Safety and Sanitation Guidelines Notes (Key)

List important safety guidelines for each box in each section.

OSH Act Commercial Safety Cleaning and Chemical and First Aid and First										
Protects employee health and safety Passed in 1970 Requires employers to make the workplace free of hazards	Kitchen Hazards Burns and Scalds Cuts Slips and Falls	Guidelines Be sure to locate: Potential dangers Emergency exits and routes Handwashing stations First aid kits MSDS information	Cleaning and Sanitizing Cleaning removes food and dirt from surface Sanitizing reduces pathogens on a surface to safe levels	Chemical and Hazardous Material Electrical Fall Fire and explosion Infectious diseases Machine Toxic substances	First Aid and CPR Examine the victim Determine what is wrong Choose an appropriate treatment Carry out that treatment	Fire Exintguisher Know how fire extinguishers are classified Inspect the fire extinguisher Decide if you will evacuate or stay and fight	Remember the acronym PASS Pull the pin Aim at the base of the fire Squeeze the lever Sweep back and forth			

Safety and Sanitation Guidelines Notes (Key)

List important safety guidelines for each box in each section.

Food Safety								
Foodborne Illness Each year, 1 in 6 Americans (or 48 million people) get sick from foodborne illnesses. 3,000 Americans die yearly, from food borne illness. Reducing foodborne illness by just 10% would keep 5 million Americans from getting sick each year.	Causes of Food Poisoning Bacteria and Viruses Parasites Mold, Toxins, and Contaminants Allergens	Least Wanted Foodborne Pathogens Campylobactor Clostridium botulinum E. coli 0157:H7 Listeria monocytogenes Norovirus Salmonella Staphylococcus aureus Shigella Toxoplasma gondii Vibrio vulnificus	Long Term Effects Kidney failure Chronic arthritis Brain and nerve damage Death	Who's At Risk? Pregnant women Older adults Persons with chronic illnesses Young children				

Safety and Sanitation Guidelines Notes (Key)

List important safety guidelines for each box in each section.

Professional Attire and Personal Hygiene

Appropriate Work Attire	Personal Health	Wash Hands Often	Wash Hands	How to Wash Your Hands
Staff	Get enough sleep	Before	After	Apply soap
Uniform - Clean, Fits properly	Exercise regularly	Eating or drinking	Cleaning tables or busing dirty dishes	Wet hands and arms
Shoes - Clean, Polished	Stay home when ill	Handling raw meat	Handling chemicals	Scrub hands and arms
Keep jewelry to minimum		poultry, or seafood	Handling money	vigorously
Hair neat and trimmed		Prepping food	Handling raw meat, poultry,	Rinse hands and arms
Hands clean		Putting on gloves	or seafood (before and	thoroughly
Fingernails trimmed and			after) Removing chewing gum	Dry hands and arms
lean with clear or natural			with your fingers	After Washing Your
nail polish			Sneezing, coughing, or using	Hands
Teeth clean and breath is fresh			a tissue Taking out garbage	Use a paper towel to turn off faucet
Use deodorant			Touching clothing or aprons	
No heavy colognes or perfume			Touching your hair, face, or body	Use a paper towel to open restroom door