

## Kansas Department of Agriculture FOOD SAFETY FACT SHEET

Kansas Food Code Reference 3-401.14

# Non-continuous cooking



Non-continuous cooking is the cooking in a food establishment that uses a process in which the initial heating of the food is intentionally halted so that the food may be cooled and held for complete cooking at a later time

prior to sale or service. This is a common practice to speed orders for an otherwise slow cooking process or when meats are marked on the grill in preparation for banquets etc. Non-continuous cooking does not include procedures that only temporarily interrupt or slow continuous cooking procedures, like basting a turkey.

#### **THE PROCESS:**

Raw animal foods in non-continuous cooking must have an initial heating process that is no longer than 60 minutes in duration.

Immediately after initial heating, the food must be cooled appropriately (cool from  $135^{\circ}$ F to  $41^{\circ}$ F in 6 hours reaching  $70^{\circ}$ F or lower in the first 2 hours).

Partially cooked foods must be marked/identified (each container, tray, etc. and/or the storage area) to make it clear that these foods require further cooking. The food must then be held at  $41^{\circ}$ F or less.

The final cooking process must heat all parts of the food to a temperature of at least 165°F for 15 seconds.

The <u>fully</u>-cooked food must then be handled by using one of the following options:

- $\Box$  cooled from 135°F to 41°F in 6 hours reaching 70°F or lower in the first 2 hours;
- $\Box$  hot held above 135°F;
- $\Box$  served immediately; or
- □ held using *time as a public health control* [Food Code 3-501.19].

You must get KDA's approval of your written procedures before implementing them.

#### WRITTEN PROCEDURES:

- The written procedures must be maintained in the food establishment and be available to KDA upon request.
- ✓ The procedures must describe:
  - How the requirements are to be monitored/documented and what corrective actions shall be taken if the requirements are not met.
  - How the foods, after initial heating, but prior to complete cooking, will be marked or otherwise identified as foods that must be cooked prior to being offered for sale or service.
  - How the partially cooked food will be separated from ready-to-eat foods.



Handout #62: Non-continuous cooking

### **Non-Continuous Cooking – Procedure Template**



Handout #62: Non-continuous cooking

This procedure must be maintained in:

Establishment Name

The Manager must check the logs each day the procedure is used. Records must be made available to KDA staff upon request. If any time or temperature parameter is not met, the food item must be discarded. Partially cooked food must be labeled as such and not be kept above any ready-to-eat food or above any raw animal food with a lower cooking temperature.

#### Non-continuous cooking: Pre-cooking log

Date	Food	Batch	Pre-cook time (≤60min)	Coolin (from in 2 hrs (≤70°F)	g temp 135°F) in 6 hrs $(\leq 41°F)$	Storing temp (≤41°F)	Corrective actions

#### Non-continuous cooking: Final cooking log

**#59.** July 28, 2020

Date	Food	Batch	Final cooking temp (≥ 165°F)	Cooling (from in 2 hrs (≤70°F)	g temp* 135°F) in 6 hrs $(\leq 41°F)$	Hot held temp* (≥135°F)	Corrective actions

Manager Signature:	Date:
Inspector Signature:	Date:
	nediately or when held at room temperature for a maximum of 4 edure is required if held at room temperature. Refer to Handout

Kansas Department of Agriculture | 1320 Research Park Drive | Manhattan, KS 66502 | 785-564-6700 | agriculture.ks.gov