## **Standard Operating Procedures for**

## Cooling

Why:	Cooling food too slowly can allow bacteria to grow or toxins to be produced, causing foodborne illness. It takes longer to cool large batches of food.
Who:	Food production employees who are responsible for cooling.
When:	Whenever you are cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods (PHFs).
Where:	☐ Ice bath ☐ commercial reach-in ☐ walk-in freezer or cooler ☐ blast chiller ☐ ☐
How:	<ul> <li>For all foods:</li> <li>Make sure there is adequate air circulation around containers.</li> <li>Don't cover until food is cooled, then cover.</li> <li>Stir foods to cool them faster and more evenly.</li> <li>Don't overload the capacity of refrigeration units / freezers.</li> <li>Use a clean and calibrated thermometer to check the temperature at the center of the food. Make sure that it reaches 70° within 2 hours, and 41° within an additional 4 hours.</li> </ul>
Thin Liquids  ☐ Modify recipes to use cold water or ice. ☐ Divide food into smaller batches or portions. ☐ Use cooling wand/ice bath or cold running water and stir frequently. ☐ Put in shallow containers (<2" thick) and refrigerate or freeze.	
Thick Liquids	
<ul> <li>Modify recipes to use cold water or ice.</li> <li>Divide food into smaller batches or portions.</li> <li>Put in shallow containers (&lt;2" thick) and refrigerate or freeze.</li> <li>Use cooling wand/ice bath or cold running water and stir frequently.</li> </ul>	
Semi-Solids  Divide food into smaller batches or portions.  Put in shallow containers (<2" thick) and refrigerate or freeze.	

## **Cooling (continued)**

Solids  Divide food into smaller batches or portions.  Put in shallow containers (<2" thick) and refrigerate or freeze.	
Optional Records:	"Cooling Log" – Record times and temperatures during cooling:  □ each time □ hourly □ daily □ weekly □ other □
Correction:	<ul> <li>□ Throw away food if the cooling times and temperatures have not been reached.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>□ If food has not cooled in the proper time/temp, immediately reheat food and begin the process again (only reheat once to 165°F).</li> <li>○ Make sure that refrigeration unit is adequate to support food volume and cooling method, and is not overloaded.</li> <li>○ Check that the refrigeration unit is operating properly.</li> <li>○ Throw out PHF held at room temperature for more than 4 hours.</li> <li>○ Throw out food if proper procedure not followed or cooling time/temps were not reached.</li> </ul>
PIC Verification:	<ul> <li>Spot check cooling procedures and temperatures for each item.</li> <li>Thermometers are used and calibrated.</li> </ul>

\_Date\_\_\_\_\_

Prepared or revised by\_\_\_\_\_