











Time as a Public Health Control

Time/Temperature Control for Safety Food (TCS) is normally held at or below 41°F OR at or above 135°F to control germ growth that can lead to foodborne illness. The SNHD Regulations allow the use of **time** as a safety control for TCS food held between 41°F and 135°F. To use this method, the following apply:

- 1. A **written procedure** must be maintained at the food establishment and made available to the health authority upon request. The procedure must describe how time is checked.
- 2. All food handlers involved must be trained and following the procedure.
- 3. The person in charge must take note of when the product was taken out of temperature control. The food must start from temperature control at or below 41°F OR at or above 135°F, then:
 - The food must be marked, or otherwise clearly identified,
 - With the time taken out of temperature control, **OR**;
 - With the 4-hour discard time OR;
 - Both

If there is active monitoring (temperature checks) to assure cold food does not exceed 70°F, a 6-hour timeframe is permitted.

- 4. Once the time limit is reached, any remaining food cannot be kept.
 - Raw TCS food must be cooked and served.
 - Ready-to-eat TCS food must be served or discarded.

Template for Written Procedure

Time as a Public Health Control

- Check the food is at proper temperature (below 41°F or above 135°F)
- Hold time will be tracked by (describe method of tracking hold time: time labels, logs, dry erase board, placards, etc.):
- Check the food is served, cooked and served, or discarded at 4-hour time (unlabeled foods must also be discarded)

