

Step 8 - Thawing

Summary

It is essential to ensure that food is fully defrosted before cooking, unless product instructions state that it can be cooked from frozen.

What could happen?

Food is not defrosted fully before cooking.

This means that when cooking, food does not reach safe temperatures.

Procedure

- Food must be defrosted in accordance with manufacturer's labelling instructions.
- Frozen food is usually required to be thawed before use as an ingredient or before cooking. This process should ideally be carried out under refrigeration or in a rapid thaw cabinet and not at ambient room temperature.
- Alternatives are possible under the following circumstances:
 - Use of a microwave oven defrost facility for food which is to be fully cooked or reheated immediately, as part of the same process.
 - Cold, running water for small items to be cooked or eaten immediately e.g. prawns (only to be carried out in exceptional circumstances).
 - Cool, ambient temperatures not exceeding 25 degrees for large pieces of meat or poultry.
 - Note that high-risk, ready-to -eat food should never be permitted to thaw outside refrigeration.
- Food is allergen info must be retailed or identified on a allergen label.
- The temperature of raw thawed food must be checked using a temperature probe to ensure it has reached a core temperature of at least 1°C.
- Thaw high-risk food in a container separate from raw food.
- Never refreeze food which has been thawed.
- Thawed high-risk food above 8°C for more than two hours must be discarded.

Step 8 - Thawing HACCP Summary

Hazard

- Contamination with pathogens and food allergens.
- Multiplication of pathogens.

Controls

- Thaw high-risk food in the refrigerator/cold room separately from raw food.
- Thaw frozen poultry/meat/fish in deep trays in the refrigerator/cold room.
- Food is labelled to include food allergen info and is covered and protected.
- Allow sufficient time to thaw before service.
- Once thawed, do not leave at room temperature.
- Do not refreeze food once defrosted.

Critical limits

- No food to be left above 8°c for longer than 2 hours.
- Food thawing at ambient is not to be above 15°c for longer than 30 minutes.

Checks & Records

- Visual observation.
- Hourly monitoring of temperature of food thawing at ambient temperature.
- Check labels of foods.

Corrective action

- Report to Head Chef.
- Review of systems and training.
- Discard any high-risk food exceeding 8°C for 2 hours or at 15°C for more than 30 minutes.
- Review systems and training.
- Discard any thawed food which is not used within 24 hours.
- Discard out-of-date food.