGE system includes a contamination-free transfer process that can not be bypassed by the container owner.

(C) CONSUMER-owned containers that are not FOOD-specific may be filled at a water VENDING MACHINE or system.

4-7	SANITIZATION OF EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS		
	Subparts	4-701	Objective
		4-70	Frequency
		4-703	Methods

OBJECTIVE 4-701.10 Food-Contact Surfaces and Utensils.

EQUIPMENT FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES and UTENSILS shall be SANITIZED.

FREQUENCY 4-702.11 Before Use After Cleaning.*

UTENSILS and FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT shall be SANITIZED before use after cleaning.

METHODS 4-703.11 Hot Water and Chemical.*

After being cleaned, EQUIPMENT FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES and UTENSILS shall be SANITIZED in:

- (A) Hot water manual operations by immersion for at least 30 seconds as specified under § 4-501.111;
- (B) Hot water mechanical operations by being cycled through EQUIPMENT that is set up as specified under §§ 4-501.15, 4-501.112, and 4-501.113 and achieving a UTENSIL surface temperature of 71°C (160°F) as measured by an irreversible registering temperature indicator; or
- (C) Chemical manual or mechanical operations, including the application of SANITIZING chemicals by immersion, manual swabbing, brushing, or pressure spraying methods, using a solution as specified under § 4-501.114 by providing:
 - (1) Except as specified under Subparagraph (C)(2) of this section, an exposure time of at least 10 seconds for a chlorine solution specified under ¶ 4-501.114(A),
 - (2) An exposure time of at least 7 seconds for a chlorine solution of 50 mg/L that has a pH of 10 or less and a temperature of at least 38°C (100°F) or a pH of 8 or less and a temperature of at least 24°C (75°F),
 - (3) An exposure time of at least 30 seconds for other chemical SANITIZING solutions, or
 - (4) An exposure time used in relationship with a combination of temperature, concentration, and pH that, when evaluated for efficacy, yields SANITIZATION as defined in Subparagraph 1-201.10(B)(70).

4-8	LAUNDERING		
	<i>Subparts</i>	4-801	Objective
		4-802	Frequency
		4-803	Methods

OBJECTIVE 4-801.11 Clean Linens.

Clean LINENS shall be free from FOOD residues and other soiling matter.

FREQUENCY 4-802.11 Specifications.

- (A) LINENS that do not come in direct contact with FOOD shall be laundered between operations if they become wet, sticky, or visibly soiled.
- (B) Cloth gloves used as specified in ¶ 3-304.15(D) shall be laundered before being used with a different type of raw animal FOOD such as beef, lamb, pork, and FISH.
- (C) LINENS and napkins that are used as specified under § 3-304.13 and cloth napkins shall be laundered between each use.
- (D) Wet wiping cloths shall be laundered before being used with a fresh solution of cleanser or sanitizer.
- (E) Dry wiping cloths shall be laundered as necessary to prevent contamination of FOOD and clean serving UTENSILS.

METHODS 4-803.11 Storage of Soiled Linens.

Soiled LINENS shall be kept in clean, nonabsorbent receptacles or clean, washable laundry bags and stored and transported to prevent contamination of FOOD, clean EQUIPMENT, clean UTENSILS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

4-803.12 Mechanical Washing.

- (A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, LINENS shall be mechanically washed.
- (B) *In FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS in which only wiping cloths are laundered as specified in ¶ 4-301.15(B), the wiping cloths may be laundered in a mechanical washer, sink designated only for laundering wiping cloths, or a WAREWASHING or FOOD preparation sink that is cleaned as specified under § 4-501.14.*

4-803.13 Use of Laundry Facilities.

- (A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, laundry facilities on the PREMISES of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall be used only for the washing and drying of items used in the operation of the establishment.
- (B) *Separate laundry facilities located on the PREMISES for the purpose of general laundering such as for institutions providing boarding and lodging may also be used for laundering FOOD ESTABLISHMENT items.*

4-9	PROTECTION OF CLEAN ITEMS		
	<i>Subparts</i>	4-901	Drying
		4-902	Lubricating and Reassembling
		4-903	Storing
		4-904	Handling

DRYING 4-901.11 Equipment and Utensils, Air-Drying Required.

After cleaning and SANITIZING, EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS:

- (A) Shall be air-dried or used after adequate draining as specified in ¶ (a) of 21 CFR 178.1010 Sanitizing solutions, before contact with FOOD; and
- (B) *May not be cloth dried except that UTENSILS that have been air-dried may be polished with cloths that are maintained clean and dry.*

4-901.12 Wiping Cloths, Air-Drying Locations.

Wiping cloths laundered in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that does not have a mechanical clothes dryer as specified in ¶ 4-301.15(B) shall be air-dried in a location and in a manner that prevents contamination of FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES and the wiping cloths. *This section does not apply if wiping cloths are stored after laundering in a sanitizing solution as specified under § 4-501.114.*

LUBRICATING AND REASSEMBLING 4-902.11 Food-Contact Surfaces.

Lubricants shall be applied to FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES that require lubrication in a manner that does not contaminate FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES.

4-902.12 Equipment.

EQUIPMENT shall be reassembled so that FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES are not contaminated.

STORING 4-903.11 Equipment, Utensils, Linens, and Single-Service and Single-Use Articles.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (D) of this section, cleaned EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS, laundered LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES shall be stored:

- (1) In a clean, dry location;
- (2) Where they are not exposed to splash, dust, or other contamination; and
- (3) At least 15 cm (6 inches) above the floor.

(B) Clean EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS shall be stored as specified under ¶ (A) of this section and shall be stored:

- (1) In a self-draining position that allows air drying; and
- (2) Covered or inverted.

(C) SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES shall be stored as specified under ¶ (A) of this section and shall be kept in the original protective package or stored by using other means that afford protection from contamination until used.

(D) *Items that are kept in closed packages may be stored less than 15 cm (6 inches) above the floor on dollies, pallets, racks, and skids that are designed as provided under § 4-204.121.*

4-903.12 Prohibitions.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, cleaned and SANITIZED EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, laundered LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES may not be stored:

- (1) In locker rooms;
- (2) In toilet rooms;
- (3) In garbage rooms;
- (4) In mechanical rooms;
- (5) Under sewer lines that are not shielded to intercept potential drips;
- (6) Under leaking water lines including leaking automatic fire sprinkler heads or under lines on which water has condensed;
- (7) Under open stairwells; or
- (8) Under other sources of contamination.

(B) *Laundered LINENS and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES that are PACKAGED or in a facility such as a cabinet may be stored in a locker room.*

HANDLING 4-904.11 Kitchenware and Tableware.

(A) SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES and cleaned and SANITIZED UTENSILS shall be handled, displayed, and dispensed so that contamination of FOOD- and lip-contact surfaces is prevented.

(B) Knives, forks, and spoons that are not prewrapped shall be presented so that only the handles are touched by EMPLOYEES and by CONSUMERS if CONSUMER self-service is provided.

(C) Except as specified under ¶ (B) of this section, SINGLE-SERVICE ARTICLES that are intended for FOOD- or lip-contact shall be furnished for CONSUMER self-service with the original individual wrapper intact or from an APPROVED dispenser.

4-904.12 Soiled and Clean Tableware.

Soiled TABLEWARE shall be removed from CONSUMER eating and drinking areas and handled so that clean TABLEWARE is not contaminated.

4-904.13 Preset Tableware.

IF TABLEWARE is preset:

- (A) It shall be protected from contamination by being wrapped, covered, or inverted;
- (B) Exposed, unused settings shall be removed when a CONSUMER is seated; or
- (C) Exposed, unused settings shall be cleaned and SANITIZED before further use if the settings are not removed when a CONSUMER is seated.

- Parts**
- 5-1 WATER
 - 5-2 PLUMBING SYSTEM
 - 5-3 MOBILE WATER TANK AND MOBILE FOOD ESTABLISHMENT WATER TANK
 - 5-4 SEWAGE, OTHER LIQUID WASTE, AND RAINWATER
 - 5-5 REFUSE, RECYCLABLES, AND RETURNABLES

5-1	WATER <i>Subparts</i>	5-101 5-102 5-103 5-104	Source Quality Quantity and Availability Distribution, Delivery, and Retention
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SOURCE 5-101.11 Approved System.*

DRINKING WATER shall be obtained from an APPROVED source that is:

- (A) A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM; or
- (B) A nonPUBLIC WATER SYSTEM that is constructed, maintained, and operated according to LAW.

5-101.12 System Flushing and Disinfection.*

A DRINKING WATER system shall be flushed and disinfected before being placed in service after construction, repair, or modification and after an emergency situation, such as a flood, that may introduce contaminants to the system.

5-101.13 Bottled Drinking Water.*

BOTTLED DRINKING WATER used or sold in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall be obtained from APPROVED sources in accordance with 21 CFR 129 - Processing and Bottling of Bottled DRINKING WATER.

QUALITY 5-102.11 Standards.*

Except as specified under § 5-102.12:

- (A) Water from a PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM shall meet 40 CFR 141 - National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and state DRINKING WATER quality standards; and
- (B) Water from a nonPUBLIC WATER SYSTEM shall meet state DRINKING WATER quality standards.

5-102.12 Nondrinking Water.*

- (A) A nonDRINKING WATER supply shall be used only if its use is APPROVED.
- (B) NonDRINKING WATER shall be used only for nonculinary purposes such as air conditioning, nonFOOD EQUIPMENT cooling, fire protection, and irrigation.

5-102.13 Sampling.

