KITCHEN SAFETY!

Standard 1 Objective 1-5

Avoiding Kitchen Accidents

ELECTRIC SHOCK

Prevention	First Aid	Extra Notes
NO WATER!	Disconnect main	
Dry hands	power source before helping person	Don't be
Stand on a dry floor	• Check for breathing and heart beat (begin	stupid 😳
Attach accessories before plugging into the wall	compressions if necessary) • 911!	scupia S
Plug cord into appliance before plugging into power source		



Prevention	First Aid	Extra Notes
Knife handling	• Wash it	• If the sight of blood
Sharp knives only	• APPLY PRESSURE!	• If the sight of blood makes you faint, make sure you sit down!
Remove and discard can lids properly		

SPILLS/FALLS

Prevention	First Aid	Extra Notes
Clean up spills immediately	• Pick up a person who falls	Oil spills can only be
Use a step stool for high objects	 Unless they hit their headthen get help first! (head/neck injuries) 	cleaned with <u>soap and</u> water (surfactants!)



Prevention	First Aid	Extra Notes
Turn handles away from the front of the range	 Cool running water Cool damp cloth 	Loose clothing/jewelry should be removed or
Lift lids away from you		
Oven mitts/ hot pads		should be removed of secured
Keep clothing away from direct heat		No ice!

LIFTING TECHNIQUES

Prevention	Extra Notes
Lift with your knees!	Ask for help!
Store heavy items on lower shelves	

CHEMICAL STORAGE

Prevention	First Aid	Extra Notes
Do not mix chlorine (bleach) and ammonia= toxic fumes!	• If chemicals touch skin, rinse thoroughly with water	READ THE LABELS!!!
Cleaning supplies = away from food	Call poison control	
Use gloves		

KNIFE HANDLING



don't lift the edge of the knife above these knuckles

> – 90-degree angle on this section of the fingers to act as a guide for the blade

fingertips curled back toward thumb

Image by BESTCHEFKNIFEREVIEWS.COM

The Claw & Flat Hand

thumb tucked behind fingers

What's the Best Knife?

Always use a SHARP knife!

More efficient
Dull knives are dangerous!

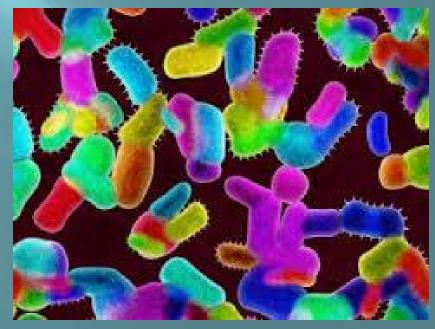


Food-Borne Illness

- A <u>food-borne illness</u> is an illness caused by infected food.
- <u>Eating contaminated foods</u> containing
 poisonous toxins can cause food borne illness
 The best prevention of food borne illness is
- The best prevention of food-borne illness is WASHING YOUR HANDS!

VOCABULARY

- Microbes: anything too small to be visible to the naked eye. The 3 types of microbes in food are:
 - Bacteria
 - Viruses
 - Fungi (yeast and mold)



FBI's: the most UNWANTED

FBI	Source	Symptom
Botulism	Improperly canned food (low-acid) *Honey = babies	Lockjaw Neurotoxin Blurry vision Slurred speech
E-Coli	Undercooked ground beef Unpasteurized milk and juice	NDV's
Hepatitis A	Human fecal matter	Jaundice NDV's
Salmonella	Raw poultry and eggs	NDV's

FBI's: the most UNWANTED

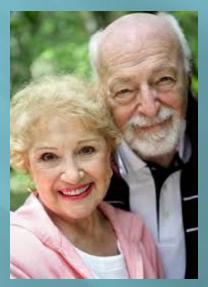
FBI	Source	Symptom
Staphylococci (Staph)	Human mucous contact on food	Flu-like symtoms NDV's
Norovirus	Raw produce, contaminated water, foods in contact with an infected handler	NDV's Muscle pain Fever
Clostridium perfringens	Meats, poultry, gravy TIME/TEMP-ABUS ED foods	Abdominal pain Diarrhea Nausea *rarely fatal
Campylobacter SPP (spp=species)	Unpasteurized (raw) milk Contaminated water Raw and undercooked poultry	Diarrhea (w/blood) Abdominal pain Fever NDV's

Can I get a Food-Borne Illness?

 Anyone could be susceptible to food-borne illness, particularly if your immune system is weak. But there are <u>special populations</u> of people who are most <u>vulnerable</u> to FBI's:



Y= Young (children under 5)



O= Old (over age 65)



P=Pregnant

I=Immuno-compromise (allergies, chronic illness, etc..

The DANGER ZONE

