

# STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE'S (SOP'S) FOR HAZARDOUS ANALYSIS CRITICAL CONTROL POINT (HACCP) PLANS

## RECEIVING:

### Standard:

All food must be from approved sources. Foods must be wholesome and not adulterated. No home-prepared foods can be present in a food service facility. Severely dented, rusty, or swollen cans must be rejected. All meats and poultry must be USDA inspected. All eggs must be from USDA registered flocks. All shellfish must be from FDA approved harvesters and must be provided with shell stock tags. The shellstock tags and egg records must be maintained on site for 90 days.

### Monitoring:

Inspect incoming product for package integrity. Measure product temperature to ensure the product has been received at a compliant temperature. Pasteurized crab meat and vacuum packed meats with no preservatives must be refrigerated at 38°F or below. All other refrigerated product must be 41°F or below and frozen product must be fully frozen upon delivery. Inspect shellfish and other seafood products for freshness.

### Corrective Action:

Reject delivery or discard product if criteria is not met.

### Verification:

Supervisor visually observes that employees are inspecting incoming product for package integrity and that temperature monitoring is being conducted if necessary.

## **STORAGE:**

### Standard:

Frozen products must be fully frozen. Pasteurized crab meat and vacuum packed meats with no preservatives must be refrigerated at 38°F or below. All other refrigerated products must be stored at 41°F or below. Store raw refrigerated animal food products separate from refrigerated ready-to-eat foods. If stored on same set of shelves, raw animal foods must be stored below ready-to-eat foods. Foods must be stored only in designated areas. Protected foods must be stored a minimum of 6 inches above the floor; exposed food must be stored at least 18 inches above the floor.

### Monitoring:

While the facility is in operation, check temperature of refrigeration and freezer units a minimum of every 4 hours.

### Corrective Action:

If a storage freezer is not working properly, move foods to freezer unit capable of maintaining frozen foods. If frozen product has begun to thaw, move to refrigerated unit maintaining 41°F or below and cook within 72 hours.

If a refrigerator is not maintaining 41°F or below, and if the product was out of temperature for a verifiable time of less than 4 hours then move the product to a unit properly maintaining 41°F or below. If the product temperature was above 41°F for an unverifiable time or longer than 4 hours then discard the product.

### Verification:

Review temperature logs of storage units if available. If temperature logs are not utilized, the supervisor will visually observe that unit temperatures are monitored by employees and corrective actions are taken when warranted.

## **THAWING:**

### Standard:

Food products must be thawed in a refrigerator at 41°F or below, under potable running water that is at or below 70°F, in a microwave oven only if product is being cooked immediately or as part of the conventional cooking process.

### Monitoring:

Monitor temperature of refrigerator to ensure unit is maintaining 41°F or below for proper thawing.

Ensure running water is less than 70°F with sufficient force to agitate and float off loose particles if this process is used.

Ensure product is immediately cooked after thawing in the microwave.

### Corrective Action:

Any food items that have begun the thawing process must be cooked within 72 hours. If a refrigerator is not maintaining 41°F or below, and if the product was out of temperature for a verifiable time of less than 4 hours then move the product to a unit properly maintaining 41°F or below.

If the product temperature was above 41°F for an unverifiable time or longer than 4 hours then discard the product.

Foods not cooked immediately after thawing in the microwave are discarded.

### Verification:

Supervisor visually observes that employees are thawing foods properly and that corrective actions are taken when needed.

## **PREPERATION/PROCESSING/ASSEMBLING:**

### Standard:

Food workers prevent contact of exposed, ready-to-eat food with their bare hands by using gloves or utensils such as tongs or deli paper. Cross contamination is prevented by not allowing contact between ready-to-eat and raw foods. Utensils used in food preparation are clean and sanitized. Fruits and vegetables are free of dirt, etc. prior to processing. The time that potentially hazardous items are removed from temperature control for processes such as portioning, slicing and mixing must be minimized.

### Monitoring:

All raw fruits and vegetables are washed thoroughly to remove soil and other contaminants before cutting, cooking, or serving. Managers will ensure employees are properly utilizing gloves or other approved method when handling ready-to-eat foods. Ensure that the time that potentially hazardous foods are out of temperature control for preparation is minimized.

### Corrective Action:

Any food items contaminated by bare hands, unclean utensils, etc. are discarded. Discard product if out of temperature control for an extended period of time for preparation.

### Verification:

Supervisor visually observes that proper techniques are being utilized during food preparation and ensures that corrective actions are being taken when monitoring procedures are not met.

## **COOKING:**

### Standard:

All potentially hazardous foods must be cooked to the following proper minimum internal temperature for 15 seconds unless otherwise noted:

- Pork; Ham 145°F
- Comminuted fish/meats 155°F
- Ground Beef 155°F
- Roast Beef 130°F for 121 minutes for immediate service
- Poultry; Stuffing; Stuffed Meat 165°F
- Shelled Eggs 155°F
- Shelled Eggs 145°F for immediate service
- Ready to eat commercially processed foods 135°F
- All others not specified 145°F

Certain foods may be cooked to order for immediate service upon customer request, provided that a consumer advisory is provided and process is approved in the HACCP plan.

