How to Store Leftovers

Keep foods out of the “danger zone”.
This is a temperature where harmful bacteria can grow. Harmful bacteria can make you very sick.

Keep cold foods cold. Store in the refrigerator.
Below 40 degrees F

Keep hot foods hot when serving.
Above 140 degrees F

Store foods in clean, food-grade containers.
Cool leftovers in the fridge in a container less than 3 inches deep. A standard 13 x 9 pan works well for cooling. Once cooled, you can repackage in clean containers and refrigerate or freeze.

Make sure you reheat foods well.
To 165 degrees F

On stovetop: soups, sauces and gravies should reach a rolling boil.

In microwave: cover and rotate foods for even heating.

Eat leftovers promptly.

Storage times for the fridge
Below 40 degrees F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Type</th>
<th>Storage Time</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw meats like hamburger and chicken</td>
<td>1-2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soups, stews, cooked meats, salads, pizza and other leftovers</td>
<td>3-4 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>lunch meat (opened packages)</td>
<td>3-5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacon and hot dogs (opened packages)</td>
<td>1 week</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For best guidance, look at food package dates. Unopened items that are kept cold should be good at least until the date marked on the package. Opened items may spoil more quickly and should be used promptly.

After a meal, put leftovers in the refrigerator as quickly as possible.
Foods should be refrigerated within two hours.

References:


FoodWise education is funded by the USDA Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program– SNAP and Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program - EFNEP. SNAP/FoodShare helps families buy the food they need for good health. Visit access.wi.gov to learn how to apply.

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