Food Storage Guide

Store food to stay fresh longer

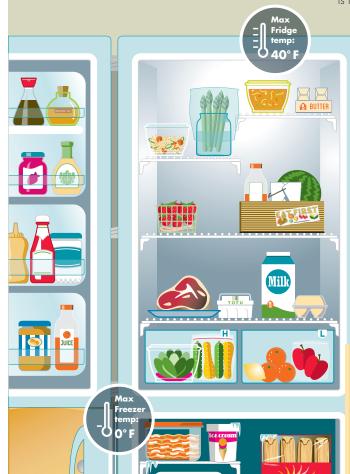


When storing vegetables in water, remember to replace the water every few days Always store cut fruits and vegetables in the fridge

Milk, eggs and butter should be stored on a shelf towards the back of the fridge—the fridge door is too warm for them

Keep onions stored away from potatoes—they make them sprout faster Ripe bananas give off a gas that makes the fruit around them ripen fasterstore them away

from other fruit















Keep meats on the lowest shelf of the fridge or the meat drawer

For longer storage, keep **bread** in the freezer—putting it in the fridge makes it

Remove rubber bands and twist ties from vegetables before storing

Remove the green tops of carrots, beets and radishes before storing, leaving about an inch stem

Packaging

Examples of breathable bags and containers:



- Bags with holes (perforated, mesh). You can make your own by poking holes in a produce bag. Better yet, use reusable mesh
- Containers with holes (aerated)
- Open or loosely closed produce bags
- Uncovered or loosely covered containers
- Paper bags
- Cloth bags



Examples of airtight bags and containers:

- Closed produce bags
- Containers with closed lids



What do food date labels really mean?

Food date labels are set by manufacturers to indicate when food is at its best quality, not when food is no longer safe to eat. Except for infant formula, date labels are not required by federal regulation.

Sell By: Recommends to the store when to sell the food by, so it still has a shelf life when you take it home. You can still eat food after the sell by date

Best Before/Best By: Means that the food will be at its best flavor or quality before that date. It does not mean that the food is no longer safe to eat.

Use By: Means that the food may start to lose quality after that date. It does not mean that the food is no longer safe to eat. Infant formula is the only exception—it should not be used after the "Use By" date.

For resources to help you waste less food, visit

seattle.gov/utilities/stopfoodwaste

Food Storage Chart





Refrigerator



Low-humidity drawer (FRUITS)

Store loose or in breathable bags



Stone Fruits (ripe) peaches nectarines, plums, apricots



Tropical Fruits (ripe) kiwis, mangoes, papayas



Citrus oranges grapefruit



Apples



Pears (ripe)



Avocados (ripe)

High-humidity drawer (VEGETABLES) Refrigerator



Cabbage



Celery



Bok choy



Brussels sprouts



Cauliflower







Green beans



Broccoli



Store in airtight bags or containers





Greens







Herbs





Refrigerator (SHELF)

Store in airtight bags or containers



Cherries











Store loose

Store in breathable bags

or containers



Berries





Pineapples (ripe)

Mushrooms

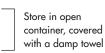


Grapes

Rinse and pat dry, then store in airtight packaging on a bed of ice







Shellfish (fresh)



Asparagus (trim half-inch off stalks first)



Cilantro

Store in a jar of water (1" deep) covered loosely with a bag

Counter Out of direct sunlight

Store loose





Bananas



Fruits that need to ripen (melons, pears, tropical and stone fruits, avocados)



Store in a glass of water, covered loosely with a bag

Pantry or Cupboard

Store in breathable bags or containers







Eggplant

Store loose