A Consumer's Guide to Washing Ready-to-Eat Lettuce/ Leafy Green Salads

Prepared by Catherine Coccia and Amy Simonne



Acknowledgements

This presentation is based on the document, Recommendations to **Consumers Regarding Washing Ready-**To-Eat Lettuce/Leafy Green Salads, that was assembled by the Fresh-Cut Produce Re-Wash Panel put together by the California Department of Health Services, Food and Drug Branch.

Questions we will address:

- What does this have to do with me?
- Why is washing so important?
- What kind of salad should I buy?
- Should I wash ready-to-eat lettuce?
- Does washing make my salad safer?
- What are some proper techniques for washing produce?
- What are FightBACTM procedures?

What do ready-to-eat leafy green salads have to do with me?



- YOU are buying them!
- 15% of all produce sales are from fresh-cut fruits and vegetables
- Every year the sales of fresh-cut salads add up to 2.7 billion dollars!

Prepackaged Produce and Disease Risk

- Improper handling during the preparation of foods is the leading cause of contamination by food-borne pathogens, both in the home and in restaurants.
- Using precut packaged produce helps to reduce this risk.

What to buy

What to look for:

- 1. Is the date on the product still good?
- 2. Is the produce refrigerated?
- 3. Is the produce surrounded by ice?
- 4. Does the produce look like it's been tampered with?
- If your fresh-cut vegetables do not meet this criteria, then DO NOT buy!
- If you are unsure, ask the produce manager.



You don't have to wash your lettuce if...

- The produce is a pre-washed bagged salad.
- The produce is kept refrigerated.
 The produce is used by the "use-by" date.

Look at what the package says

- A ready-to-eat product will typically say one of three things:
 - 1. "Washed"
 - 2. "Triple-washed"
 - 3. "Ready-to-eat"
- If the product says one of these things it usually will not have to be washed, unless you are told to do so by the instructions on the package.

What if the lettuce is not labeled?

- If the product is not labeled "ready-toeat," make sure you WASH it!
- If the package advises you to pre-wash the food item, make sure you WASH it!
- If the bag containing ready-to-eat lettuce has already been opened, then you must WASH it.



Will rewashing my readyto-eat salad make it safer?

Extra washing of ready-toeat salad will rarely make it safer to eat

- It is rare that harmful bacteria will be found on ready-to-eat lettuce.
- If there are harmful bacteria left on the salad after commercial washing, they will be resistant to further washing procedures.
- If proper washing procedures are not followed, there is a risk of CROSS-CONTAMINATION!

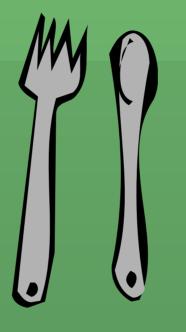
I feel more comfortable rewashing my salad. How can I safely wash my produce?

Rule One

 Wash hands thoroughly with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds.

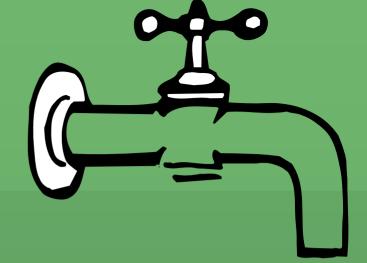


Rule Two



 Clean any utensils (sink, colander, salad spinner, knives) with hot soapy water before they come in contact with the salad.

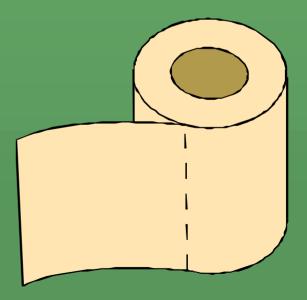
Rule Three



Use cold running water to thoroughly rinse the salad in order to reduce the risk of cross-contamination.

Rule Four

 Dry the salad with a fresh paper towel or salad spinner.



NEVER USE DETERGENTS OR BLEACH TO WASH PRODUCE!

These products are not meant to be consumed.

Use FightBACTM Procedures

 Since most contamination comes from food preparation at home, you have to be very careful when you are preparing your produce.

"Safe Food Handling: The Four Steps," 2006. Fight Bac Keep Foods Safe from Bacteria. http://www.fightbac.org/content/view/6/11/



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- 1. Check
- 2. Clean
- 3. Separate
- 4. Chill
- 5. Throw Away



Check

- Before you buy, check the expiration date.
- Also check that the ready-to-eat produce is not bruised or damaged.
- Also make sure that the ready-to-eat produce you are buying is refrigerated in the store. If it is not refrigerated, DO NOT BUY!



Clean



- Clean your hands with warm water for at least 20 seconds before food preparation.
- Clean all countertops and utensils with hot water and soap BEFORE salad preparation.
- Make sure you use a clean utensil to serve your freshly prepared salad.

Clean



- In order to sanitize cutting boards, dishes and utensils:
 - Combine one teaspoon of bleach with one quart of water.
 - Pour this mixture onto the surface and let it sit for one minute.
 - Rinse the surface area with hot running water.

Simonne, Amy, "Floral, Leafy, and Stem Vegetables: Safe Handling Practices for Consumers." 2002. University of Florida IFAS Extension. http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/FY/FY49100.pdf



- In your shopping cart at the store, be sure that you separate fresh produce from:
 - Household chemicals, such as bleach and other cleaning supplies
 - Raw meat
 - Raw poultry
 - Raw seafood





- In your refrigerator, make sure you separate ready-to-eat lettuce and leafy green salads from raw meat, poultry and fish, as well as their juices.
 - Pay special attention to make sure that the juices cannot drip onto the lettuce or green salads.



In your kitchen, if it is possible, use separate cutting boards for produce and raw meat products.





Chill



- Ready-to-eat salads and lettuce should be stored in the refrigerator.
- Refrigeration slows the rate of bacterial growth.
- Refrigerator temperature should be set at 40°F or below.
- Fresh-cut vegetables should not sit at room temperature for more than two hours.

Throw Away

 If your ready-to-eat lettuce or salad has touched raw meat, poultry, or fish.
 If the product looks spoiled.

If the product is past its use-by date.



Additional Resources

- <u>http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~acrobat/lettsup</u> .pdf
- <u>http://portal.fightbac.org/pfse/toolsyoucan</u> <u>use/phec</u>
- <u>http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/prodsafe.</u>
 <u>html</u>
- <u>http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FY491</u>
- <u>http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FY484</u>

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