Except when used as specified under § 5-102.12, water from a nonPUBLIC WATER SYSTEM shall be sampled and tested at least annually and as required by state water quality regulations.

5-102.14 Sample Report.

The most recent sample report for the nonPUBLIC WATER SYSTEM shall be retained on file in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or the report shall be maintained as specified by state water quality regulations.

QUANTITY AND AVAILABILITY 5-103.11 Capacity.*

The water source and system shall be of sufficient capacity to meet the water demands of the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

5-103.12 Pressure.

Water under pressure shall be provided to all fixtures, EQUIPMENT, and nonFOOD EQUIPMENT that are required to use water *except that water supplied as specified under 11] 5-104.12(A) and (B) to a TEMPORARY FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or in response to a temporary interruption of a water supply need not be under pressure.*

5-103.13 Hot Water.

Hot water generation and distribution systems shall be sufficient to meet the peak hot water demands throughout the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

DISTRIBUTION DELIVERY, AND RETENTION 5-104.11 System.

Water shall be received from the source through the use of:

- (A) An APPROVED public water main; or
- (B) One or more of the following that shall be constructed, maintained, and operated according to LAW:
 - (1) Nonpublic water main, water pumps, pipes, hoses, connections, and other appurtenances,
 - (2) Water transport vehicles, and
 - (3) Water containers.

5-104.12 Alternative Water Supply.

Water meeting the requirements specified under Subparts 5-101, 5-102, and 5-103 shall be made available for a mobile facility, for a TEMPORARY FOOD ESTABLISHMENT without a permanent water supply, and for a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT with a temporary interruption of its water supply through:

- (A) A supply of containers of commercially BOTTLED DRINKING WATER;
- (B) One or more closed portable water containers;
- (C) An enclosed vehicular water tank;
- (D) An on-PREMISES water storage tank; or
- (E) Piping, tubing, or hoses connected to an adjacent APPROVED source.

<p>5-2 PLUMBING SYSTEM Subparts 5-201 5-202 5-203 5-204 5-205</p>	<p>Materials Design, Construction, and Installation Numbers and Capacities Location and Placement Operation and Maintenance</p>
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MATERIALS 5-201.11 Approved.*

- (A) A PLUMBING SYSTEM and hoses conveying water shall be constructed and repaired with APPROVED materials according to LAW.
- (B) A water filter shall be made of SAFE MATERIALS.

DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION 5-202.11 Approved System and Cleanable Fixtures.*

- (A) A PLUMBING SYSTEM shall be designed, constructed, and installed according to LAW.
- (B) A PLUMBING FIXTURE such as a handwashing lavatory, toilet, or urinal shall be EASILY CLEANABLE.^N

5-202.12 Handwashing Lavatory, Water Temperature, and Flow.

- (A) A handwashing lavatory shall be equipped to provide water at a temperature of at least 43°C (110°F) through a mixing valve or combination faucet.
- (B) A steam mixing valve may not be used at a handwashing lavatory.
- (C) A self-closing, slow-closing, or metering faucet shall provide a flow of water for at least 15 seconds without the need to reactivate the faucet.

5-202.13 Backflow Prevention, Air Gap.*

An air gap between the water supply inlet and the flood level rim of the PLUMBING FIXTURE, EQUIPMENT, or nonFOOD EQUIPMENT shall be at least twice the diameter of the water supply inlet and may not be less than 25 mm (1 inch).

5-202.14 Backflow Prevention Device, Design Standard.

A backflow or backsiphonage prevention device installed on a water supply system shall meet American Society of Sanitary Engineering (A.S.S.E.) standards for construction, installation, maintenance, inspection, and testing for that specific application and type of device.

5-202.15 Conditioning Device, Design.

A water filter, screen, and other water conditioning device installed on water lines shall be designed to facilitate disassembly for periodic servicing and cleaning. A water filter element shall be of the replaceable type.

NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES 5-203.11 Handwashing Lavatory.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, at least 1 handwashing lavatory, a number of handwashing lavatories necessary for their convenient use by EMPLOYEES in areas specified under § 5-204.11, and not fewer than the number of handwashing lavatories required by LAW shall be provided.

(B) If APPROVED, when FOOD exposure is limited and handwashing lavatories are not conveniently available, such as in some mobile or TEMPORARY FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS or at some VENDING MACHINE LOCATIONS, EMPLOYEES may use chemically treated towelettes for handwashing.

5-203.12 Toilets and Urinals.*

At least 1 toilet and not fewer than the toilets required by LAW shall be provided. If authorized by LAW and urinals are substituted for toilets, the substitution shall be done as specified in LAW.

5-203.13 Service Sink.

At least 1 service sink or 1 curbed cleaning facility equipped with a floor drain shall be provided and conveniently located for the cleaning of mops or similar wet floor cleaning tools and for the disposal of mop water and similar liquid waste.

5-203.14 Backflow Prevention Device, When Required.*

A PLUMBING SYSTEM shall be installed to preclude backflow of a solid, liquid, or gas contaminant into the water supply system at each point of use at the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, including on a hose bibb if a hose is attached or on a hose bibb if a hose is not attached and backflow prevention is required by LAW, by:

(A) Providing an air gap as specified under § 5-202.13; or

(B) Installing an APPROVED backflow prevention device as specified under § 5-202.14.

5-203.15 Backflow Prevention Device, Carbonator.*

Reserved.

LOCATION AND PLACEMENT 5-204.11 Handwashing Lavatory.*

A handwashing lavatory shall be located:

(A) To allow convenient use by EMPLOYEES in FOOD preparation, FOOD dispensing, and WAREWASHING areas; and

(B) In, or immediately adjacent to, toilet rooms.

5-204.12 Backflow Prevention Device, Location.

A backflow prevention device shall be located so that it may be serviced and maintained.

5-204.13 Conditioning Device, Location.

A water filter, screen, and other water conditioning device installed on water lines shall be located to facilitate disassembly for periodic servicing and cleaning.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE 5-205.11 Using a Handwashing Lavatory.

(A) A handwashing lavatory shall be maintained so that it is accessible at all times for EMPLOYEE use.

(B) A handwashing lavatory may not be used for purposes other than handwashing.

5-205.12 Prohibiting a Cross Connection.*

(A) Except as specified in 9 CFR 308.3(d) for firefighting, a PERSON may not create a cross connection by connecting a pipe or conduit between the DRINKING WATER system and a NONDRINKING WATER SYSTEM or a water system of unknown quality.

(B) The piping of a nonDRINKING WATER SYSTEM shall be durably identified so that it is readily distinguishable from piping that carries DRINKING WATER.

5-205.13 Scheduling Inspection and Service for a Water System Device.

A device such as a water treatment device or backflow preventer shall be scheduled for inspection and service, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as necessary to prevent device failure based on local water conditions, and records demonstrating inspection and service shall be maintained by the PERSON IN CHARGE.

5-205.14 Water Reservoir of Fogging Devices, Cleaning.*

- (A) A reservoir that is used to supply water to a device such as a produce fogger shall be:
- (1) Maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; and
 - (2) Cleaned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or according to the procedures specified under ¶ (B) of this section, whichever is more stringent.
- (B) Cleaning procedures shall include at least the following steps and shall be conducted at least once a week:
- (1) Draining and complete disassembly of the water and aerosol contact parts;
 - (2) Brush-cleaning the reservoir, aerosol tubing, and discharge nozzles with a suitable detergent solution;
 - (3) Flushing the complete system with water to remove the detergent solution and particulate accumulation; and
 - (4) Rinsing by immersing, spraying, or swabbing the reservoir, aerosol tubing, and discharge nozzles with at least 50 mg/L hypochlorite solution.

5-205.15 System Maintained in Good Repair.*

A PLUMBING SYSTEM shall be:

- (A) Repaired according to LAW; and
- (B) Maintained in good repair.⁵

5-3	MOBILE WATER TANK AND MOBILE FOOD ESTABLISHMENT WATER TANK		
	Subparts		Materials
		5-301	Materials
		5-302	Design and Construction
		5-303	Numbers and Capacities
		5-304	Operation and Maintenance

MATERIALS 5-301.11 Approved.

Materials that are used in the construction of a mobile water tank, mobile FOOD ESTABLISHMENT water tank, and appurtenances shall be:

- (A) Safe;
- (B) Durable, CORROSION-RESISTANT, and nonabsorbent; and
- (C) Finished to have a SMOOTH, EASILY CLEANABLE surface.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION 5-302.11 Enclosed System, Sloped to Drain.

A mobile water tank shall be:

- (A) Enclosed from the filling inlet to the discharge outlet; and
- (B) Sloped to an outlet that allows complete drainage of the tank.

5-302.12 Inspection and Cleaning Port, Protected and Secured.

If a water tank is designed with an access port for inspection and cleaning, the opening shall be in the top of the tank and:

- (A) Flanged upward at least 13 mm (one-half inch); and
- (B) Equipped with a port cover assembly that is:
 - (1) Provided with a gasket and a device for securing the cover in place, and
 - (2) Flanged to overlap the opening and sloped to drain.

5-302.13 "V" Type Threads, Use Limitation.

A fitting with "V" type threads on a water tank inlet or outlet shall be allowed only when a hose is permanently attached.

5-302.14 Tank Vent, Protected.

If provided, a water tank vent shall terminate in a downward direction and shall be covered with:

- (A) 16 mesh to 25.4 mm (16 mesh to 1 inch) screen or equivalent when the vent is in a protected area; or
- (B) A protective filter when the vent is in an area that is not protected from windblown dirt and debris.

