Requirements for home-based food businesses preparing potentially hazardous foods

As per O. Reg. 493/17: FOOD PREMISES

Basic Requirements	Food Handler Hygiene
 □ Potable (drinkable) water supply. □ Food contact surfaces made of non-toxic and corrosion-resistant materials. □ Food contact surfaces are smooth, non-absorbent, free from cracks and crevices, and easy to clean and sanitize. □ All other kitchen surfaces (not intended for 	 ☐ If you use gloves, use them properly (i.e., discard them between different uses and when contaminated). ☐ NOTE: hand sanitizers and/or gloves do not replace the need for proper handwashing. ☐ Hair must be confined.
direct food contact) must be smooth, non- absorbent, and easy to clean.	☐ Clean garments/aprons. ☐ Sick food handlers can't work with food
Adequate ventilation to ensure the elimination of odours, fumes, vapours, smoke, and excessive heat.	(diseases causing stomach upset, diarrhea, and/or vomiting are very easy to
\square Adequate lighting in food preparation and	Handwashing Sink
food storage areas. Kitchen and home must be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner. Operators must keep receipts of all purchased food products for one year. Protect Food from Contamination Keep ready-to-eat foods separate from raw foods. Store chemicals separate from (or below)	☐ A separate handwashing sink must be conveniently located and used for handwashing only. The handwashing sink must have potable hot and cold running water, liquid soap, and paper towels. (Please note: this 'separate handwashing basin' is in addition to the required two or three-compartment sink or commercial dishwasher requirements set out in PART 4 of O. Reg. 493/17.)
foods. Label chemicals clearly. Store foods off of the ground. Keep foods covered to avoid contamination (food grade containers, wraps, lids, stored in the fridge when not in use, etc.) Protect utensils, equipment, and take-out supplies from contamination.	Sanitizing Utensils ☐ A two or three-compartment sink of sufficient size or a dishwasher meeting the requirements of PART 4 of O. Reg. 493/17. ☐ If sinks are being used, the proper wash, rinse, and sanitization procedure must be used for preparation equipment and utensils.

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 ☐ The following are common sanitizers with appropriate concentrations listed: ○ Chlorine: at least 100 ppm ○ Quaternary ammonium compounds: at 	Food Handler Certificate ☐ There must be proof of at least one Certified Food Handler on-site at all times of operation.
least 200 ppm ○ lodine: at least 25 ppm □ Use sanitizer test strips to test the concentration of the sanitizer being used. NOTE: If multi-service articles are used (e.g. reusable containers, dishes, or eating utensils are provided for customers), then the premise requires a three- compartment sink or a mechanical dishwasher meeting the requirements of O. Reg. 493/17, PART 4.	Preparing Home Kitchen for Business Use Before operating your home business, the following must be performed: ☐ Pets must be prevented from entering the food preparation area while the business is operating. ☐ Clean and sanitize the kitchen area before use: ○ Use hot soapy water and a clean cloth to scrub surfaces (i.e., countertops,
Temperature Control of Food ☐ Keep cold "potentially hazardous food"* at 4°C (40°F) or below. ☐ Keep hot potentially hazardous foods at 60°C (140°F) or above. ☐ All refrigeration and freezer units must be equipped with an accurate thermometer for temperature monitoring. Temperatures ☐ Probe thermometers must be available to ensure the appropriate cooking and reheating temperatures are being met. ☐ 74°C (165°F) is an appropriate cooking and reheating temperature for most potentially hazardous foods. ☐ However, whole poultry must be cooked to at least 82°C (180°F). These temperatures must be recorded at a minimum of once daily during the operation of the business. ☐ Hot foods must be cooled quickly using an	sinks, sink handles, and other frequently touched surfaces in the preparation area) Rinse using a separate, clean, damp cloth. Sanitize dry, clean surfaces using an approved sanitizer. Follow manufacturer instructions and use sanitizer test strips to test the concentration of the sanitizer being used. The following are common sanitizers with appropriate concentrations listed: Chlorine: at least 100 ppm Quaternary ammonium compounds: at least 200 ppm Iodine: at least 25 ppm *potentially hazardous food means "food in a form or state that is capable of supporting the growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms and which requires time and
approved cooling method.☐ Frozen foods must be maintained in a frozen state.	temperature control to limit such growth." Examples include meat, dairy products, fish, eggs, gravy, food mixtures, etc.