SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION 4TH QUARTER 2018

EOOD SAFEN PARINERSHIP All are welcome to attend this open meeting! OCTOBER 22, 2018 • 8:30-10AM

Agenda

Introductions

- EH Leadership Team
- New Environmental Health Specialists
- Liquid Nitrogen in Food
- Pest Occurrences and Control
- Training Updates
 - FDA Menu Labeling Rule
 - Temporary Food Establishment Video
 - Q&A

Food Operations Leadership Team

Director – Chris Saxton

- Manager Larry Rogers
- Supervisors
 - Aaron DelCotto, North LV Office
 - Carol Culbert, Spring Valley Office
 - Robert Urzi, Strip Office
 - Tamara Giannini, Henderson
 Office
 - Tanja Baldwin, Downtown Office
 - Candice Sims, FDAP

Training Office

- Christine Sylvis, Supervisor of Training & Compliance
- Jacque Raiche-Curl, Supervisor of Training & Standardization
- Alexis Barajas, Training Officer
- Larry Navarrete, Training Officer

Welcome New EHSs!

Stephanie Hernandez Raymond Campa Natasa Grujicic **Christopher Parangan Jess Smith** Saba Wube **Catherine Deocampo**

Daniel Kennedy Kelsi Sullivan Justin Hinsen Patience Gbafa Shaunte Walton Nicole Grandt Melissa Tuepker



Liquid Nitrogen and Dry Ice:

CRYOGENS IN FOOD Nancy-Ann Hall

Senior EHS



Cryogenic Agents used in Food Dry ice Liquid Nitrogen



Dry Ice Physical Properties

✤Temperature of Solid to Gas -109.3° Fahrenheit (-78.5°C)



- Dry ice is GRAS (21 CFR 184.1240) for food
- Must use good manufacturing practices
- Some uses: processing aid, propellant, aerating agent, and gas
- Can be used in food as ingredient or additive
- ✤ Common uses:
 - ✤ Ice cream manufacture
 - ✤ Flash freezing foods and beverages
 - ✤ Decorative serving (see cocktail)

Any previous sanctions/limitations have been removed



Really Cool at Halloween Parties

Dry Ice Risks & Cautions

- Inhalation hazard (CO₂ is an asphyxiant heavier than air) if in a confined space
- Serious burn hazard if consumed before sublimation is complete
- Can be an attractive substance to kids due to "weird science" factor
- Use with caution
 - Do not use in a confined space
 - No bare hand contact
 - Ensure all product is sublimated before serving food and beverage treated with dry ice

Dry Ice Burn





Liquid Nitrogen Physical Properties

- Liquid Nitrogen
- Nitrogen GAS makes up 78 percent of breathing air
- Nitrogen (N2)-Liquid Phase
- Boiling point (liquid to gas)
- Temperature of Liquid to Gas
 -320.8° Fahrenheit (-196°C)

Liquid Nitrogen in Food

- Liquid Nitrogen is GRAS in food for certain uses (21 CFR 184.1540)
- Must use good manufacturing practices
- Some uses: processing aid, propellant, aerating agent, and gas
- Can be used in food as ingredient or additive
- Common uses:
- Ice cream manufacture (dippin' dots)
- Flash freezing foods and beverages
- Decorative serving food and beverage
- Any previous sanctions/limitations have been removed
 - FDA HAS ISSUED A SPECIFIC ADVISORY TO AVOID EATING, DRINKING OR HANDLING PRODUCTS PREPARED WITH LIQUID NITROGEN AT POINT OF SALE

Dragon's Breath It's not what you think



DRAGON'S BREATH TODAY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wCuQa_8j4DM



"Homemade" dippin dots

FDA Advises Consumers to Avoid Eating, Drinking, or Handling Food Products Prepared with Liquid Nitrogen at the Point of Sale

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August 30, 2018

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration alerts consumers and retailers of the potential for serious injury from eating, drinking, or handling food products prepared by adding liquid nitrogen at the point of sale, immediately before consumption.