5-302.15 Inlet and Outlet, Sloped to Drain.

(A) A water tank and its inlet and outlet shall be sloped to drain.

(B) A water tank inlet shall be positioned so that it is protected from contaminants such as waste discharge, road dust, oil, or grease.

5-302.16 Hose, Construction and Identification.

A hose used for conveying DRINKING WATER from a water tank shall be:

- (A) Safe;
- (B) Durable, CORROSION-RESISTANT, and nonabsorbent;
- (C) Resistant to pitting, chipping, crazing, scratching, scoring, distortion, and decomposition;
- (D) Finished with a SMOOTH interior surface; and
- (E) Clearly and durably identified as to its use if not permanently attached.

NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES 5-303.11 Filter, Compressed Air.

A filter that does not pass oil or oil vapors shall be installed in the air supply line between the compressor and DRINKING WATER system when compressed air is used to pressurize the water tank system.

5-303.12 Protective Cover or Device.

A cap and keeper chain, closed cabinet, closed storage tube, or other APPROVED protective cover or device shall be provided for a water inlet, outlet, and hose.

5-303.13 Mobile Food Establishment Tank Inlet.

A mobile FOOD ESTABLISHMENT'S water tank inlet shall be:

- (A) 19.1 mm (three-fourths inch) in inner diameter or less; and
- (B) Provided with a hose connection of a size or type that will prevent its use for any other service.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE 5-304.11 System Flushing and Disinfection.*

A water tank, pump, and hoses shall be flushed and sanitized before being placed in service after construction, repair, modification, and periods of nonuse.

5-304.12 Using a Pump and Hoses, Backflow Prevention.

A PERSON shall operate a water tank, pump, and hoses so that backflow and other contamination of the water supply are prevented.

5-304.13 Protecting Inlet, Outlet, and Hose Fitting.

If not in use, a water tank and hose inlet and outlet fitting shall be protected using a cover or device as specified under § 5-303.12.

5-304.14 Tank, Pump, and Hoses, Dedication.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, a water tank, pump, and hoses used for conveying DRINKING WATER shall be used for no other purpose.

(B) *Water tanks, pumps, and hoses APPROVED for liquid FOODS may be used for conveying DRINKING WATER if they are cleaned and SANITIZED before they are used to convey water.*

5-4	SEWAGE, OTHER LIQUID WASTE, AND RAINWATER
	<i>Subparts</i> 5-401 Mobile Holding Tank
	5-402 Retention, Drainage, and Delivery
	5-403 Disposal Facility

MOBILE HOLDING TANK 5-401.11 Capacity and Drainage.

A SEWAGE holding tank in a mobile FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall be:

- (A) Sized 15 percent larger in capacity than the water supply tank; and
- (B) Sloped to a drain that is 25 mm (1 inch) in inner diameter or greater, equipped with a shut-off valve.

RETENTION, DRAINAGE, AND DELIVERY 5-402.10 Establishment Drainage System.

design, construction and installation

FOOD ESTABLISHMENT drainage systems, including grease traps, that convey SEWAGE shall be designed and installed as specified under ¶ 5-202.11(A).

5-402.11 Backflow Prevention.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (C) of this section, a direct connection may not exist between the SEWAGE system and a drain originating from EQUIPMENT in which FOOD, portable EQUIPMENT, or UTENSILS are placed.

(B) *If allowed by LAW, a WAREWASHING machine may have a direct connection between its waste outlet and a floor drain when the machine is located within 1.5 m (5 feet) of a trapped floor drain and the machine outlet is connected to the inlet side of a properly vented floor drain trap.*

(C) *If allowed by LAW, a WAREWASHING or culinary sink may have a direct connection.*

location and placement 5-402.12 Grease Trap.

If used, a grease trap shall be located to be easily accessible for cleaning.

operation and maintenance 5-402.13 Conveying Sewage.*

SEWAGE shall be conveyed to the point of disposal through an APPROVED sanitary SEWAGE system or other system, including use of SEWAGE transport vehicles, waste retention tanks, pumps, pipes, hoses, and connections that are constructed, maintained, and operated according to LAW.

5-402.14 Removing Mobile Food Establishment Wastes.

SEWAGE and other liquid wastes shall be removed from a mobile FOOD ESTABLISHMENT at an APPROVED waste SERVICING AREA or by a SEWAGE transport vehicle in such a way that a public health HAZARD or nuisance is not created.

5-402.15 Flushing a Waste Retention Tank.

A tank for liquid waste retention shall be thoroughly flushed and drained in a sanitary manner during the servicing operation.

DISPOSAL FACILITY 5-403.11 Approved Sewage Disposal System.*

design and construction

SEWAGE shall be disposed through an APPROVED facility that is:

(A) A public SEWAGE treatment plant; or

(B) An individual SEWAGE disposal system that is sized, constructed, maintained, and operated according to LAW.

5-403.12 Other Liquid Wastes and Rainwater.

Condensate drainage and other nonSEWAGE liquids and rainwater shall be drained from point of discharge to disposal according to LAW.

5-5	REFUSE, RECYCLABLES, AND RETURNABLES
Subparts	5-501 Facilities on the Premises
	5-502 Removal
	5-503 Facilities for Disposal and Recycling

FACILITIES ON THE PREMISES
materials, design construction, and installation

5-501.10 Indoor Storage Area.

If located within the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, a storage area for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall meet the requirements specified under §§ 6-101.11, 6-201.11 - 6-201.18, 6-202.15, and 6-202.16.

5-501.11 Outdoor Storage Surface.

An outdoor storage surface for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be constructed of nonabsorbent material such as concrete or asphalt and shall be SMOOTH, durable, and sloped to drain.

5-501.12 Outdoor Enclosure.

If used, an outdoor enclosure for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be constructed of durable and cleanable materials.

5-501.13 Receptacles.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables and for use with materials containing FOOD residue shall be durable, cleanable, insect- and rodent-resistant, leakproof, and nonabsorbent.

(B) *Plastic bags and wet strength paper bags may be used to line receptacles for storage inside the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, or within closed outside receptacles.*

5-501.14 Receptacles in Vending Machines.

A REFUSE receptacle may not be located within a VENDING MACHINE, *except that a receptacle for BEVERAGE bottle crown closures may be located within a VENDING MACHINE.*

5-501.15 Outside Receptacles.

(A) Receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables used with materials containing FOOD residue and used outside the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall be designed and constructed to have tight-fitting lids, doors, or covers.

(B) Receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE and recyclables such as an on-site compactor shall be installed so that accumulation of debris and insect and rodent attraction and harborage are minimized and effective cleaning is facilitated around and, if the unit is not installed flush with the base pad, under the unit.

numbers and capacities 5-501.16 Storage Areas, Rooms, and Receptacles, Capacity and Availability.

(A) An inside storage room and area and outside storage area and enclosure, and receptacles shall be of sufficient capacity to hold REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables that accumulate.

(B) A receptacle shall be provided in each area of the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT or PREMISES where REFUSE is generated or commonly discarded, or where recyclables or returnables are placed.

(C) If disposable towels are used at handwashing lavatories, a waste receptacle shall be located at each lavatory or group of adjacent lavatories.

5-501.17 Toilet Room Receptacle, Covered.

A toilet room used by females shall be provided with a covered receptacle for sanitary napkins.

5-501.18 Cleaning Implements and Supplies.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, suitable cleaning implements and supplies such as high pressure pumps, hot water, steam, and detergent shall be provided as necessary for effective cleaning of receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables.

(B) *If APPROVED, off-PREMISES-based cleaning services may be used if on-PREMISES cleaning implements and supplies are not provided.*

location and placement 5-501.19 Storage Areas, Redeeming Machines, Receptacles and Waste Handling Units, Location.

(A) An area designated for REFUSE, recyclables, returnables, and, except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, a redeeming machine for recyclables or returnables shall be located so that it is separate from FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES and a public health HAZARD or nuisance is not created.

(B) *A redeeming machine may be located in the PACKAGED FOOD storage area or CONSUMER area of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT if FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES are not subject to contamination from the machines and a public health HAZARD or nuisance is not created.*

(C) The location of receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables may not create a public health HAZARD or nuisance or interfere with the cleaning of adjacent space.

operation and maintenance 5-501.110 Storing Refuse, Recyclables, and Returnables.

REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be stored in receptacles or waste handling units so that they are inaccessible to insects and rodents.

5-501.111 Areas, Enclosures, and Receptacles, Good Repair.

Storage areas, enclosures, and receptacles for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be maintained in good repair.

5-501.112 Outside Storage Prohibitions.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, REFUSE receptacles not meeting the requirements specified under ¶ 5-501.13(A) such as receptacles that are not rodent-resistant, unprotected plastic bags and paper bags, or baled units that contain materials with FOOD residue may not be stored outside.

(B) *Cardboard or other packaging material that does not contain FOOD residues and that is awaiting regularly scheduled delivery to a recycling or disposal site may be stored outside without being in a covered receptacle if it is stored so that it does not create a rodent harborage problem.*

5-501.113 Covering Receptacles.

Receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be kept covered:

(A) Inside the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT if the receptacles and units:

- (1) Contain FOOD residue and are not in continuous use; or
- (2) After they are filled; and

(B) With tight-fitting lids or doors if kept outside the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

5-501.114 Using Drain Plugs.

Drains in receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall have drain plugs in place.

5-501.115 Maintaining Refuse Areas and Enclosures.

A storage area and enclosure for REFUSE, recyclables, or returnables shall be maintained free of unnecessary items, as specified under § 6-501.114, and clean.

