

CHILD CARE CENTRES ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA INC.

CCCAV Food Program Template

Template Overview and Instructions for Use

Version 3.0 May 2012

Terms & Conditions of Use

The purpose of this Food Safety Program Template is to assist members of the Child Care Centres Association of Victoria (CCCAV) to develop and implement their own food safety programs. This document is a template only and individual organisations must exercise their own skills, care and judgment with respect to use of the template.

The Child Care Centres Association of Victoria disclaims any liability for any loss or injury directly or indirectly sustained by any person as a result of reliance upon this template. This template has been developed to comply with food safety legislation applicable to Child Care Centres operating in Victoria, however it is not possible for the template to meet the legislative requirement of identifying and controlling all food safety hazards applicable to a specific child care centre / food premises. While care has been taken in producing this template, users of this template must adapt it to their centre and food service operations and ensure that all potential food safety hazards are identified and controlled*.

The CCCAV Food Safety Program Template has been developed by Infocus Management Group Pty Ltd on behalf of the Child Care Centres Association of Victoria for use in Victorian child care facilities.

*For example, if, due to restricted space your centre has a practice of placing trolleys of food next to kitchen sinks prior to meal times, you will need to add a control measure / procedure to ensure that dirty dishes are not spray washed / cleaned while a food trolley is positioned near the sink. Any additional procedures can be typed up and placed into the relevant section of the Food Safety Program under the heading of: "Additional Procedures to Keep Food Safe"

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Compliance with Food Safety Legislation

The CCCAV Food Safety Program template has been developed for use by Victorian child care centres and is based on the food safety program requirements of the Food Act 1984 (Victorian Food Act), and the national mandatory Food Safety Standards 3.1.1, 3.2.2 & 3.2.3. These provisions require that you, as the owner or proprietor of the centre, develop and implement a Food Safety Program. The Food Safety Program must include:

- The systematic identification of potential food safety hazards within the business;
- Where and how each of these hazards is to be controlled;
- The systematic supervision and monitoring of the controls;
- · How any hazard found not to be under control will be controlled; and
- The keeping of appropriate records to facilitate auditing of the Food Safety Program.

The Food Safety Management Tables and Food Process Procedures within this template address these requirements but it is important that proprietors ensure all potential food safety hazards within their centre have been identified. Any new or extra hazards that are not identified or included in this template will need to be documented in the centre's Food Safety Program by adding sections where appropriate. Where new hazards have been identified, corresponding control measures, monitoring and corrective action procedures will also need to be included.

The Support Programs in this template are consistent with the mandatory Food Safety standards: Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 Food Safety Standards and General Requirements and; 3.2.3 Food Premises and Equipment of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code. The Support Programs include procedures for cleaning and sanitation, equipment maintenance, pest control, thermometer calibration and training of food handlers and supervisors.

Victorian legislation also requires your facility's Food Safety Program be audited by a Department of Health approved auditor within 6 months of registering your food premises. The legislation requires the regular review of your Food Safety Program (FSP) and that ongoing third party audits be conducted by Victorian Department of Health approved auditors at the frequency determined by your municipal council.

A copy of your Food Safety Program must be retained onsite at all times and be readily available to food handling staff, auditors and environmental health officers.

A Food Hygiene Standard is also included in this template for adoption by your centre. This Standard outlines the food safety and hygiene requirements of all food handlers, consistent with *Food Safety Standard 3.2.2*. It is recommended this Standard be incorporated into Food Handler induction and refresher training.

For further information on food safety legislative requirements, check with your municipal council or contact the Department of Health:

www.health.vic.gov.au/foodsafety

To ensure compliance with the food safety legislation, it is critical that you tailor this template to the food service operations undertaken by your centre, ensure food handling staff are familiar with and follow the program and its recordkeeping requirements and that the program is reviewed regularly.



