



University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service

Be Safe with "Planned-Over" Foods

Refrigerate Foods Safely

Be sure to include food safety in your plans for preparing food for several meals.

Whether you plan to refrigerate for a short time or freeze portions for longer storage, food safety is important!



FSIS-USDA. Cooking for Groups Image Library.



The "DO" List:

- ✓ Keep refrigerator temperature 40°F or lower.
- ✓ Separate and refrigerate "planned-over" portions before you serve the rest of the dish after the first cooking.
- ✓ Refrigerate all foods in small quantities to cool quickly.
- ✓ Cool hot food slightly on a rack before refrigerating, for about 20 to 30 minutes only.
- ✓ Refrigerate in shallow containers no deeper than 2" to 3", to allow food to cool quickly before bacteria can multiply well.
- ✓ Cover food to protect it from contamination.
- ✓ Use refrigerated "planned-overs" within 2 to 3 days; otherwise freeze.
- ✓ Thaw frozen "planned-overs" in the refrigerator.

Don't

- **x** Cool in deep pots or containers.
- x Cool large roasts without slicing down.
- x Allow perishable food to sit at room temperature more than2 hours total, including preparation, cooling or serving.
- x Cover food too tightly until it is completely cooled.



Freezing "Planned-Over" Foods Correctly

- ✓ Keep your freezer at 0°F.
- ✓ Use a thermometer to check the inside freezer temperature.
- ✓ Cool warm or hot foods in the refrigerator before freezing.
- ✓ Use freezer-designated wrap, bags and containers.
- ✓ Allow headspace for expansion when needed.
- ✓ Use small, flatter packages that will freeze and thaw faster.
- ✓ Remove as much air as possible from packages.
- ✓ Place in freezer so cold air can circulate around packages.
 - o Then stack and arrange closer together to save space.
- ✓ Label and date foods.

Common Foods That Don't Freeze Well

- Raw vegetables high in water content: lettuce, cucumbers, celery, cabbage, radishes, etc.
- Mayonnaise, sour cream, milks and most cream.
- Potato and pasta salads; cooked pastas.
- Gravies and thickened sauces; milk sauces.
- Custards and cream puddings; meringues.
- Fried foods and crumb toppings may become soggy.
- Cooked eggs; potato pieces.
- Gelatin.



The University of Georgia and Ft. Valley State University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and counties of the state cooperating.

Cooperative Extension, the University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, and Family & Consumer Sciences, offers educational programs, assistance and materials to all people without regard to race, color, national origin, age, gender or disability.

An Equal Opportunity Employer/Affirmative Action Organization

Committed to a Diverse Work Force