5-501.116 Cleaning Receptacles.

(A) Receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be thoroughly cleaned in a way that does not contaminate FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, or SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES, and waste water shall be disposed of as specified under § 5-402.14.

(B) Soiled receptacles and waste handling units for REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be cleaned at a frequency necessary to prevent them from developing a buildup of soil or becoming attractants for insects and rodents.

REMOVAL 5-502.11 Frequency.

REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be removed from the PREMISES at a frequency that will minimize the development of objectionable odors and other conditions that attract or harbor insects and rodents.

5-502.12 Receptacles or Vehicles.

REFUSE, recyclables, and returnables shall be removed from the PREMISES by way of:

- (A) Portable receptacles that are constructed and maintained according to LAW; or
- (B) A transport vehicle that is constructed, maintained, and operated according to LAW.

FACILITIES FOR DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING 5-503.11 Community or Individual Facility.

Solid waste not disposed of through the SEWAGE system such as through grinders and pulpers shall be recycled or disposed of in an APPROVED public or private community recycling or REFUSE facility; or solid waste shall be disposed of in an individual REFUSE facility such as a landfill or incinerator which is sized, constructed, maintained, and operated according to LAW.

Parts	6-1	MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR
	6-2	DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION
	6-3	NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES
	6-4	LOCATION AND PLACEMENT
	6-5	MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

6-1	MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR
<i>Subparts</i>	6-101 Indoor Areas
	6-102 Outdoor Areas

INDOOR AREAS 6-101.11 Surface Characteristics.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, materials for indoor floor, wall, and ceiling surfaces under conditions of normal use shall be:

- (1) SMOOTH, durable, and EASILY CLEANABLE for areas where FOOD ESTABLISHMENT operations are conducted;
- (2) Closely woven and EASILY CLEANABLE carpet for carpeted areas; and
- (3) Nonabsorbent for areas subject to moisture such as FOOD preparation areas, walk-in refrigerators, WAREWASHING areas, toilet rooms, mobile FOOD ESTABLISHMENT SERVICING AREAS, and areas subject to flushing or spray cleaning methods.

(B) *In a TEMPORARY FOOD ESTABLISHMENT:*

- (1) *If graded to drain, a floor may be concrete, machine-laid asphalt, or dirt or gravel if it is covered with mats, removable platforms, duckboards, or other suitable APPROVED materials that are effectively treated to control dust and mud; and*
- (2) *Walls and ceilings may be constructed of a material that protects the interior from the weather and windblown dust and debris.*

OUTDOOR AREAS 6-102.11 Surface Characteristics.

(A) The outdoor walking and driving areas shall be surfaced with concrete, asphalt, or gravel or other materials that have been effectively treated to minimize dust, facilitate maintenance, and prevent muddy conditions.

(B) Exterior surfaces of buildings and mobile FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS shall be of weather-resistant materials and shall comply with LAW.

(C) Outdoor storage areas for REFUSE, recyclables, or returnables shall be of materials specified under §§ 5-501.11 and 5-501.12.

6-2	DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION
<i>Subparts</i>	6-201 Cleanability
	6-202 Functionality

CLEANABILITY 6-201.11 Floors, Walls, and Ceilings.

Except as specified under § 6-201.14, the floors, floor coverings, walls, wall coverings, and ceilings shall be designed, constructed, and installed so they are SMOOTH and EASILY CLEANABLE, *except that antislip floor coverings or applications may be used for safety reasons.*

6-201.12 Floors, Walls, and Ceilings, Utility Lines.

- (A) Utility service lines and pipes may not be unnecessarily exposed.
- (B) Exposed utility service lines and pipes shall be installed so they do not obstruct or prevent cleaning of the floors, walls, or ceilings.
- (C) Exposed horizontal utility service lines and pipes may not be installed on the floor.

6-201.13 Floor and Wall Junctures, Coved, and Enclosed or Sealed.

- (A) In FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS in which cleaning methods other than water flushing are used for cleaning floors, the floor and wall junctures shall be coved and closed to no larger than 1 mm (one thirty-second inch).
- (B) The floors in FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS in which water flush cleaning methods are used shall be provided with drains and be graded to drain, and the floor and wall junctures shall be coved and SEALED.

6-201.14 Floor Carpeting, Restrictions and Installation.

(A) A floor covering such as carpeting or similar material may not be installed as a floor covering in FOOD preparation areas, walk-in refrigerators, WAREWASHING areas, toilet room areas where handwashing lavatories, toilets, and urinals are located, REFUSE storage rooms, or other areas where the floor is subject to moisture, flushing, or spray cleaning methods.

(B) If carpeting is installed as a floor covering in areas other than those specified under ¶ (A) of this section, it shall be:

- (1) Securely attached to the floor with a durable mastic, by using a stretch and tack method, or by another method; and
- (2) Installed tightly against the wall under the coving or installed away from the wall with a space between the carpet and the wall and with the edges of the carpet secured by metal stripping or some other means.

6-201.15 Floor Covering, Mats and Duckboards.

Mats and duckboards shall be designed to be removable and EASILY CLEANABLE.

6-201.16 Wall and Ceiling Coverings and Coatings.

(A) Wall and ceiling covering materials shall be attached so that they are EASILY CLEANABLE.

(B) *Except in areas used only for dry storage*, concrete, porous blocks, or bricks used for indoor wall construction shall be finished and SEALED to provide a SMOOTH, nonabsorbent, EASILY CLEANABLE surface.

6-201.17 Walls and Ceilings, Attachments.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, attachments to walls and ceilings such as light fixtures, mechanical room ventilation system components, vent covers, wall mounted fans, decorative items, and other attachments shall be EASILY CLEANABLE.

(B) *In a CONSUMER area, wall and ceiling surfaces and decorative items and attachments that are provided for ambiance need not meet this requirement if they are kept clean.*

6-201.18 Walls and Ceilings, Studs, Joists, and Rafters.

Studs, joists, and rafters may not be exposed in areas subject to moisture. *This requirement does not apply to TEMPORARY FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS.*

FUNCTIONALITY 6-202.11 Light Bulbs, Protective Shielding.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, light bulbs shall be shielded, coated, or otherwise shatter-resistant in areas where there is exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; or unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

(B) *Shielded, coated, or otherwise shatter-resistant bulbs need not be used in areas used only for storing FOOD in unopened packages, if:*

- (1) *The integrity of the packages can not be affected by broken glass falling onto them; and*
- (2) *The packages are capable of being cleaned of debris from broken bulbs before the packages are opened.*

(C) An infrared or other heat lamp shall be protected against breakage by a shield surrounding and extending beyond the bulb so that only the face of the bulb is exposed.

6-202.12 Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning System Vents.

Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems shall be designed and installed so that make-up air intake and exhaust vents do not cause contamination of FOOD, FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES, EQUIPMENT, or UTENSILS.

6-202.13 Insect Control Devices, Design and Installation.

(A) Insect control devices that are used to electrocute or stun flying insects shall be designed to retain the insect within the device.

(B) Insect control devices shall be installed so that:

- (1) The devices are not located over a FOOD preparation area; and
- (2) Dead insects and insect fragments are prevented from being impelled onto or falling on exposed FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

6-202.14 Toilet Rooms, Enclosed.

A toilet room located on the PREMISES shall be completely enclosed and provided with a tight-fitting and self-closing door *except that this requirement does not apply to a toilet room that is located outside a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT and does not open directly into the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT such as a toilet room that is provided by the management of a shopping mall.*

6-202.15 Outer Openings, Protected.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) and under ¶ (C) of this section, outer openings of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall be protected against the entry of insects and rodents by:

- (1) Filling or closing holes and other gaps along floors, walls and ceilings;
- (2) Closed, tight-fitting windows; and
- (3) Solid self-closing, tight-fitting doors.

(B) Paragraph (A) of this section does not apply if a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT opens into a larger structure, such as a mall, airport, or office building, or into an attached structure, such as a porch, and the outer openings from the larger or attached structure are protected against the entry of insects and rodents.

(C) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (D) of this section, if the windows or doors of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, or of a larger structure within which a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT is located, are kept open for ventilation or other purposes or a TEMPORARY FOOD ESTABLISHMENT is not provided with windows and doors as specified under ¶ (A) of this section, the openings shall be protected against the entry of insects and rodents by:

- (1) 16 mesh to 25.4mm (16 mesh to 1 inch) screens;
- (2) Properly designed and installed air curtains; or
- (3) Other effective means.

(D) Paragraph (C) of this section does not apply if flying insects and other pests are absent due to the location of the ESTABLISHMENT, the weather, or other limiting condition.

6-202.16 Exterior Walls and Roofs, Protective Barrier.

Perimeter walls and roofs of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT shall effectively protect the establishment from the weather and the entry of insects, rodents, and other animals.

6-202.17 Outdoor Food Vending Areas, Overhead Protection.

If located outside, a machine used to vend FOOD shall be provided with overhead protection *except that machines vending canned BEVERAGES need not meet this requirement.*

6-202.18 Outdoor Servicing Areas, Overhead Protection.

SERVICING AREAS shall be provided with overhead protection *except that areas used only for the loading of water or the discharge of SEWAGE and other liquid waste, through the use of a closed system of hoses, need not be provided with overhead protection.*

6-202.19 Outdoor Walking and Driving Surfaces, Graded to Drain.

Exterior walking and driving surfaces shall be graded to drain.

6-202.110 Outdoor Refuse Areas, Curbed and Graded to Drain.