Overview of the Child Care Food Safety Program Template

What you will need before you start:

A copy of your Food Safety Program (FSP) must be retained onsite at all times and be readily available to food handling staff, auditors and environmental health officers. This may be provided either through electronic access to your Food Safety Program online, a saved copy on your computer, or you may wish to print a copy of the entire Food Safety Program and keep it in your office or kitchen. This is a good idea so that staff can have access to the procedures in the kitchen. If you print a copy of your Food Safety Program, the following Folder Divider/Tab Labels are suggested to keep everything in order:

Suggested Folder Tab Labels:

- Contents
- Centre Details
- Food Safety Policy
- Food Process Steps
- Food Safety Management Tables
- Food Process Procedures
- Support Programs
- Records
- Appendices
- Unused Sections

Note: The 'unused sections' label suggestion is included for retaining the physical pages that you have removed from the FSP Template as part of the tailoring process. It is recommended you keep these sections in case you later alter food processes and require this documentation.

The Online Child Care FSP Template consists of the following electronic documents:

- FSP Template Overview and Instructions for Use
- Food Safety Program (Centre Details, Procedures & Support Programs)
- Records
- FSP Editable Sections (Word format)

• Appendices Documents (Food Safety Glossary, Department of Health Contact Details, Allergen and Anaphylaxis Resources)

You will need to add the following documents to the appendices section from your Childcare Centre:

Appendices extras:

- Current Centre Menu Plan
- Food Safety Qualifications / Certificates
- Food Premises Licensing Documentation



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FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM

Introduction

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- 1.1 Centre Contact Details
- 1.2 <u>Description of Food Services Provided</u>

PART 2 FOOD SAFETY POLICY

Centre Food Safety Policy

PART 3 FOOD PROCESS STEPS

<u>Food Process Steps Table</u> <u>Food Process Flow Diagram</u>

PART 4 FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT TABLES

PRT Purchase & Receipt

DST Dry Storage

CST Cold Storage

FST Frozen Storage

TT Thawing Food

PT Preparation of Food

CKT Cooking Food

TMT Texture Modification

HHT Hot Holding Food

CT Cooling Food

RT Reheating Food

PLT Plating Food

ST Serving Food

ETT External Transport of Food (Excursions / Day Trips)

IMT Infant Milk (Formula & Expressed Breast Milk)

PART 5 FOOD PROCESS PROCEDURES

PRP Purchase & Receipt

DSP Dry Storage

CSP Cold Storage

FSP Frozen Storage

TP Thawing Food

PP Preparation of Food

CKP Cooking Food

TMP Texture Modification

HHP Hot Holding Food

CP Cooling Food

RP Reheating Food

PLP Plating Food

SP Serving Food

ETP External Transport of Food (Excursions / Day Trips)

IMP Infant Milk (Formula & Expressed Breast Milk)

PART 6 SUPPORT PROGRAMS

- 6.1 Approved Supplier Food Supply Specifications
- 6.2 Hygiene & Health of Food Handlers
- 6.3 Skills & Knowledge of Food Handlers
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- 6.9 Use of Probe Thermometers
- 6.10 Calibration of Thermometers
- 6.11 Food Recall
- 6.12 Food Safety Complaints
- 6.13 Menu Design
- 6.14 Verification & Review of Program

PART 7 RECORDS / LOGSHEET PROFORMAS

Food Supply & Daily Logsheets

- **APS** Approved Suppliers List
- PRR Incoming Goods Log
- IMR Infant Milk Receipt Log
- DRS Daily Record Sheet
- HHR Hot Holding Temperature Log
- **CSR** Cold Storage Temperature Log
- FSR Frozen Storage Temperature Log
- ETR Day Trip Record

Cleaning Records

Daily Cleaning Schedule Weekly Cleaning Schedule Deep Cleaning Schedule

Equipment Maintenance

Equipment Maintenance Schedule
Equipment Repair Record
Kitchen & Equipment Maintenance Report
Probe Thermometer Calibration Record

Food Handler Records

Food Handler Illness/Condition Record Food Handler Training Record

Internal Audit and Other Report Forms

Internal Audit Report
Corrective Action Report
Food Recall Action Report
Food Complaint Report
Pest Sighting Report Form