These products are often marketed under the names "Dragon's Breath," "Heaven's Breath," "nitro puff" and other similar names



Liquid Nitrogen Risks

- Cryogen liquid-extreme caution
 needed
- When used at fairs and kiosks, untrained workers
- Easy to lose control of liquid
- Serious burn hazard if consumed before boiling off is complete
 - Includes mouth and stomach burns because liquid can be rapidly consumed
- Known Asthma trigger
- Easy to inhale vapor as it boils off
- Can be an attractive to kids due to "super cool" factor

Liquid Nitrogen Risks & Precautions Nitrogen **Can cause injury** or death.

- Use with caution
- No bare hand contact
- FDA recommends avoiding consumption of products treated at point of sale
- Ensure all nitrogen is boiled off BEFORE consuming food or beverage
- Kids are especially at risk
- Recommend if you sell these products, post a <u>strong</u> warning sign

QUESTIONS?

Pest Management Project Overview

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Project Description

The Pest Management (PM) project falls under the general umbrella of the Environmental Health Operations Division.

Activities include

- 1. Surveys of assigned facilities utilizing IPM inspection checklist.
- 2. Pest complaint response at facilities as requested by Food Ops (i.e. Vector liaison for Food Ops).
- 3. Inspections of Public Accommodation and MHP/RV facilities, Landlord/Tenant (LL/T) complaint response, Vector Surveillance.

Pest Control

The Best Defense is a Good Offense



- Word of mouth \bullet
- Return business \bullet

Regulatory Requirement

- Imminent health hazard
- Closure of business
- Downgrade \bullet

Imminent Health Hazard

A significant threat or danger to health that is considered to exist when there is evidence sufficient to show that a product, practice, circumstance, or event creates a situation that requires immediate correction or cessation of **operation** to prevent injury based on: (A) The nature, severity, and duration of the anticipated injury, illness, or disease. (B) The number of potential injuries and illnesses to the public's health.

GROSS UNSANITARY CONDITION

- Overwhelming conditions consisting of excessive amounts of filth, debris, infestation, or rubbish in a food establishment that prevents the possibility of offering food to the public in a safe and sanitary manner.
- Facilities operating with conditions that completely disregard public safety or sanitation.
- Good Management Practices (GMPs) or other violations that have been habitually ignored by a facility and have progressed can present a gross unsanitary condition in a facility.

PEST INFESTATION

 An area contaminated with pest(s) or exposed to pest(s) such that food contamination can reasonably be expected to exist.

 Conditions contributing to the harborage of insects, rodents, and other vermin and lack of maintenance of pest control devices that allow for accumulation, decomposition, and attraction of pests.

Pest-Transmitted Diseases and Foodborne Illnesses



Rodents Rodents can squeeze through small spaces... Bats can fit through openings as

Rats can fit through openings as small as 1/2" - about the size of a quarter.

Mice can fit through small openings of 1/4" - about the size of a dime.















German Cockroach

- Size: Small (1/2-3/4 In.)
- Origin: Africa
- Habitat: Found in kitchen and bathroom areas due to strict moisture requirements.
- Single most important household pest in the world.
- No populations occur outdoors. Indoors only.
- Diet: meats, starches, sugars and fatty foods



- Females carry the egg case until they hatch.
- One female can produce 10,000 descendants in one year.
- Egg cases are resistant to pesticide. Will hatch even if mother dies.
- Each case contains about 40 eggs.
- Lifespan: 20-30 weeks

Risk Factors for a Roach Infestation - Lots of moisture - Lots of food storage - Lots of paper storage

– Warm temperatures







Fruit Flies

Size: 3-4 MM long Color: Brown or tan. Food: ripened fruit, vegetables, and fermenting products. Breed in: Fruit, decaying meat, trash bins and large spills of soda or alcohol. May also breed in drains <u>Control</u>: remove the feeding and breeding source.

Fruit Fly Life Cycle







What is IPM?

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a cluster of technologies (cultural, mechanical, biological, genetic, and chemical) which is an integrated application (based on biological information) designed to allow humans to compete with other species (pests).

IPM Composition Reactive: calling the pest control company when you see pests 30% **Proactive:** Harborage - Shelter, Preventing food, water the pest

problem in

place using

techniques

the first

these

Remove accumulation of extra equipment, debris, or trash; Cle equipment; Repair leaks, etc.

