

The following information is derived from the Department of Primary Industries Food Authority guidelines

Food Safety Fact Sheet

Washing Fruits and Vegetables

Introduction

Fresh fruits and vegetables can be contaminated either when they are purchased or if they are handled incorrectly. Thorough washing of fruits and vegetables will minimise the risk of serving a contaminated product to customers.

Here Are the Facts

Fresh fruits and vegetables can be exposed to harmful bacteria because of growing conditions and handling by humans. Some fruits such as cantaloupes have a very rough rind that can trap dirt and bacteria. Because these products are not cooked, they can cause foodborne illness if not handled properly.

Application

Follow safe practices when handling fresh fruits and vegetables.

- Wash hands using the proper procedure before handling fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Wash, rinse, sanitise, and air dry all food contact surfaces, equipment, and utensils that will be in contact with fresh produce. This includes cutting boards, knives, and sinks. Always use sinks designated for food preparation.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for proper use of chemicals. For example, using sanitisers at too high a concentration may cause contamination of the produce.
- Wash all raw fruits and vegetables thoroughly before combining with other ingredients, including the following:
 - Unpeeled fresh fruit and vegetables that are served whole or cut into pieces
 - Fruits and vegetables that are peeled and cut to use in cooking or served ready to eat
- Wash fresh produce vigorously under cold running water or by using chemicals that comply with the Department of Primary Industries Food Authority or your state or local health department. It is not recommended to rewash packaged fruits and vegetables labelled as being previously washed and ready-to-eat.
- Removed any damaged or bruised areas of the fruits and vegetables.
- Label, date, and refrigerate fresh-cut items.
- Serve cut melons within 7 days if held at 5°C or below.
- DO NOT serve raw seed sprouts to highly susceptible populations such as preschool age children.

Food Safety Fact Sheet Washing Fruits and Vegetables continued

Monitor handling procedures for fresh fruits and vegetables.

- Check fruits and vegetables visually to make sure they are properly washed, labelled, and dated.
- Check daily the quality of fruits and vegetables in cold storage.
- Check labels and use-by dates.

Take corrective action if fresh fruits and vegetables are not handled properly.

- Remove unwashed fruits and vegetables and wash them before they are served.
- Label and date fresh cut fruits and vegetables.
- Discard cut melons after 7 days.

How much water?	How much bleach?					
	Household (4% chlorine)		Strong domestic (6% chlorine)		Commercial (10% chlorine)	
Concentration required (ppm)	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm
Water temp	Warm	Cold	Warm	Cold	Warm	Cold
1 litre	1.25 ml	2.5 ml	0.85 ml	1.7 ml	0.5 ml	1 ml
10 litres	12.5 ml	25 ml	8.5 ml	17 ml	5 ml	10 ml
50 litres	62.5 ml	125 ml	42.5 ml	85 ml	25 ml	50 ml

Table 1: Using bleach as a sanitiser

About the NSW Food Authority: The NSW Food Authority is the government organisation that helps ensure NSW food is safe and correctly labelled. It works with consumers, industry and other government organisations to minimise food poisoning by providing information about and regulating the safe production, storage, transport, promotion and preparation of food.

Note: This information is a general summary and cannot cover all situations. Food businesses are required to comply with all of the provisions of the Food Standards Code and the Food Act 2003 (NSW).