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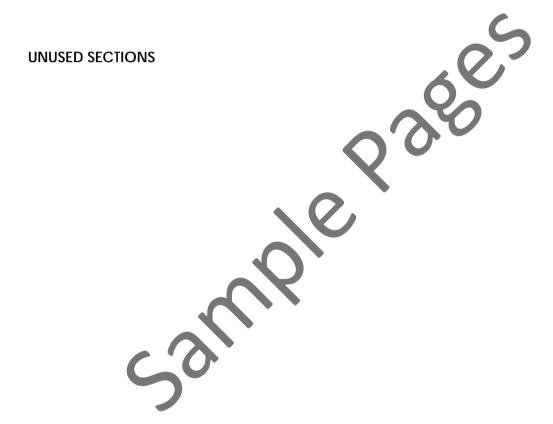
Program Review & Revisions

Verification and Review Schedule Food Safety Program Revisions Record

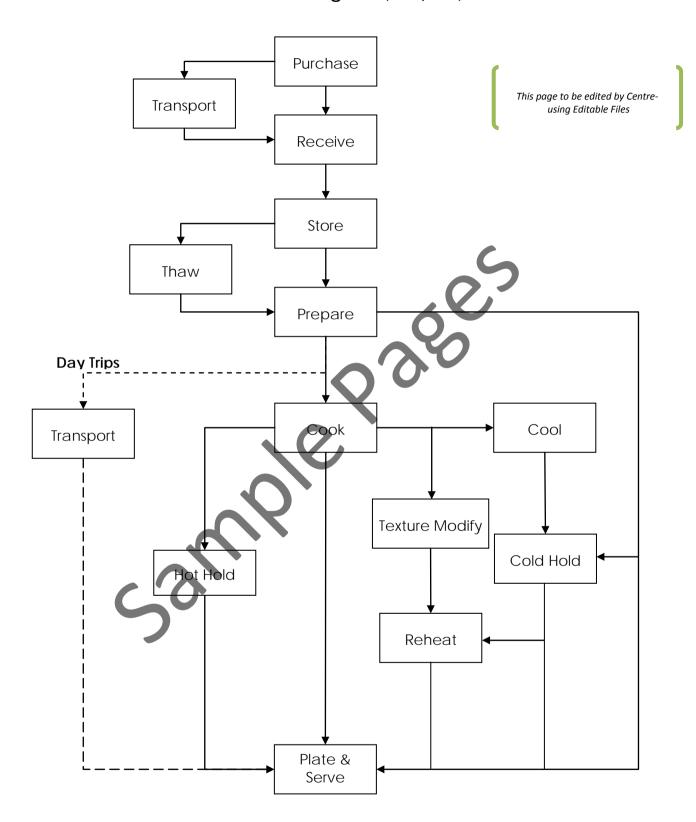
APPENDIX ITEMS

- 1. Food Safety Glossary
- 2. Department of Health Contact Details
- 3. Allergen and Anaphylaxis Resources
- 4. Current Centre Menu Plan
- 5. Food Safety Qualifications / Certificates
- 6. Food Premises Licensing Documentation

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Food Process Flow Diagram (Sample A)



PRT - Purchase & Receipt

Process step	Hazards What could go wrong?	Control Measures What to do to prevent things going wrong	Monitoring of Controls Checking that everything is right	Corrective Actions What to do when things go wrong
Purchase & Receipt	 Microbiological contamination (eg bacteria, fungi, moulds etc) if poor food & personal hygiene practiced by supplier; if packaging damaged; if raw food transported with ready-to-eat (RTE) food Growth of pathogens (harmful microorganisms) if temperature control not maintained; if food is past use by date; Chemical contamination if foods stored near chemicals during transport Physical contamination from foreign objects (eg dirt, glass, stones, insects and other pests) if packaging damaged and/or food is uncovered 	 Purchase food from reputable and Approved Suppliers & maintain the Approved Supplier List Food Delivered by Suppliers: Food Suppliers sign contract or Food Supply Specification Food to be delivered in good condition, with packaging intact; be correctly labelled and be within the product use-by or best before date Cold food to be delivered at 5°C or less; Hot food to be delivered at 60°C or above Frozen food to be hard frozen Place potentially hazardous foods in their correct storage temperature without delay and within 30 minutes Food transported by staff If there is to be more than a 15 minute delay in returning to the centre, store & transport potentially hazardous foods in a clean esky/chiller containing ice or freezer bricks 	 During internal audits, check all food has been purchased only from those listed on the Approved Supplier List Check temperature of a representative sample of potentially hazardous food at every delivery and record on Incoming Goods Log Check packaging and use by dates of foods and document on the Incoming Goods Log Conduct random checks of delivery vehicles to ensure vehicle is clean, not harboring pests & not carrying potential contaminants For foods purchased from local retailers carefully check packaging, condition, use-by-dates and temperature of foods at the point of purchase and record on Incoming Goods Log Check purchase & receipt controls are followed, and that potentially hazardous food is moved into correct storage within 30 minutes of receipt during Internal Audits and record on Internal Audit Report 	 Refuse delivery of foods not meeting with specifications. Notify supplier and request replacement. Change supplier if food repeatedly delivered outside the standards agreed to in contract or Food Supply Specification Discard potentially hazardous food that has been out of temperature control for more than 4 hours Discard or return food if evidence or likelihood of contamination Retrain staff if evidence of poor hygiene practices Complete Corrective Action Report

