#### University of Nebraska - Lincoln

## DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension

Extension

1992

## NF92-100 Food Safety Thermometer

Julie A. Albrecht University of Nebraska--Lincoln, jalbrecht1@unl.edu

Susan S. Sumner

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist



Part of the Agriculture Commons, and the Curriculum and Instruction Commons

Albrecht, Julie A. and Sumner, Susan S., "NF92-100 Food Safety Thermometer" (1992). Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension. 478. https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/478

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska -Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.



# NebFact



Published by Cooperative Extension, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

# **Food Safety Thermometer**

Julie A. Albrecht, Extension Food Specialist Susan S. Sumner, Extension Food Microbiologist

### **Degrees**

250

Canning temperature for low-acid vegetables,

240 meat, and poultry in pressure canner

Canning temperatures for fruits, tomatoes, and

212 pickles in water-bath canner.

Cooking temperatures destroy most bacteria. Time required to kill bacteria decreases as

165 temperature is increased.

Warming temperatures prevent growth but allow

140 survival of some bacteria.

Some bacterial growth may occur. Many bacteria

125 survive.

Temperatures in this zone allow rapid growth of

60 bacteria.

bacteria and production of toxins by some

Some growth of food-poisoning bacteria may

40 occur.

Cold temperature permit slow growth of some

32 bacteria that cause spoilage.

Freezing temperature stop growth of most bacteria, but may allow bacteria to survive. (Do not store food above 10 degrees F for more than a

0 few weeks).

for more than 2 hours.

Do not keep

food in

this

temperature

range

**Danger** Zone

Adapted from Food Safety and Inspection Service. 1984. The Safe Food Book. USDA. Washington, DC.

File NF100 under FOODS AND NUTRITION	
F-8, Safety	
Issued October 1992	

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Elbert C. Dickey, Director of Cooperative Extension, University of Nebraska, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension educational programs abide with the non-discrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.