Outdoor REFUSE areas shall be constructed in accordance with LAW and shall be curbed and graded to drain to collect and dispose of liquid waste that results from the REFUSE and from cleaning the area and waste receptacles.

6-202.111 Private Homes and Living or Sleeping Quarters, Use Prohibition.

A private home, a room used as living or sleeping quarters, or an area directly opening into a room used as living or sleeping quarters may not be used for conducting FOOD ESTABLISHMENT operations.

6-202.112 Living or Sleeping Quarters, Separation.

Living or sleeping quarters located on the PREMISES of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT such as those provided for lodging registration clerks or resident managers shall be separated from rooms and areas used for FOOD ESTABLISHMENT operations by complete partitioning and solid self-closing doors.

6-3 NUMBERS AND CAPACITIES		
Subparts	6-301	Handwashing Lavatories
	6-302	Toilets and Urinals
	6-303	Lighting
	6-304	Ventilation
	6-305	Dressing Areas and Lockers
	6-306	Service Sinks

HANDWASHING LAVATORIES 6-301.10 Minimum Number.

Handwashing lavatories shall be provided as specified under § 5-203.11.

6-301.11 Handwashing Cleanser, Availability.

Each handwashing lavatory or group of 2 adjacent lavatories shall be provided with a supply of hand cleaning liquid, powder, or bar soap.

6-301.12 Hand Drying Provision.

Each handwashing lavatory or group of adjacent lavatories shall be provided with:

- (A) Individual, disposable towels;
- (B) A continuous towel system that supplies the user with a clean towel; or
- (C) A heated-air hand drying device.

6-301.13 Handwashing Aids and Devices, Use Restrictions.

A sink used for FOOD preparation or UTENSIL washing, or a service sink or curbed cleaning facility used for the disposal of mop water or similar wastes, may not be provided with the handwashing aids and devices required for a handwashing lavatory as specified under §§ 6-301.11 and 6-301.12 and ¶ 5-501.16(C).

6-301.20 Disposable Towels, Waste Receptacle.

A handwashing lavatory or group of adjacent lavatories that is provided with disposable towels shall be provided with a waste receptacle as specified under ¶ 5-501.16(C).

TOILETS AND URINALS 6-302.10 Minimum Number.

Toilets and urinals shall be provided as specified under § 5-203.12.

6-302.11 Toilet Tissue, Availability.

A supply of toilet tissue shall be available at each toilet.

LIGHTING 6-303.11 Intensity.

The light intensity shall be:

- (A) At least 110 lux (10 foot candles) at a distance of 75 cm (30 inches) above the floor, in walk-in refrigeration units and dry FOOD storage areas and in other areas and rooms during periods of cleaning;
- (B) At least 220 lux (20 foot candles):
 - (1) At a surface where FOOD is provided for CONSUMER self-service such as buffets and salad bars or where fresh produce or PACKAGED FOODS are sold or offered for consumption;
 - (2) Inside EQUIPMENT such as reach-in and under-counter refrigerators;
 - (3) At a distance of 75 cm (30 inches) above the floor in areas used for handwashing, WAREWASHING, and EQUIPMENT and UTENSIL storage, and in toilet rooms; and
- (C) At least 540 lux (50 foot candles) at a surface where a FOOD EMPLOYEE is working with FOOD or working with UTENSILS or EQUIPMENT such as knives, slicers, grinders, or saws where EMPLOYEE safety is a factor.

VENTILATION 6-304.11 Mechanical.

If necessary to keep rooms free of excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, obnoxious odors, smoke, and fumes, mechanical ventilation of sufficient capacity shall be provided.

DRESSING AREAS AND LOCKERS 6-305.11 Designation.

- (A) Dressing rooms or dressing areas shall be designated if EMPLOYEES routinely change their clothes in the establishment.
- (B) Lockers or other suitable facilities shall be provided for the orderly storage of EMPLOYEES' clothing and other possessions.

SERVICE SINKS 6-306.10 Availability.

A service sink or curbed cleaning facility shall be provided as specified under § 5-203.13.

6-4	LOCATION AND PLACEMENT		
	<i>Subparts</i>		
	6-401		Handwashing Lavatories
	6-402		Toilet Rooms
	6-403		Employee Accommodations
	6-404		Distressed Merchandise
	6-405		Refuse, Recyclables, and Returnables

HANDWASHING LAVATORIES 6-401.10 Conveniently Located.

Handwashing lavatories shall be conveniently located as specified under § 5-204.11.

TOILET ROOMS 6-402.11 Convenience and Accessibility.

Toilet rooms shall be conveniently located and accessible to EMPLOYEES during all hours of operation.

EMPLOYEE ACCOMMODATIONS 6-403.11 Designated Areas.

(A) Areas designated for EMPLOYEES to eat, drink, and use tobacco shall be located so that FOOD, EQUIPMENT, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES are protected from contamination.

(B) Lockers or other suitable facilities shall be located in a designated room or area where contamination of FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES can not occur.

DISTRESSED MERCHANDISE 6-404.11 Segregation and Location.

Products that are held by the PERMIT HOLDER for credit, redemption, or return to the distributor, such as damaged, spoiled, or recalled products, shall be segregated and held in designated areas that are separated from FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

REFUSE, RECYCLABLES, AND RETURNABLES 6-405.10 Receptacles, Waste Handling Units, and Designated Storage Areas.

Units, receptacles, and areas designated for storage of REFUSE and recyclable and returnable containers shall be located as specified under § 5-501.19.

6-5 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION
Subparts 6-501 Premises, Structures, Attachments, and Fixtures - Methods

PREMISES, STRUCTURES, ATTACHMENTS, AND FIXTURES - METHODS 6-501.11 Repairing.

The PHYSICAL FACILITIES shall be maintained in good repair.

6-501.12 Cleaning, Frequency and Restrictions.

(A) The PHYSICAL FACILITIES shall be cleaned as often as necessary to keep them clean.

(B) Cleaning shall be done during periods when the least amount of FOOD is exposed such as after closing. *This requirement does not apply to cleaning that is necessary due to a spill or other accident.*

6-501.13 Cleaning Floors, Dustless Methods.

(A) Except as specified in ¶ (B) of this section, only dustless methods of cleaning shall be used, such as wet cleaning, vacuum cleaning, mopping with treated dust mops, or sweeping using a broom and dust-arresting compounds.

(B) *Spills or drippage on floors that occur between normal floor cleaning times may be cleaned:*

(1) *Without the use of dust-arresting compounds; and*

(2) *In the case of liquid spills or drippage, with the use of a small amount of absorbent compound such as sawdust or diatomaceous earth applied immediately before spot cleaning.*

6-501.14 Cleaning Ventilation Systems, Nuisance and Discharge Prohibition.

(A) Intake and exhaust air ducts shall be cleaned and filters changed so they are not a source of contamination by dust, dirt, and other materials.

(B) If vented to the outside, ventilation systems may not create a public health HAZARD or nuisance or UNLAWFUL discharge.

6-501.15 Cleaning Maintenance Tools, Preventing Contamination.*

FOOD preparation sinks, handwashing lavatories, and WAREWASHING EQUIPMENT may not be used for the cleaning of maintenance tools, the preparation or holding of maintenance materials, or the disposal of mop water and similar liquid wastes.

6-501.16 Drying Mops.

After use, mops shall be placed in a position that allows them to air-dry without soiling walls, EQUIPMENT, or supplies.

6-501.17 Absorbent Materials on Floors, Use Limitation.

Except as specified in ¶ 6-501.13(B), sawdust, wood shavings, granular salt, baked clay, diatomaceous earth, or similar materials may not be used on floors.

6-501.18 Maintaining and Using Handwashing Lavatories.

Handwashing lavatories shall be kept clean, and maintained and used as specified under § 5-205.11.

6-501.19 Closing Toilet Room Doors.

Toilet room doors as specified under § 6-202.14 shall be kept closed *except during cleaning and maintenance operations*.

6-501.110 Using Dressing Rooms and Lockers.

(A) Dressing rooms shall be used by EMPLOYEES if the EMPLOYEES regularly change their clothes in the establishment.

(B) Lockers or other suitable facilities shall be used for the orderly storage of EMPLOYEE clothing and other possessions.

6-501.111 Controlling Pests.*

The presence of insects, rodents, and other pests shall be controlled to minimize their presence on the PREMISES by:

(A) Routinely inspecting incoming shipments of FOOD and supplies;^N

(B) Routinely inspecting the PREMISES for evidence of pests;^N

(C) Using methods, if pests are found, such as trapping devices or other means of pest control as specified under §§ 7-202.12, 7-206.12, and 7-206.13; and

(D) Eliminating harborage conditions.^N

6-501.112 Removing Dead or Trapped Birds, Insects, Rodents, and Other Pests.

Dead or trapped birds, insects, rodents, and other pests shall be removed from control devices and the PREMISES at a frequency that prevents their accumulation, decomposition, or the attraction of pests.

6-501.113 Storing Maintenance Tools.

Maintenance tools such as brooms, mops, vacuum cleaners, and similar items shall be:

(A) Stored so they do not contaminate FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES; and

(B) Stored in an orderly manner that facilitates cleaning the area used for storing the maintenance tools.

6-501.114 Maintaining Premises, Unnecessary Items and Litter.

The PREMISES shall be free of:

(A) Items that are unnecessary to the operation or maintenance of the establishment such as EQUIPMENT that is nonfunctional or no longer used; and

(B) Litter.