TT - Thawing Food

Process step	Hazards What could go wrong?	Control Measures What to do to prevent things going wrong	Monitoring of Controls Checking that everything is right	Corrective Actions What to do when things go wrong
Thaw	Microbiological – Raw or thawing food may drip juices onto ready to eat food and contaminate it (cross contamination) Thawing food can be contaminated by microorganisms if uncovered Centre of food item may still be frozen and not cook properly, allowing bacteria to survive Growth of pathogens if temperature / temperature abuse (eg if thawed in sink where thawed sections may be above 5°C for 4 hours or more) Physical contamination if thawing food uncovered / unprotected	 Transfer potentially hazardous frozen foods (that need to be thawed before cooking or consumption) to a refrigerator Keep potentially hazardous thawing / thawed food at 5°C of below until required Cook / use thawed food within 2 days of commencement of thawing Completely seal / contain all thawing food Store all thawing food separately and below ready to eat food If thawing in microwave, use or cook food immediately after thawing Never refreeze potentially hazardous thawed foods Practice good personal hygiene 	 Check that potentially hazardous food to be cooked is fully thawed prior to cooking Check that all thawing food is protected / covered and is thawed in a refrigerator which is temperature monitored Label thawing foods with the date and time of removal from the freezer and check thawed food is used within 2 days During internal audits, check that thawing control measures are adhered to and record on the Internal Audit Report 	 If food is not fully thawed allow further time to complete thawing or use microwave and immediately follow with cooking step Discard potentially hazardous foods that have been thawed incorrectly or if evidence or likelihood of contamination Discard food that has been thawed in the refrigerator but not cooked or served within 48 hours Discard food if evidence or likelihood of contamination Discard high risk food that has been out of temperature control for 4 hours or longer Retrain staff if evidence of poor hygiene practices Complete Corrective Action Report

CSP - Cold Storage

All potentially hazardous food that is to be stored cold must be maintained at 5°C or less to prevent the growth of food poisoning bacteria. Food must be correctly stored to prevent cross contamination from raw to ready-to-eat foods.

Procedure

- 1. Store all high-risk ingredients, prepared/processed foods and plated/packaged meals in appropriate refrigeration units operating at 5°C or less;
- 2. Measure the air temperature of kitchen cold storage units at beginning and end of day and record on Coolroom / Refrigerator Temperature Log. (Ideal fridge temp: 3°C). If above 5°C refer to Corrective Action Steps below;
- 3. Measure the core temperature of food held in cold storage in the kitchen at beginning and end of day and record on Coolroom / Refrigerator Temperature Log (food temp)

OR

Keep a probe thermometer in a container of water kept permanently in the storage unit and measure this twice daily and record on **Coolroom / Refrigerator Temperature Log** (food temp).

