STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR COOKING & REHEATING POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD (PHF)/TIME AND TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED FOR SAFETY (TCS)

1. Cook raw PHF/TCS to the following temperatures:

a. 165 °F - Instantaneous

- Poultry
- Stuffed fish, pork, or beef
- Pasta stuffed with eggs, fish, pork, or beef (such as lasagna or manicotti)
- Food cooked in a microwave

b. 155 °F for 17 seconds

- Ground products containing beef, pork, or fish
- Beef or pork that has been mechanically tenderized or injected
- Cubed or Salisbury steaks
- Fish nuggets or sticks
- Eggs cooked and hot held for service (such as a steam table or hot box)
- Thinly sliced meats (such as gyro and Philly steak)

c. 145 °F for 15 seconds

- Fish, seafood, whole muscle beef, whole muscle pork and commercially raised game animals
- Eggs cooked to order that are placed onto a plate and immediately served

d. 135 °F for 15 seconds

- Fresh, frozen, or canned fruits and vegetables that will be stored in hot holding.
- Food commercially processed that will be stored in hot holding unless the manufacturer specifies a higher cooking temperature
- e. 130 °F for 112 minutes Whole beef roasts, corned beef roasts, pork roasts and cured pork roasts (including ham)
- 2. **Reheat to 165°F** any food previously cooked and cooled at this facility that is reheated for hot holding. **Exception:** Remaining unsliced portions of roasts cooked to 130°F, then cooled may be reheated to 130°F.
- 3. **Monitor** food temperatures by:
 - a. Using a clean, sanitized, and calibrated probe thermometer
 - b. Inserting the thermometer into the thickest part of the product, usually the center. **Exception:** Only insert probe about ½ inch into whole roasts cooked to 130°F to prevent potential contamination of whole muscle meats.
 - c. Taking at least two internal temperatures of each large food item, such as a turkey, to ensure that all parts of the product reach the required cooking temperature.

DATE IMPLEMENTED:	BY:	
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