6-501.115 Prohibiting Animals.*

(A) Except as specified in ¶¶ (B) and (C) of this section, live animals may not be allowed on the PREMISES of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

(B) *Live animals may be allowed in the following situations if the contamination of FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES can not result:*

(1) *Edible FISH or decorative FISH in aquariums, SHELLFISH or crustacea on ice or under refrigeration, and SHELLFISH and crustacea in display tank systems;*

(2) *Patrol dogs accompanying police or security officers in offices and dining, sales, and storage areas, and sentry dogs running loose in outside fenced areas;*

(3) *In areas that are not used for FOOD preparation such as dining and sales areas, SUPPORT ANIMALS such as guide dogs that are trained to assist an EMPLOYEE or other PERSON who is handicapped, are controlled by the handicapped EMPLOYEE or PERSON, and are not allowed to be on seats or tables; and*

(4) *Pets in the common dining areas of GROUP RESIDENCES at times other than during meals if:*

- (a) *Effective partitioning and self-closing doors separate the common dining areas from FOOD storage or FOOD preparation areas,*
- (b) *Condiments, EQUIPMENT, and UTENSILS are stored in enclosed cabinets or removed from the common dining areas when pets are present, and*
- (c) *Dining areas including tables, countertops, and similar surfaces are effectively cleaned before the next meal service.*

(C) *Live or dead FISH bait may be stored if contamination of FOOD; clean EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS; and unwrapped SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES can not result.*

Parts	7-1	LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION
	7-2	OPERATIONAL SUPPLIES AND APPLICATIONS
	7-3	STOCK AND RETAIL SALE

7-1	LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION
<i>Subparts</i>	7-101 Original Containers
	7-102 Working Containers

ORIGINAL CONTAINERS 7-101.11 Identifying Information, Prominence.*

Containers of POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS and PERSONAL CARE ITEMS shall bear a legible manufacturer's label.

WORKING CONTAINERS 7-102.11 Common Name.*

Working containers used for storing POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS such as cleaners and SANITIZERS taken from bulk supplies shall be clearly and individually identified with the common name of the material.

7-2	OPERATIONAL SUPPLIES AND APPLICATIONS
<i>Subparts</i>	7-201 Storage
	7-202 Presence and Use
	7-203 Container Prohibitions
	7-204 Chemicals
	7-205 Lubricants
	7-206 Pesticides
	7-207 Medicines
	7-208 First Aid Supplies
	7-209 Other Personal Care Items

STORAGE 7-201.11 Separation.*

POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS shall be stored so they can not contaminate FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES by:

(A) Separating the POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS by spacing or partitioning;⁵ and

(B) Locating the POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS in an area that is not above FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE or SINGLE-USE ARTICLES. *This paragraph does not apply to EQUIPMENT and UTENSIL cleaners and SANITIZERS that are stored in WAREWASHING areas for availability and convenience if the materials are stored to prevent contamination of FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.*

PRESENCE AND USE 7-202.11 Restriction.*

(A) Only those POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS that are required for the operation and maintenance of a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, such as for the cleaning and SANITIZING of EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS and the control of insects and rodents, shall be allowed in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.⁵

(B) ¶ (A) of this section does not apply to PACKAGED POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS that are for retail sale.

7-202.12 Conditions of Use.*

POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS shall be:

(A) Used according to:

- (1) LAW and this Code,
- (2) Manufacturer's use directions included in labeling, and, for a pesticide, manufacturer's label instructions that state that use is allowed in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT,
- (3) The conditions of certification, if certification is required, for use of the pest control materials, and
- (4) Additional conditions that may be established by the REGULATORY AUTHORITY; and

(B) Applied so that:

- (1) A HAZARD to EMPLOYEES or other PERSONS is not constituted, and
- (2) Contamination including toxic residues due to drip, drain, fog, splash or spray on FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES is prevented, and for a restricted-use pesticide, this is achieved by:
 - (a) Removing the items,
 - (b) Covering the items with impermeable covers, or
 - (c) Taking other appropriate preventive actions, and
 - (d) Cleaning and SANITIZING EQUIPMENT and UTENSILS after the application.

(C) A RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE shall be applied only by an applicator certified as defined in 7 USC 136(e) Certified Applicator, of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, or a PERSON under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.

CONTAINER PROHIBITIONS 7-203.11 Poisonous or Toxic Material Containers.*

A container previously used to store POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS may not be used to store, transport, or dispense FOOD.

CHEMICALS 7-204.11 Sanitizers, Criteria.*

Chemical SANITIZERS and other chemical antimicrobials applied to FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES shall meet the requirements specified in 21 CFR 178.1010 sanitizing solutions.

7-204.12 Chemicals for Washing Fruits and Vegetables, Criteria.*

Chemicals used to wash or peel raw, whole fruits and vegetables shall meet the requirements specified in 21 CFR 173.315. Chemicals used in washing or to assist in the lye peeling of fruits and vegetables.

7-204.13 Boiler Water Additives, Criteria.*

Chemicals used as boiler water ADDITIVES shall meet the requirements specified in 21 CFR 173.310 Boiler Water Additives.

7-204.14 Drying Agents, Criteria.*

Drying agents used in conjunction with SANITIZATION shall:

(A) Contain only components that are listed as one of the following:

- (1) Generally recognized as safe for use in FOOD as specified in 21 CFR 182 - Substances Generally Recognized as Safe, or 21 CFR 184 - Direct Food Substances Affirmed as Generally Recognized as Safe,
- (2) Generally recognized as safe for the intended use as specified in 21 CFR 186 - Indirect Food Substances Affirmed as Generally Recognized as Safe,
- (3) APPROVED for use as a drying agent under a prior sanction specified in 21 CFR 181 - Prior-Sanctioned Food Ingredients,
- (4) Specifically regulated as an indirect FOOD ADDITIVE for use as a drying agent as specified in 21 CFR Parts 175-178, or
- (5) APPROVED for use as a drying agent under the threshold of regulation process established by 21 CFR 170.39 Threshold of regulation for substances used in food-contact articles; and

(B) When SANITIZATION is with chemicals, the approval required under Subparagraph (A)(3) or (A)(5) of this section or the regulation as an indirect FOOD ADDITIVE required under Subparagraph (A)(4) of this section, shall be specifically for use with chemical SANITIZING solutions.

LUBRICANTS 7-205.11 Incidental Food Contact, Criteria.*

Lubricants shall meet the requirements specified in 21 CFR 178.3570 Lubricants with incidental food contact, if they are used on FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES, on bearings and gears located on or within FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES, or on bearings and gears that are located so that lubricants may leak, drip, or be forced into FOOD or onto FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES.

PESTICIDES 7-206.11 Restricted Use Pesticides, Criteria.*

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES specified under ¶ 7-202.12(C) shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 152 Subpart I - Classification of Pesticides.

7-206.12 Rodent Bait Stations.*

Rodent bait shall be contained in a covered, tamper-resistant bait station.

7-206.13 Tracking Powders, Pest Control and Monitoring.*

(A) A tracking powder pesticide may not be used in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

(B) If used, a nontoxic tracking powder such as talcum or flour may not contaminate FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.^N

MEDICINES 7-207.11 Restriction and Storage.*

(A) Only those medicines that are necessary for the health of EMPLOYEES shall be allowed in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT. *This section does not apply to medicines that are stored or displayed for retail sale.*

(B) Medicines that are in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT for the EMPLOYEES' use shall be labeled as specified under § 7-101.11 and located to prevent the contamination of FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

7-207.12 Refrigerated Medicines, Storage.*

Medicines belonging to EMPLOYEES or to children in a day care center that require refrigeration and are stored in a FOOD refrigerator shall be:

(A) Stored in a package or container and kept inside a covered, leakproof container that is identified as a container for the storage of medicines; and

(B) Located so they are inaccessible to children.

FIRST AID SUPPLIES 7-208.11 Storage.*

First aid supplies that are in a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT for the EMPLOYEES' use shall be:

(A) Labeled as specified under § 7-101.11;^S and

(B) Stored in a kit or a container that is located to prevent the contamination of FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, and LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

OTHER PERSONAL CARE ITEMS 7-209.11 Storage.*

Except as specified under §§ 7-207.12 and 7-208.11, EMPLOYEES shall store their PERSONAL CARE ITEMS in facilities as specified under ¶ 6-305.11(B).

**7-3 STOCK AND RETAIL SALE
Subpart 7-301 Storage and Display**

STORAGE AND DISPLAY 7-301.11 Separation.*

POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS shall be stored and displayed for retail sale so they can not contaminate FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE and SINGLE-USE ARTICLES by:

(A) Separating the POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS by spacing or partitioning;^S and

(B) Locating the POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS in an area that is not above FOOD, EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS, LINENS, and SINGLE-SERVICE or SINGLE-USE ARTICLES.

Summary of Changes in the FDA Food Code

This Summary provides a synopsis of the textual changes from the 1995 FDA Food Code Chapters and Annexes to the 1997 edition. The primary intent of this record is to capture the nature of the changes rather than to identify every word or editing change. This record should not be relied upon as an absolute comparison that identifies each and every change.