- 4. If food temp above 5°C, refer to Corrective Action Steps below
- 5. Ensure centre staff check the air temperature of wing or other fridges outside the kitchen area (that may store food for children) at the beginning and end of each day and record temperatures on the Coolroom / Refrigerator Temperature Log. If above 5°C to Corrective Action Steps below;
- **6.** Do not overstock refrigeration units and ensure there is adequate air circulation around food:
- 7. Always ensure that raw foods, particularly meat, poultry and seafood, are stored on separate shelves below cooked or ready to eat foods to avoid cross contamination. Also make sure that unwashed foods such as vegetables and salads are stored on separate shelves beneath cooked, washed and ready-to-eat foods;
- 8. Always ensure that foods prepared or processed by the centre are labelled during storage with the date of production, and intended date of use (within 2 days).
- **9.** Label all packaged food with date opened (or use by date). Use within 2 days of opening, unless otherwise advised by manufacturer.
- **10.** All ready to eat food must be covered to prevent cross contamination, contamination with physical hazards and tainting with odours.
- 11. Clean all cold storage areas thoroughly and regularly according to the *Cleaning & Sanitising Procedures*. This includes the floors, walls ceilings, doors, shelves, trolleys, and any other fittings;

Corrective Actions

- Check food in the refrigerators daily to ensure that no ingredients are past their use-by-dates:
- In case of faulty refrigeration units, make immediate arrangements to repair or replace refrigeration unit, move food to alternate unit and document on an Equipment Repair Record
- If food temperature is above 5°C, lower the thermostat and re-check within 30 minutes.

Food Safety Program

- If high risk food* is above 5°C for 2 hour, but less than 4 hours, use immediately or discard. If in doubt, throw it out
- If high risk food is above 5°C for 4 hours or longer, discard
- Discard food that is past its use-by date
- Discard food if evidence or likelihood of contamination
- Complete a Corrective Action Report if further corrective action required

Special Procedures for Power Failure or Faulty Cold Storage Unit

- Start documenting your actions using a Corrective Action Report. Document all details of the
 power failure and corrective actions taken, including time power failure began (or was
 discovered), and time reported to Manager/Supervisor.
- Immediately check <u>food</u> core temperature using a clean and sanitised probe thermometer. If food is below 5°C, limit your use of the refrigerator to conserve cool air. If possible (where only one unit is affected) transfer food to alternate cold storage unit/s. **Ensure that any other refrigeration units outside the main kitchen are checked, also.**
- Check core temperature at hourly intervals. Document the time food enters the danger zone (i.e. greater than 5°C). If high risk food is above 5°C for more than 2 hours, you must use the food immediately or discard. If above 5°C for 4 hours or more, you must discard all high risk food. Ensure all actions are documented on the **Corrective Action Report**.
- If you do not know how long food has been in the Danger Zone (above 5°C), <u>discard</u> high risk food products. **Remember**, if in doubt throw it out.
- If unit is faulty, notify Maintenance and document on the Equipment Repair Record. Rectify
 power failure where possible. Check fuses. If power failure is an external problem notify your
 local power company and determine how long you can expect to wait until power is reconnected.
- Ensure that you have documented all actions (including time and temperature checks, time reported to Manager etc.) on a **Corrective Action Report** detailing your response to the power failure, and keep on file.
- Complete Corrective Action Report detailing all food that has been discarded due to the
 power failure, as evidence that it has not been served to children (including how much e.g.
 5kg, 1kg etc.)
- Where high risk food is discarded, organise an alternative meal for children, where necessary.
 For example, using low risk items such as tinned soup from dry storage, baked beans on toast, and long-life milk for drinks.
- If high risk deliveries are expected, notify supplier and cancel deliveries where possible. If deliveries are accepted, document the time received and the time food eaten (within 4 hours of receipt). Otherwise, discard food and document on Corrective Action Report.

Records

- CSR Coolroom / Refrigerator Temperature Log
- Equipment Repair Record
- Corrective Action Report

CKP - Cooking Food

It is essential that all high risk foods are cooked thoroughly and to at least 75°C to ensure that most pathogens typically found in raw foods are destroyed.

Procedure

- Ensure equipment used for cooking is intact and in good working order;
- 2. Ensure frozen foods are thoroughly thawed prior to cooking, *unless* the product is intended to be cooked from the frozen state, in which case the manufacturer's instructions must be followed carefully;
- 3. Cook all potentially hazardous foods to an internal temperature of at least 75°C (at the thickest part of the food);
- **4.** Measure the core temperature of the food with a clean, sanitised, calibrated <u>probe</u> thermometer and record the cooking temperatures on the **Daily Record Sheet**;
- 5. Check to ensure that meat is not rare or pink and has no blood at the end of the cooking time; that fish flakes with a fork and egg products are well set;
- **6.** Where possible stir or turn the food during cooking to ensure thorough and efficient heating;
- 7. Do not use cooking/stirring utensils to taste food always use a clean spoon for tasting and never place this used spoon into food after use; and
- **8.** After cooking use clean tongs, forks, spoons or gloves to handle the food do not touch food with hands.