### Monitoring:

A consumer advisory is provided on the menu or in another approved form when an animal food, such as beef, eggs, fish, lamb, pork, poultry, or shellfish, is served raw or undercooked. The HACCP plan must specify that raw or undercooked items are offered and must include method of customer notification. Advisory must state "consuming raw or undercooked animal foods may increase your risk of contracting a foodborne illness, especially if you have certain medical conditions". Internal product temperatures will be checked using a calibrated stem thermometer.

### Corrective Action:

Product will continue to cook until proper temperatures are reached.

### Verification:

Review cooking temperature logs. If cooking logs are not utilized, the supervisor must visually observe that temperatures are taken at the proper times and if unsatisfactory, food is returned to the cooking equipment until the required time and temperature standards are met. Supervisors must also verify that thermometers are properly calibrated.

## **HOT HOLDING:**

### Standard:

All food items are hot held at a temperature of 135°F or above.

### Monitoring:

Internal product temperatures will be checked using a calibrated stem thermometer at regular intervals as specified in HACCP plan or at a minimum of every two hours.

### Corrective Action:

Food item is rapidly reheated to a minimum temperature of 165°F if the food was below 135°F for a verifiable period not exceeding 4 hours. Product is discarded if the food was below 135°F for more than 4 hours or the time the food had been out of temperature is not verifiable.

### Verification:

Monitor temperature logs, and/or observe temperature monitoring and calibration practices.

## **COOLING:**

### Standard:

Potentially hazardous cooked food's internal temperature is cooled from 135°F to 70°F within 2 hours and from 70°F to 41°F or less within an additional 4 hours. Cooling is accomplished by refrigerating in shallow pans less than 3 inch food depth with vented cover, reducing food mass by separating foods into smaller portions, use of ice water baths combined with frequent stirring or use of other effective method acceptable to the approving authority. Cooling method of foods must be documented in the approved HACCP plan for facility.

### Monitoring:

Internal product temperature will be checked using a calibrated stem thermometer at regular intervals as specified in HACCP plan, at a minimum of every two hours.

### Corrective Action:

If internal product temperature does not reach 70°F within 2 hours, rapidly reheat product to 165°F and begin cooling process again. If internal product temperature does not reach 41°F within the additional 4 hour time period, product will be discarded.

### Verification:

Review cooling logs, and/or observe temperature monitoring procedures.

## **REHEATING:**

### Standard:

Potentially hazardous foods that have been cooked, cooled, and refrigerated are reheated to an internal temperature of 165°F or above within 2 hours. Ready to eat foods taken from a commercially processed, hermetically sealed container or from an intact package from a food processing plant that is inspected by a food regulatory authority is reheated to a minimum of 135°F.

### Monitoring:

Internal product temperature will be checked using a calibrated stem thermometer at regular intervals as specified in HACCP plan.

### Corrective Action:

Product will be discarded if it fails to reach 165°F within 2 hours.

### Verification:

Monitor temperature logs, and/or observe temperature monitoring and calibration practices.

## **HAND WASHING:**

### Standard:

Hand washing must be performed prior to the start of handling foods and after eating, drinking, smoking, sneezing, coughing, using the restroom, handling soiled equipment or utensils, and handling raw animal products. Hands must be washed for a minimum of twenty seconds while utilizing soap and warm water. Hands must be dried with paper towels, hand dryer or other approved method.

## **DISHWASHING:**

### Standard:

Dishes, utensils and equipment must be flushed of all debris, then washed with hot soapy water in the first compartment, rinsed in hot clear water in the second compartment, and sanitized in the third compartment. The time and strength will be dependant on the type of sanitizer utilized. Chemical test strips must be provided to ensure the proper sanitizer strength is utilized. Dishes, utensils and equipment must air dry prior to stacking and putting away.

## **WIPING CLOTHS:**

### Standard:

If wiping cloths are to be utilized, they must be stored in a container of sanitizer solution between uses. If utilizing chlorine, the sanitizer strength must maintain a minimum of 50 ppm. Any debris on the cloth must be disposed of in the garbage, prior to placing the cloth into the sanitizer solution.



## WRITTEN PROCEDURES FOR EMPLOYEE HACCP TRAINING

Implementation of the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) plan in your establishment will give you the greatest assurance possible that the food you are serving to your customers is safe. In order to prevent foodborne illness, HACCP targets the critical steps in preparing and serving potentially hazardous foods. The HACCP plan that is approved for your facility is intended to be used as a reference and a training tool for all food workers.

All employees will be trained to use the approved HACCP plan prior to beginning employment and periodically after that. Training will include identification of the processes that are critical control points, how these processes will be monitored, and what corrective actions must be taken when standards are violated. The approved HACCP plan will be available in the food preparation area at all times.

Food temperature logs\* will be used to monitor product temperatures during the preparation process. These completed logs will be maintained in the food preparation area, and held for review by management, as part of the HACCP monitoring system.

At a minimum, I will train all food workers in approved methods on the following:

- Hand washing
- Glove use
- Cleaning and sanitizing utensils, equipment, and food preparation surfaces
- Weekly calibration of a metal stem thermometer

I have read the above information and agree to train my staff in all areas listed in this Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) document.

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Printed Name

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Title

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Signature

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Date

*\*Note- Use of logs for record keeping is strongly encouraged, but not required, as long as the facility can demonstrate that temperatures are routinely monitored, as described in HACCP plan, and that specified corrective actions are taken when standards are not met.*