General:

- Numerous editing changes were made throughout the document for internal consistency, to correct some errors in the '95 Code, to use defined terms consistently and eliminate redundancies, and to standardize the Code's structural premise and its application with respect to the use of certain conventions. Those conventions include italicized language; the use of the numbering system and the words "under" and "in" for purposes of designating debitable violations; and converting to "if"-based requirements, several provisions previously written as exceptions but numbered as debitable items.
- Defined words and terms are in small capital letters throughout the Chapters and Annex 1 to highlight that they have a specific meaning within the context of the Code. Refer to the Preface, Information to Assist the Reader for a discussion of this feature.
- **Section numbers and definition numbers listed refer to the 1995 Code unless otherwise noted. Renumbering occurred in the 1997 edition, based on the changes made.**

Chapter 1:

(11)(b) deleted "formed roast beef"

(12) deleted; §6-501.115 is the only place in the Food Code where the term is used and the terminology is generally understood and does not have a meaning unique to the Code

(19) 40 CFR Part 141 more appropriately stated as 40 CFR 141

(25)(a) corrected "water activity" to "warewashing"

(26) revised "Fish" in context of Seafood Final Rule; establishes consistency with the Seafood HACCP Regulation, 21 CFR 123.3(d); the term "mollusks" includes abalone, sea snails, and land snails (e.g., escargot and other terrestrial gastropods, such as the giant African land snail *Achatina fulica*); the addition of examples of aquatic life and the mention of mollusks are intended to make clear which species are covered by the term "fish"; water-dwelling reptiles and amphibians other than alligators, turtles, and frogs have not been specifically listed because they are not significant food sources in the United States; aquatic plants are excluded, consistent with the traditional treatment of these products by FDA; aquatic snakes are also excluded, consistent with their being considered game animals by FDA

(31)(b)(i) "permitted" is a defined term and is now in small caps

(33) Game animal definition revised to coincide with USDA definitions and to be consistent with §§3-201.17(A) and 3-401.11(A)

(41) corrected "require" to "requires"

(60)(a)(iii) "Potentially hazardous food" definition revised ("raw shell eggs") to recognize in-shell pasteurization process; (b) last phrase now describes garlic and oil mixtures that are not acidified or modified to render the mixture not potentially hazardous

(c) (v) The term "variance" was deleted since a variance from Code requirements is unnecessary where there is evidence that a food is not potentially hazardous as defined.

Reworded to discuss multiple barriers that in combination inhibit growth; change recognizes that although a food has an elevated pH or a_w , it may not be potentially hazardous as determined by lab evidence and classifying it as a food that is not potentially hazardous does not entail a variance

(c)(vi) added to capture the fact that food that is not potentially hazardous does not mean the food is free of pathogens

(61) "Poultry" definition revised for consistency internally and with USDA definition.

(62) "Premises" (b) The word "organization" was replaced with the word "operation" because the former seemed inappropriate for referring to the broad types of facilities that are listed as examples

"USDA" Definition added

Chapter 2:

2-102.11 amended: the opening portion (CFP 96-02-04); (C) (CFP 96-02-01); and (M)

2-103.11(H) (CFP 96-01-07) added term "ready-to-eat" for clarification of intent

2-201.11(D) (CFP 96-01-21) addressed "U.S." and its territories, separately and included reference to the CDC document used as the basis for Annex 7 guidance regarding travel out of the country. Deleted "illness" and "infection" after "hepatitis A virus" because the organism, not the illness is being discussed; subparagraph (D)(1)(c) changed "carrier" to "shedder"; language in D(4) and Form 1 made consistent

2-201.12(B) references (D) and in (B)(2) added *Shigella* spp. or *E. coli* O157:H7 to the end of the sentence so that no known asymptomatic shedders may work unrestricted in a food establishment (CFP 96-03-19)

2-201.13 (A)(2)(b) deleted (CFP 96-03-19) (A)(1) and (2) merged into (A) so that reinstatement of a person excluded due to a diagnosis involves the same medical clearance regardless of whether or not the person works in a facility serving a highly susceptible population

2-201.13 (B) and (C) added Crohn's disease as possible reason for symptom of foodborne illness that actually results from a noninfectious condition

2-201.13 (B)(2) added *Shigella* spp., or *E. coli* O157:H7 to the end of the sentence to be consistent with change to 2-201.12(B)(2) - i.e., for reinstatement from restriction of an asymptomatic shedder, the stools must be free of whichever is the infectious agent of concern

2-201.13 (C) and (D) revised to set the same standard for reinstatement for exclusion due to diagnosis, jaundice, and symptom plus a high-risk condition

2-201.15 "hepatitis A virus infection" → "hepatitis A virus"

2-301.13 deleted but reserved (FDA response regarding CFP 96-03-08)

2-301.14 (F) moved to the opening statement; (C) cross references 2-403.11(B) and specifically mentions handling of aquatic animals (CFP 96-01-27)

2-301.16 (A) revised in accordance with OTC Drug and Food Additive requirements to provide specific information regarding hand sanitizers

2-304.11 changed (CFP 96-01-41/42)

2-403.11 (B) changed (CFP 96-01-27)

Chapter 3:

Note: Adjustments were made throughout Chapter 3 to accommodate the allowance for storage of potentially hazardous food at 45°F under certain conditions.

3-201.14 changed (CFP 96-03-37) (see also 8-201.13)

3-201.17 (A) recognizes USDA's Inspection Programs for Exotic Animals and for Rabbits; (B) prohibits use of a game animal that is on the list of endangered species for human food

3-202.11 used "such as" to list examples of foods that are not required to be 41°F upon receipt; changed to reflect existing temperatures in PMO for milk (45°F), NSSP Manual for molluscan shellfish (45°F ambient for shellstock and 45°F internal food temperature for shucked shellfish), and shell eggs; (C) changed to reflect addition of 3-401.16; added a ¶(D) to address maintaining frozen food frozen during shipment and upon receipt

3-202.12 added a reference to USDA 9 CFR as it applies to citric acid in cured pork

3-202.14/.15 combined these two provisions since they require pasteurization of certain foods; changed tagline

3-202.18 & .19 restructured and added language to be consistent with recently published 21 CFR 1240.60, Molluscan Shellfish

- 3-203.12** added new language requiring that tags be kept on the original shellstock container, unless the shellstock are removed and identified as provided in 2-203.12(B). Makes the shellstock tagging requirements consistent with the intent of the NSSP Manual, Part II, which requires that shellstock tags bear a statement that the tag will be attached to the container until empty
- 3-301.11** changed (FDA response to CFP 96-03-16)
- 3-302.11** (A)(4) "covered containers, or wrappings"; subparagraph (B)(5) added to recognize that shellstock are not required to be covered
- 3-302.13** "raw shell eggs" added to acknowledge the use of in-shell pasteurization process; "noncommercial mayonnaise" → "mayonnaise" to eliminate ambiguity; ¶ (B) moved to new 3-801.11
- 3-304** Subpart name changed to reflect insertion of a new 3-304.13
- 3-304.11(B)** cross reference changed to the appropriately debited provision
- 3-304.13** added a new .13 to insert linens and napkins use limitation portion of 4-101.16
- 3-304.14** combined two sections on use limitations on gloves into this one section; §3-304.14 addressed the use limitations for single-use gloves, but §4-502.15 addressed the use limitations for slash-resistant gloves; §4-502.15 deleted and the wording moved to ¶¶3-304.14(B) and (C); ¶(D) limitations regarding the use of cloth gloves moved here from ¶4-101.16 (C)
- 3-304.16(B)** cross reference made specific to ¶4-603.17(B)
- 3-306.15** relocated to §3-801.11
- Part 3-3** created a new Subpart 3-307 to provide an "other" category to capture sources of contamination not specifically delineated in 3-301 through 306
- 3-401.11** restructured and reworded; merged cooking and oven parameter charts into text; made changes to specifically address time/temperature for ratites; clarified the cooking temperature requirement for game animals commercially raised for food and identified these animals as needing the same microbial inactivation as other similar meats and fish; since an in-shell pasteurization process exists, specific reference to raw shell eggs emphasizes the applicability of the requirement to raw eggs only
- 3-401.11(A)(2) changed to "or the temperature ... that corresponds to the holding time"
- 3-401.11(A)(3) vs ¶3-401.11(C)
- Combined the two sections; relocated the beef cooking temperatures from ¶(C) to Subparagraph (A)(3) to provide better continuity for the raw animal food cooking temperature requirements and located all cooking parameters within Subparagraph (A)(1)
- 3-401.11(B)(2)(b) "that shows" → "showing"
- 3-401.11(C)(1) changed (CFP 96-01-11)
- 3-401.12** changed and corrected "cooking" to "holding" time (CFP 96-03-24)
- 3-401.13** chart (now merged into 3-401.11) modified for clarity to properly convey the research report upon which it is based (ABC Research May 2, 1979 "Fate of **Salmonella** inoculated into beef for cooking").
- "Less than or equal to 4.5 kg (10 lbs)" changed to "*Less than 4.5 kg (10 lbs)*"
 - "Greater than 4.5 kg (10 lbs)" reads "*4.5 kg (10 lbs) or more*"
 - The temperature specified for convection oven cooking of roasts weighing 4.5 kg or more changed from 163°C to 121°C
 - Conveys that the temperatures specified for Still Dry and Convection ovens mean that a roast may be cooked safely at **a temperature as low as** those specified (i.e., a minimum)
 - The temperatures specified for High Humidity cooking mean the **temperature specified or a lesser temperature** that will deliver the cook/ hold time and temperature
 - Corrected the oven temperature requirement for >10 lbs in a convection oven
- 3-401.15** (3-401.12 in the '97 Code) addressed microwave industry's information/ concerns by specifying 165°F throughout the food
- 3-401.13** a new section ("Plant Foods") added to address the proper cooking of vegetables & fruits for hot holding; Part 3-4 previously addressed cooking only as it applied to raw animal-derived foods
- 3-402.11 & .12** changed (CFP 96-01-11)
- 3-402.11 updated to reflect Seafood HACCP rule which recognizes certain species of tuna do not need to be frozen to prevent parasitic infection if ingested in raw state