Specific Procedures for outside BBQs

- a) Order, store and prepare all BBQ food in the main kitchen;
- b) Wash hands thoroughly prior to handling any food
- c) Take sausages and other BBQ meat out to the BBQ on demand, no sausages or meats are to be stored for cooking outside of the main kitchen.
- d) Cover cooked food to protect from contamination when transporting to and from BBQ
- e) Handle food with clean tongs or other BBQ utensils. Separate utensils must be used to handle raw and cooked meats.
- f) Ensure minced products (hamburgers, sausages) are cooked through, never rare or pink in the centre;
- g) Check with a clean, sanitised, calibrated probe thermometer that BBQ meat is cooked to at least 75°C (at the thickest part of the food) and record temperature on **Daily Record Sheet**;
- h) Keep cooked meat and salads separate from raw meat at all times to prevent contamination. Never place cooked meat back on the trays that held raw meat.

Corrective Actions

- If food appears undercooked, if meat is pink, or eggs are runny, return to heat and cook until thoroughly cooked
- If the internal temperature of the food is less than 75°C, continue cooking until this temperature is reached
- If cooking equipment is faulty, needs repair or replacement complete an Equipment Repair Record
- Discard food if evidence or likelihood of contamination
- Document corrective actions on Daily Record Sheet and complete Corrective Action Report if further corrective action is required

Records

Daily Record Sheet, Corrective Action Report, Equipment Repair Record

Skills & Knowledge of Food Handlers 6.3

Food Handlers

The proprietor will ensure that all food handlers have skills and knowledge in food safety and food handling for the work they do.

The Food Handler Training Record will be maintained including a complete and current listing of food handlers, details of their completed food hygiene training and training session dates.

The main strategies to ensure food handlers have the adequate food handling skills and knowledge include:

- All Food Handlers undergo basic food hygiene training (in-house or outsourced):
- All Food Handlers undergo annual food hygiene refresher training (inhouse or outsourced); and
- On commencement of employment, all new food handlers will be provided with a copy of the Food Hygiene Standard.

Food Safety Supervisor

Nominated Food Safety Supervisors:

- know how to recognise, prevent and alleviate hazards have the ability & authority to supervise others in the safe handling of food;
- have met an appropriate food safety competency standard.

A minimum of one Food Safety Supervisor must be nominated and their details given to Council by law

The nominated Food Safety Supervisor must achieve and have available for presentation a Statement of Attainment (Certificate) issued by a Registered Training Organisation for the regulated competencies for food safety supervisors working in child care centres (as determined by the Department of Health).

The name of our nominated Food Safety Supervisor is listed in section 1.1 Centre Details.

the FSS is changed for any reason, management notify Council within 14 days, giving the name and credentials of the new FSS.

6.9 Use of Probe Thermometers

It is essential that probe thermometers used in food operations are used correctly, calibrated periodically to ensure their accuracy, and cleaned and sanitised between every use to avoid cross contamination. Only probe thermometers that are accurate to within $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C are to be used for measuring core food temperatures.

Procedure

- 1. Ensure the probe is cleaned and sanitised before use. Do not handle the metal end of the probe after sanitising;
- 2. Place the thermometer probe into the centre of the food. Do not touch the food with your hands:
- 3. Allow several seconds for the thermometer to stabilise, and then record the temperature indicated on the appropriate record sheet;
- 4. Remove the probe from the food and immediately clean the probe using warm soapy water;
- 5. Using single use sanitising wipes (e.g. containing 70 % Isopropyl Alcohol); thoroughly wipe the probe of the thermometer to effectively sanitise all surfaces;
- **6.** Repeat steps 1- 5 or immediately insert the probe into the probe cover, and store the thermometer in a clean place for future use. Discard the sanitising wipe.

