# Here's how to...

# Wash Your Hands

The majority of foodborne illnesses are the result of germs spread from the hands of food workers to the food they are preparing. Proper hand washing can reduce the spread of disease-causing microorganisms and promote a healthy working environment for both your employees and your customers.

## When?

Information provided by the Centers for Disease Control and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
For more information go to

www.fda.gov/safe food handling The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) advises that hands be washed before:

- Preparing food
- Putting on gloves to make food

Hands should also be washed after:

- Using the restroom
- Eating, drinking, smoking or chewing gum or tobacco
- Sneezing, coughing or using a tissue
- Touching the hair, face or body
- Touching clothing or aprons
- Handling raw meat, poultry and seafood
- Handling money
- Handling chemicals
- Taking out garbage
- Clearing tables or busing dirty dishes
- Leaving and returning to kitchen and prep areas
- Touching anything that could contaminate hands, such as dirty equipment, surfaces or cleaning rags



#### Where?

Hand washing must be done in designated hand sinks—again, only in hand sinks. Do not wash hands in sinks meant for dishwashing, food prep or utility purposes.

#### How?

For clear and easy procedures, download the **Hand Washing Procedure Card** from the Operations section of **KTEC Online** and keep it posted near your hand washing sinks to encourage proper hand washing in your store. Need KTEC Online login information? Please contact your AD/RDO.

## Wash, Wash and then Wash some More

Simply put, proper and frequent hand washing is the single most effective way to prevent foodborne illness. As a restaurant owner it is your responsibility to:

- Ensure proper hand washing techniques are being followed in your store.
- Observe your employees daily. Are they washing their hands as often
  as they should according to the list above? Are they washing up to their
  elbows and for a full 20 seconds? Note that you are not the only one
  observing your employees; your customers are, too. Much of the
  preparation, assembly and serving of food service is within the view
  of customers and they are watching.
- Revise food preparation activities to lower the number of hand washings needed. For example, during peak times do not schedule one person to ring up guests at the register and prepare the meal. One person should be touching food; one person should be touching money.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) website (<a href="http://www.cdc.gov">http://www.cdc.gov</a>) has an abundance of resources for business owners. Take some time to read the CDC resources and review your store's policies and procedures to ensure you are supporting practices that reduce the risk of foodborne illness.



