# Food Safety Fact Sheet Chemical Hazards

### **INTRODUCTION**

There are three types of hazards that can cause food to be unsafe: biological hazards, chemical hazards, and physical hazards. School nutrition employees have the responsibility to identify and minimize hazards in the food they serve.

# **HERE ARE THE FACTS**

Chemical hazards occur when a harmful chemical gets into a food that is then eaten by a person. A variety of chemicals are used to clean and sanitize the school nutrition facility and to control pests. Typical hazardous chemicals include detergents, sanitizers, drying agents, glass cleaners, deliming agents, and pesticides.

# **APPLICATION**

#### Store chemicals away from food.

- Store chemicals in original containers, never in containers that once stored food.
- Make sure labels clearly identify chemical contents of containers.
- Use Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provided by the manufacturer to ensure chemicals are stored and used properly.
- Keep chemicals in a locked storage area and away from food and food supplies.
- · Limit access to chemicals to authorized employees.

#### Use chemicals properly.

- Teach employees how to use chemicals.
- Measure chemicals according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- Test sanitizing solutions to make sure that they are at the appropriate concentration.

Wash hands thoroughly after using chemicals.

Hire a licensed pest control operator to use pesticides.

Remember, follow state or local health department requirements.





#### References

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, & Institute of Child Nutrition. (2015). Food safety in schools. University, MS. Author. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, & Institute of Child Nutrition. (2016). HACCP-based standard operating procedures: Storing and using poisonous or toxic chemicals. Retrieved from http://www.nfsmi.org/ResourceOverview.aspx?ID=75

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Services, Food and Drug Administration. (2013). FDA food code. Retrieved from http://www.fda.gov/food/guidanceregulation/ retailfoodprotection/foodcode/ucm374275.htm

This project has been funded at least in part with Federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service through an agreement with Institute of Child Nutrition at The University of Mississippi. The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. government.

The University of Mississippi is an EEO/AA/TitleVI/Title IX/Section 504/ADA/ADEA Employer

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights; Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

© 2016, Institute of Child Nutrition, The University of Mississippi, School of Applied Sciences

Except as provided below, you may freely use the text and information contained in this document for non-profit or educational use with no cost to the participant for the training providing the following credit is included. These materials may not be incorporated into other websites or textbooks and may not be sold

Suggested Reference Citation: Institute of Child Nutrition. (2016). Chemical hazards. University, MS: Author.

The photographs and images in this document may be owned by third parties and used by The University of Mississippi under a licensing agreement. The University cannot, therefore, grant permission to use these images