Remember:

- Always keep all surfaces of the thermometer clean and sanitised, including the inside of the probe cover.
- Never use sanitising wipes more than once and do not use a sanitising wipe if the package seal is broken.
- Always wash and sanitise the probe between every use.

References: Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code (Australia only) Standard 3.2.2 Clause 22 Temperature measuring devices

6.12 Food Safety Complaints

In the event that a child, parent, staff member, municipal council or health department brings a food complaint to our attention, it is the centre's policy to ensure the complaint is actioned and to cooperate with all authorities in any investigation of alleged incidents of food contamination.

Procedure

- 1. Staff members immediately inform management of every allegation of food poisoning or contamination;
- 2. If food poisoning of a child / children is suspected, seek immediate medical advice
- 3. Management staff or nominee to complete a **Food Complaint Record** recording the following information:
 - Name of child affected & room number
 - Name of complainant (eg parent or carer), phone no & relationship to child
 - Suspect food consumed
 - Date & time suspect food was consumed
 - Type of complaint: Food contamination with foreign object or suspected food poisoning
 - If suspected food poisoning, indicate symptoms experienced. (Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Abdominal Pain, Fever, Dizziness)
 - Time of onset of symptoms & duration of symptoms
 - Details of food consumed during previous 24 hours
 - Food consumed after suspect food
 - Details of medical doctor if consulted & document if specimens taken for analysis
- 4. Management staff to ascertain if any of the food suspected to have caused an illness remains on the premises. If so, 8.2 Internal Recall Procedure is to be implemented and all suspected food remaining should be hygienically contained, labelled as 'Suspected Unsafe Food' and placed under refrigeration, separate from other food.
- 5. In all cases, food handling procedures will be reviewed by management for the purposes of identifying the source(s) of the problem. In the event food contamination or food poisoning is confirmed and is found to be the result of poor personal hygiene or incorrect food handling procedures immediate action, including further training, will be taken to ensure correct and safe food handling procedures and hygiene are adhered to; and
- 6. Management will provide feedback to the complainant on the investigation results and any corrective action taken.

Gastroenteritis Outbreak

A gastroenteritis outbreak is defined as two or more cases of vomiting or diarrhoea over a 24 hour period, not counting non-infectious causes (eg use of aperients, known bowel problem, etc).

- Notify the centre manager so infection control protocols can be implemented.
- Notify the Department of Health (DoH) soon as is practicable, and within 24 hours. They will provide further guidance.

Records

Food Complaint Record, Corrective Action Report

IMR - Infant Milk Receipt Log

		ime Name of child		Number deliver	ed	Clearly	Time placed		
Date	Time		Prepared	Pre-measured	Frozen/chilled	labelled and	in fridge	Initials	
24.0			formula	formula powder	expressed	sealed?	/freezer		
					breast milk				
					20				
					20				
				Q	O				
				0,					
		5							

ETR - Day Trip Record / Excursion Record

To be completed when <u>High Risk Foods</u> are taken on Day Trips. If you are <u>only</u> taking packaged drinks & biscuits <u>or</u> if food is being purchased whilst out, you do not need to fill in this form.

Section A		Day Trip Food Se	rvice Details	
Date of Day-t	rip:			
Name of Acti	vity Supervisor	.		
Description of	High Risk Food It	ems/ Sandwiches/ F	illings to be taken (please tick <u>all</u> t	hat apply):
Meat, Sr	mallgoods, Pouli	try (e.g. roast meat, i	beef, chicken, turkey, ham etc.),	
Seafood	d (e.g. opened t	inned tuna, tinned sa	almon etc.),	
Dairy go	oods (e.g. cream	n fillings, cheese-spre	ad, yoghurt, cheese etc.),	
Eggs or	moist products o	containing eggs (e.g	. curried egg, custard filling, quich	e etc.)
Cooked	rice or cooked	pasta	~~	
All prepa	ared sandwiche	s or foccacias	0'0	
High risk food	I must be trans	ported in a clean e	esky / cooler <u>with ice bricks</u>	
Yes. Tiri	me food consu	urs of loading? med: Complete <u>Section</u>	- <u>1 <i>B</i></u> .	
Section B	С	omplete if <u>over 3 ho</u>	urs since loading food	
food tempera	ture is greater t away food. <u>Rer</u>		FOC. If you cannot check the food bood immediately and organise repathrow it out!	·
Signed:				
	Activity Superviso	or/s sign & return comp	leted form to the facility Food Safety St	upervisor
Activity Superv	visor Signature:			
Supervisor/ Manager Check:	Date checked:	Record completed correctly? Yes / No	If "No", Corrective Actions taken:	Signature:

Daily Cleaning Schedule

Initial each day as cleaning occurs.

