Contents

- Section 1.1 Safety Basics
- Section 1.2 Sanitation Challenges

Section 1.1 Safety Basics

Main Idea

- Burns and injuries can easily occur.
- Establish fire safety procedures.
- Know first aid measures for injuries.



Vocabulary

Content Vocabulary

- occupational back support
- flammable
- lockout/tagout
- emergency
- first aid
- shock
- abrasion
- laceration
- avulsion

- puncture wound
 - Heimlich maneuver
- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- general safety audit

Academic Vocabulary

- routine
- document

Safe Working Conditions

- Each worker must personally practice kitchen safety.
- Wear personal protective clothing:
 - aprons
 - gloves
 - shoes
 - back braces



Safe Working Conditions

- Foodservice workers are responsible to help prevent:
 - slips and falls.
 - cuts.
 - burns and scalds.
 - other personal injuries, such as those from heavy lifting.

Safe Working Conditions

- Follow safety guidelines including those for sharp tools.
- Clean and maintain all equipment, following safety rules.



How do you think cleaning home equipment might be different from cleaning professional equipment?

Fire Safety

- Prevent and control fires through good work habits. Be prepared for emergencies.
- Fire protection equipment includes fire extinguishers and hood and sprinkler systems.



emergency

A potentially life-threatening situation that usually occurs suddenly and unexpectedly.



Emergency Procedures

 Every foodservice worker must know basic first aid and life-saving techniques.



first aid

Assisting an injured person until professional medical help can be provided.

Emergency Procedures



Check Your Knowledge

Explain each of the following first aid procedures.

Procedure

Treat First-Degree Burns

Explanation

Cool skin with water, not ice; never apply ointments; bandage the burn

Treat Minor Wounds

Clean with soap and water; place sterile gauze on cut; apply direct pressure

Emergency Procedures

 Learn the Heimlich maneuver to help someone who is choking.



Heimlich maneuver

A series of thrusts to the abdomen that can help dislodge something that is stuck in a person's airway.



Emergency Procedures

 Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) should be performed quickly on those who are unconscious because of choking, cardiac arrest, stroke, or heart attack.



cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

Emergency care that is performed on people who are unresponsive.

Section 1.2 Sanitation Challenges

Main Idea

- Food becomes contaminated by exposure to harmful microorganisms or chemical substances.
- Insects and rodents can physically contaminate food.



Vocabulary

Content Vocabulary

- sanitary
- -I .
- contaminated
- direct contamination
- crosscontamination
- sanitation
- hazard
- toxin

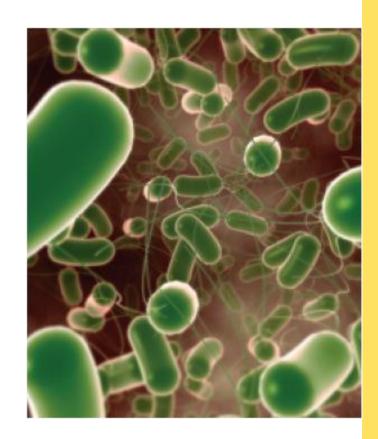
- pathogen
- bacteria
- virus
- parasite
- fungus
- mold
- cleaning
- sanitizing

Academic Vocabulary

- result
- **transmit**

Contamination Basics

- Foodborne illnesses can sicken and even kill people.
- Foodservice workers must know how to keep a clean, safe food preparation environment.



Contamination Basics

- Two types of contamination:
 - direct contamination
 - cross-contamination



Vocabulary

direct contamination

Raw foods, or the plants or animals from which they come, are exposed to toxins.



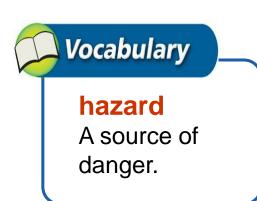
Vocabulary

cross-contamination

The movement of harmful microorganisms from one place to another.

Contamination Basics

- Know the different types of food hazards: biological, chemical, and physical.
- Foodborne illness can be caused by:
 - improper cooking of food
 - cross-contamination
 - poor hygiene
 - foodhandler illness



Contamination Basics

- Biological hazards in the kitchen include:
 - Bacteria



bacteria

Tiny, single-celled microorganisms.

Contamination Basics

- Biological hazards in the kitchen include:
 - viruses



viruses

Simple organisms that are responsible for many food-related illnesses.

Contamination Basics

- Biological hazards in the kitchen include:
 - parasites



parasite

An organism that must live in or on a host to survive.

Contamination Basics

- Biological hazards in the kitchen include:
 - Fungi, mold, and yeast



Vocabulary

fungi

Spore-producing organisms found in soil, plants, animals, water, and in the air.



Vocabulary

mold

A form of fungus.

Contamination Basics

- In the event of an outbreak of foodborne illness:
 - tell a manager
 - avoid panic
 - save any suspected food



How do you think you might help others avoid panic?

Chemical Hazards

- Cleaning products used in the foodservice industry:
 - detergents
 - hygiene detergents
 - degreasers
 - abrasive and acid cleaners



Removing food and other soil from a surface.

Physical Hazards

- Physical hazards:
 - glass, metal, hair, wood, other foreign matter
- To keep pests out of storage areas:
 - keep areas clean
 - dispose of garbage quickly
 - keep food off of the floor and away from any walls



Chapter Summary

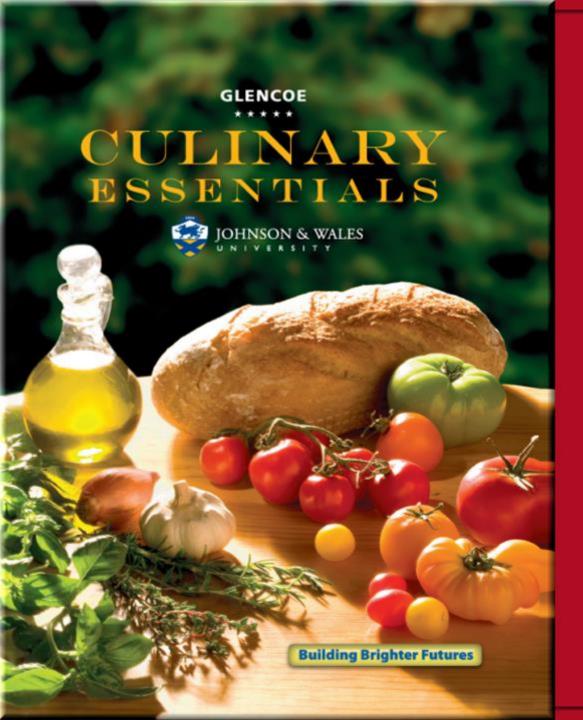
Section 1.1 Safety Basics

- Safety rules and equipment help keep workers safe.
- Use caution and keep the workplace free of built-up grease to avoid fire danger.
- Know first aid to treat emergencies.

Chapter Summary

Section 1.2 Sanitation Challenges

- Harmful microorganisms can contaminate food.
- Kitchen hazards include: biological, chemical, and physical.
- During a foodborne illness outbreak, follow company procedures and report it.
- Use cleaning products carefully.



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