60%

Exclusion - Gaps around doors and windows, penetrations in walls, floors and ceilings

Seal all gaps and penetrations leading to outdoors; understand the type of pests you want to prevent and monitor for them

IPM is Compatible with Current Operations

- Doing what you do now-just think pests
 - Inspection = identify the potential pest or conditions
 - Monitoring = trap
 - Sanitation = nothing to eat or drink
 - Exclusion= prevention





IPM is Compatible with Current Operations

- Doing what you do now- just think pests
 - Pest-Proofing = no place to live
 - Biological control = use of pesticide
 - Evaluation = pest control report, complaints, pesticide application record

• FOOD WATER SHELTER



Training Updates

Christine Sylvis

EH Supervisor

FDA Menu Labeling Final Rule

- December 1, 2014, FDA final rule
- Extension compliance date May 7, 2018

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Guidance for Industry

Nutrition Labeling of Standard Menu Items in Restaurants and Similar Retail Food Establishments

Small Entity Compliance Guide

Additional copies are available from: Office of Nutrition, Labeling and Dietary Supplements Food Labeling and Standards Staff, HFS-820 Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Food and Drug Administration S100 Paint Branch Parkway College Park, MD 20740 (Tel) 240-402-2371 http://www.fda.gov/foodguidances

You may submit written or electronic comments regarding this guidance at any time. Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to http://www.regulations.gov. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the Federal Register.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition March 2015

www.fda.gov/menuandvending

Restaurant-Type Foods:

Foods usually eaten on the premises, while walking away, or soon after arriving at another location

- Meals served at sit-down restaurants
- Take out and delivery foods
- Drive-thru foods
- Buffet foods
- Foods ordered from a menu or menu board at grocery store for immediate consumption

Key Terms: Covered Establishments

- Applies to restaurants and similar retail food establishments
 - That are part of a chain with 20 or more fixed locations
 - Doing business under the same name
 - Offering for sale substantially the same menu items, and
 - Offering for sale "restaurant-type foods"
- Or that voluntarily register with FDA to be covered

FDA

Foods That Are Covered

Standard menu items

- Restaurant type food routinely included on a menu or menu board or routinely offered as a self-service food or food on display
- Combination meals
 - Standard menu item that consists of more than one food item; may be represented on the menu or menu board narratively, numerically, or pictorially
 - May include, or be, a variable menu item

Variable menu items

 Standard menu item that comes in different flavors, varieties, or combinations and is listed as a single menu item

Foods That Are Covered

Food on display

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 Restaurant-type food that is visible to the customer before the customer makes a selection, so long as there is not an ordinary expectation of further preparation by the consumer before consumption

FDA

Self-service food

 Restaurant type food that is available at a salad bar, buffet line, cafeteria line, or similar self-service facility and that is served by customers themselves; includes self-serve beverages

Includes alcoholic beverage that are on menus and menu boards. Exemption for alcohol that is on display behind the bar and not on the menu, menu board, or not self-service.

What you need to do:

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What Does the Law Require?

- Post calorie information on menus and menu boards for standard menu items
- Post calorie information for foods on display and self-service foods that are standard menu items
- Post the statement "2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice, but calorie needs may vary"
- Post the statement "Additional nutrition information available upon request."
- Provide written nutrition information for standard menu items upon consumer request

Written Nutrition Information

Written nutrition information must include the following nutrients:

- Total calories
- 💠 Total fat
- 💠 Saturated fat
- 🔹 Trans fat
- Cholesterol
- 💠 Sodium
- 🔹 Total Carbohydrate
- 🔹 Dietary Fiber
- Sugars
- 🂠 Protein

FDA

www.fda.gov/menuandvending

Americans eat and drink about one-third of their calories away from home. Making calorie information available will help consumers make informed choices for themselves and their families.

Calorie Disclosure for Self-Service Foods on a Single Sign

FDA



Calorie Disclosure for Self-Service



Calorie Disclosure for Self-Service Foods, Including Buffet Foods Menus vs. Marketing Material







TEMPORARY FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS



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Next Meeting

January 28, 2019
Same time, same place

• Agenda topics?