Fortnight beginning:

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Enter the day/month date (e.g.	01/01 for 1 st Jan)														
Item to be Cleaned	Who (position)	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Bain Marie															
Bamix															
Benches, splashbacks										7					
Bench Can Opener															
Cleaning Equipment								4	V						
Coolroom Floors								V							
Deep Fryer								XY							
Dishwasher (Int & Ext)															
Floors															
Handbasins & Sinks															
Kitchen Bins															
Microwave Oven						V									
Oven															
Processors/Mixers				•	()										
Shelves (if spillage)					Y										
Stovetop/Hotplates/Grill				7											
Toaster															
Trolleys															
Tables & Chairs															
		•													
Cutlery, crockery, utensils, containers, cutting boards, pots, bowls, trays, pans etc	Supervisor or Cook (sign at end of day)														
Supervisor's Check (a															

Ensure you sanitise all items and surfaces which come in contact with food or drinks, or after spillage.

Food Safety Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION				
>	Greater than				
2	Equal to or greater than				
<	Less than				
≤	Equal to or less than				
'2 hour / 4 hour Rule'	As a general rule, ready-to-eat potentially hazardous food which has been kept between 5°C and 60°C: • for a total of less than 2 hours must be refrigerated or used immediately; • for a total of more than 2 hours, but less than 4 hours must be used immediately; • for a total of 4 hours or longer must be thrown out. These times are cumulative: each period in the Temperature Danger Zone (5°C - 60°C) has to be added up to reach a total time In child care facilities, stricter time controls may be applied as a best practice measure due to the vulnerability of children				
Allergens	Food allergens are typically naturally-occurring proteins in foods or derivatives of them that cause abnormal immune responses. The key food allergens are: peanuts; tree nuts; soy; milk, egg; cereals; seafood; fish; and sesame. (www.allergenbureau.net)				
CA	See Corrective Action				
Control measure	Any action and activity that can be used to prevent or eliminate a food safety hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level.				
Cook Chill Meals with Short Life	Perishable foods that have undergone a mild heat or pasteurisation process (at least 70°C for 2 mins or 75°C instant) and which to extend the time during which they remain wholesome (usually maximum 5 days), are blast chilled and kept in the temperature range of 0 − 5°C (≤3°C if storing for 3-5 days). Typically, these foods are cooked, blast chilled and stored in covered gastronome trays and are reheated /regenerated before consumption.				
Corrective action	Any action to be taken when the results of monitoring indicate a loss of control.				
Core temperature	The temperature measured in the part of the food which heats more slowly or cools less quickly (usually the centre of the food, or the breast in chicken).				
Cross contamination	Contamination from one food, surface or utensil to another, e.g. juices of raw chicken onto a knife which is then used to chop lettuce for salad; or knife used to spread peanut butter used to cut a cheese sandwich (allergen issue).				
Danger Zone	See Temperature Danger Zone: (5°C – 60°C)				
DoH	Department of Health				
FSP	See Food Safety Program				
Foodborne Illness	Illness from consuming food which contains pathogenic microorganisms, harmful chemicals or other foreign substances.				
Food Handler	A Food Handler is <i>anyone</i> who handles food or food contact surfaces, including staff who receive, store, prepare, process, package, serve and deliver food.				
Food Standards Code	The principal piece of legislation for regulating food in Australia. The code provides standards for the labelling and composition of food products, food additives, contaminants and residues, microbiological and processing requirements and standards governing the safe production for foods.				
Food Safety Standards	Standards contained in Chapter 3 of the FSANZ Food Standards Code				
*Food Standards Australia New Zealand" is the authority that develops an coordinates Food Safety legislation (formerly known as ANZFA – Australia New Zealand Food Authority)					