

## **Identifying and Handling Spoiled/Unsafe Food and Drinks after a Disaster**

Food and drink spoilage during storms and other disasters is common. If there is a power loss or a flood, you need to check each item to determine whether it is safe to consume. Do not taste any food or drink you think is spoiled!

## **Items To Toss**

The consumables listed below are unsafe to eat or drink and should be thrown away:

- food (even canned goods) and drinks that have been in contact with floodwater
- meat, poultry, fish, seafood, eggs, milk, soft cheese, refrigerator rolls and biscuits, leftovers and other potentially hazardous foods that have been above 40 degrees F for 2 hours or longer
- food that has an unusual odor, color or texture
- cans of food that are bulging, opened, dented or damaged
- all home-canned food or drinks that have been in contact with floodwater
- food or drinks in containers with screw-caps, snap-lids, crimped caps (like soft drink bottles), twist caps or flip tops that have come in contact with floodwater.

## **Disposing of Unsafe Food**

How you dispose of unsafe food depends on your garbage collection service. If your garbage collection service is in operation, you do the following:

- Wrap the unsafe food tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil and place it in a container with a tight-fitting lid.
- Store the container in an area away from people and animals until it can be collected by local garbage collection services.

If your garbage collection service is not in operation:

- Unsafe or spoiled food should be buried.
- To prevent animals from finding and digging up spoiled food, bury it at least 4 feet deep.
- To minimize health risks, bury unsafe food in an area that will not be disturbed in the near future and is away from the nearest water well

- or other open water source (creek, stream or pond).
- If it is not possible to bury the food, you may burn it. Contact local law enforcement officials to make sure you are following county burning laws.

## **References**

- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. *Disposal of domestic or exotic livestock carcasses*. TCEQ publication RG-419, November 2004.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Keep Food and Water Safe after a Natural Disaster or Power Outage.* September 2005.

Produced by AgriLife Communications and Marketing, The Texas A&M System Extension publications can be found on the Web at: http://AgriLifebookstore.org

Visit the Texas AgriLife Extension Service at http://AgriLifeextension.tamu.edu