

## Safely donating food

Tips to keep the food you donate safe. The Minnesota Food Code applies to all donated food.

## **Temperature requirements**

Donated prepared foods and potentially hazardous foods must meet the temperature requirements below. Some examples of potentially hazardous foods include:

- Cut tomatoes or melons
- Dairy products
- Meats
- Poultry
- Seafood
- Most cooked food
- Cut leafy greens.

Cold food must be maintained at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or below.
Hot food must be maintained at 135 degrees Fahrenheit or above.
Cooling hot food – Time/Temperature Control for Safety foods must be:

- 1. Cooled from 135 degrees to 71 degrees Fahrenheit in less than 2 hours, and
- 2. Cooled from 71 degrees to 41 degrees or below in less than 4 hours for a total of 6 hours.

## Labeling food

Labeling requirements depend on whether the food is in its original package or has been prepared as a meal. **Donated commercially prepackaged food labels must clearly show:** 

- Name of the item or food
- Manufacturer information
- List of ingredients
- Use-by date if included. Must contain the statement: "Donated Food-Not for Resale."

Donated prepared food must be labeled on the outside of the container with:

- Food name
- Food donor,
- Preparation date.

Example: Lasagna prepared 1/12/17, from ABC Restaurant, 123 Food Street. Each individual item does not need to be labeled.

## Transporting and receiving food

Donated food should be accompanied by a log sheet with times and temperature of the food when it left the donating business. When the food arrives at the receiving organization, record the time and food temperature on the log sheet.

When received, the food temperature should be:

- 41°F or below for cold items
- 140°F or above for hot items

Completely fill out the log sheet and keep the log sheet with the food.

Organizations receiving food should keep log sheets for three months.

If Time/Temperature Control for Safety food is received:

- 1. At a temperature between 41°F and 135°F, and
- 2. Has been outside of that range for 2 hours or less

then the food should be served immediately.

If the Time/Temperature Control for Safety food has been outside of that range for more than two hours, it should be discarded.

Visit Food Safety for more food safety resources.