- 3-403.11** (B) changed to read: "... food reheated in a microwave oven for hot holding ..."
3-403.11 changed ¶(D) to only require the rapid (2 Hour) reheat between the required refrigeration temperature and 165°F
- 3-403.12** → §3-403.10
- 3-501.12 - .14** updated to recognize existing equipment per revised ¶3-501.16 (C) (CFP 96-03-21)
- 3-501.14(D)** added to specify that shell eggs placed upon receipt in a refrigerated unit that is capable of maintaining food at the required temperature constitutes satisfactory compliance
- 3-501.16 (C) & .18 (A)** revised cold holding provisions relating to existing equipment but did not include a consume-by date for the food which was part of the proposed language (CFP 96-03-21 and AFDO); ¶(A) cross references the allowance in ¶3-403.11(E) for reheating roasts using the roast cooking chart
- 3-501.17 and .18** revised and restructured to: clarify when date marking is to be done; address the use of foods that require date marking and that are frozen at some point in between preparation and the number of days at which they must be consumed; indicate the number of days allowed at 41°F and 45°F; and specify the situations under which marked or unmarked food is to be discarded
- 3-501.19 (A)** revised for clarity; (B) revised to read "... cooked and served, served if ready-to-eat, or discarded." Changed to add clarification to the methods of marking and disposition of the food at the end of 4 hours
- 3-502.11** modified to include adding components (in addition to "food additives") for either food preservation or as a means of making a food not potentially hazardous; clarified that variance applies to ROP foods where a *C. bot.* barrier in addition to refrigeration exists
- 3-502.12 (A)(2)(c)** revised to recognize alternatives for curing meat and poultry in USDA CFR
- 3-601.11** updated to encompass all standards of identity
- 3-602.11** expanded for clarity and to provide more detailed information regarding labeling requirements
- 3-602.11 and 3-602.12** rewritten so that certain findings will not rationally be judged as violating either or both of these sections
- 3-603.11** Inserted page explaining current status of consumer advisory
- 3-801.11** created new part, subpart, section to combine food restrictions for highly susceptible populations in one provision; added requirement for the use of pasteurized (or commercially sterile, shelf-stable) apple cider, apple juice, and other beverages containing apple juice; requires substituting pasteurized eggs for "raw shell eggs" to recognize in-shell pasteurization process; ¶(D) refers to "raw-marinated" fish (CFP 96-01-11)

Chapter 4:

Note: Adjustments were made in Chapter 4 to accommodate the allowance for storage of potentially hazardous food at 45°F under certain conditions.

- 4-101.13** "lead" included in the tagline; 1.1 was not addressed in the 1995 Code (chart revised)
- 4-101.14** added a ¶(B) regarding brewing alcoholic beverages to address the level of copper that is toxic to yeast versus the level of copper that is toxic to humans
- 4-101.15** redrafted the provision in conformance with Agency policy
- 4-101.16 (A) and (B)** moved to new 3-304.13; (C) moved to ¶3-304.14(D)
- 4-101.17** changed tagline and provision to address pewter alloys (CFP 96-01-46)
 Lead is excluded from modern pewter. ASTM B 560-79 standard is the basis for the cited lead level
- 4.101.18** added the word "lead" in the tagline
- Subpart 4-101 added 4-101.110** to address the use of perfluorocarbon resin which is used to provide a "nonstick finish" or "nonstick coating"; it is a noncorrosive plastic material that has been approved for food-contact surfaces since 1960; it has been determined that even the flakes cause no health hazard if ingested; the maintenance of the surfaces is covered under ¶4-502.11(A)
- 4-202.11(E)(3)** changed to keep the Code consistent with recent NSF Joint Committee deliberations and decisions about what constitutes easy disassembly, i.e., NSF definition of

"simple tools" = handheld tools commonly available to maintenance and cleaning personnel such as screwdrivers, pliers, open-end wrenches, and Allen wrenches.

4-203.11 & .12 changed accuracy for the use range (CFP 96-01-47)

4-203.13 addressed the accuracy of the warewashing machine flow pressure measuring device, i.e., plus or minus 14 kilopascals (2 psi). Flow pressure is a very important factor in sanitization efficacy as recognized in NSF Standard #3, Section 5.1.12.2.

4-204.112 expanded ¶(E) to address temperature measuring devices (TMDs) for warewashers, the use range, and to be consistent with NSF Standard #3, 5.1.7.2.

4-204.117 added requirement for low sanitizer alarm (portion of CFP 96-03-33)

4-204.118

- added a requirement for a pressure measuring device such as a gauge or electronic transducer
- eliminated the requirement for a 1/4 inch IPS valve except where the pressure measuring device is installed on the line pressure side of the solenoid valve (see NSF #3, 5.1.12.2)

4-205.10 added new subpart and section to address equipment that is certified or classified by ANSI-accredited certifying organizations (CFP 92-01-02/94-01-03)

4-301.12 (D)(2)(d) added to address hot water sanitization in a 2-compartment sink

4-401.11 deleted one inappropriate cross reference

4-501.110 (A)(1) use of "single tank" redundant and deleted; see NSF #3; order rearranged to keep similar types of machines together

4-501.112 restructured and clarified to alleviate misinterpretation regarding the intent of the maximum temperature component (90°C/194°F) of this provision; it does not apply to wand-type hand-held high pressure (high temperature) now widely used for cleaning/sanitizing equipment such as meat saws, etc. In (A), "single tank" was redundant and was deleted; see NSF Standard #3, Table one

4-501.113 changed to "immediately downstream or" to be consistent with §4-204.117

4-501.114 (C)(3) changed to a maximum of 500 ppm hardness or not to exceed the hardness level specified by the manufacturer

4-502.11 (A) changed to address repair of water and ambient TMDs (Food TMDs are included under the definition of "utensil") and Pressure Measuring Devices

4-502.13 included interpretation in the Code regarding dispensing tube on bulk milk machines; cut on diagonal leaving no longer than one inch protruding from chilled dispensing head

4-502.15 deleted entire section; combined with §3-304.14

4-602.11 expanded to address cleaning of equipment such as reach-in refrigerators, surfaces contacting food that is not potentially hazardous, and food storage equipment used for food that is not potentially hazardous, e.g., iced tea and soft drink dispensers and coffee bean grinders

4-701.11 changed 4-701.10 and added an asterisk to §4-702.11

4-703.11 (C) recognized 7 seconds contact time for chlorine solution of 50 mg/L based on NSF study (CFP Executive Board discussion re FDA response to CFP 96-03-33)

Chapter 5:

5-102.12(A) reworded for clarity

5-202.14 corrected "Engineers" to "Engineering"

5-203.12 revised for clarity and to accommodate local plumbing provisions regarding the substitution of urinals for toilets

5-203.15 deleted but reserved (CFP 96-03-01)

5-302.16 changed (CFP 96-03-41)

5-303.12 "equipment" → "cover"

5-402.11 → 5-402.10 and "sized" changed to "designed"

5-501.13 and .15 "equipment" → "waste handling unit"

5-501.18 "equipment" → "implement" and "waste handling unit"

5-501.19 "equipment" → "waste handling unit" and "public health HAZARD or nuisance"

5-501.110 "equipment" → "waste handling unit"

5-501.113/ .114/ .116 "equipment" → "waste handling unit"

Chapter 6:

- 6-201.11** added cross reference to §6-201.14
6-201.14(A) added to the end of the sentence: "... or other areas where the floor is subject to moisture, flushing, or spray cleaning methods"; ¶(B), specified what "other areas" means in context of ¶(A)
6-201.18 cross reference replaced with "(areas) subject to moisture"
6-202.12 "food preparation surfaces" → "FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES"
6-202.13 (A)&(B) Electrocution Devices rewritten to clarify that the electronic device in ¶(A) is the same type as the electronic device in ¶(B)
6-202.15 rewritten because it could be interpreted in different ways; rewritten and restructured for clarity and to address in the context of food courts in malls, cafeterias in office buildings, and airport food establishments
6-301.11(B) deleted (CFP 96-03-08)
6-301.11 & .12 changed for consistency "have available" versus "be provided with"
6-303.11 ¶(B) addressed lighting in a reach-in refrigerator, under-counter refrigerators and consumer self-service areas, and clarified the point at which the measurement of intensity is appropriate for determining compliance
6-405.10 "equipment" → "waste handling units" and tagline changed
6-5 subpart name changed
6-501.14 "public health HAZARD or nuisance"
6-501.111(B)(3) changed "extermination" to "other means of pest control" and revised to eliminate repetition of definition of "premises" in 1995 edition in Subparagraphs (A)(1) and (2)
6-501.113 "equipment" → "tools"/ "items" and ¶(B) reworded

Chapter 7:

- 7-201.11 and 7-301.11** "may not" → "can not"
7-207.12 day care centers want them on top shelf so children cannot reach them. ¶(B) amended to reflect APHA Guidelines that state "inaccessible to children" and the word "employees" deleted since medicines may also belong to children in a day care setting
7-206.11 revised to accurately reference the CFR
7-209.11 added related cross references

**Initials:**

AFDO = Association of Food and Drug Officials
 APHA = American Public Health Association
 ASTM = American Society of Testing Materials
 CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 CFP = Conference for Food Protection
 CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
 HACCP = Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
 NSF = NSF International
 NSSP = National Shellfish Sanitation Program
 OTC = Over the Counter
 PMO = Pasteurized Milk Ordinance
 ROP = Reduced Oxygen Packaging