Tips for Purchasing, Preparing, and Storing Emergency Food Supply

Consider the following things when putting together your emergency food supplies:

- Make a list.
- Store at least a three-day supply per person of perishable and/or non-perishable food. Remember, perishable items more than likely will spoil if not eaten in a timely manner. It is also important to be considerate of others when purchasing; only purchase what you need.
- Choose foods your family will eat. This will help prevent waste and save money.
- Be mindful of any special dietary needs.
- Be aware that highly processed foods often contain a generous amount of sodium which in high amounts can cause increased thirst and/or dehydration.

Suggested emergency food supplies. You may already have many of these on hand.

- Ready-to-eat canned meats, soups, fruits, vegetables. Be sure to have a can opener.
- Protein or fruit bars.
- Dry cereal and/or granola.
- Peanut butter and jelly.
- Dried fruit.
- Canned or bottled juices.
- Water (enough for 64oz/person/day) for 3 days. Remember, be mindful of others when purchasing, only purchase what you need.
- Non-perishable pasteurized milk.
- High energy foods (e.g. eggs, beans, nuts, potatoes, rice).
- Food for infants.
- Comfort/stress foods. In tough times, comfort foods may help alleviate added stress. However, remain mindful of foods high in sugar and sodium. Hot chocolate or tea may also be soothing.

Food Safety

Perishable food not properly stored in refrigerators and freezers can become unsafe. Bacteria in food grow rapidly at temperatures between 40 and 140 °F, and if these foods are consumed you can become very sick. Thawed food usually can be eaten if it is still "refrigerator cold." It can be re-frozen if it still contains ice crystals. To be safe, remember, "When in doubt, throw it out."

Do:

- Keep food in covered containers.
- Keep cooking and eating utensils clean.
- Discard any food believed to be contaminated.
- Discard any food that has been at room temperature for two hours or more.
- Discard any food that has an unusual odor, color or texture.
- Use ready-to-feed formula when necessary.
- Americans can continue to use and drink tap water as usual during the COVID-19
 pandemic. Please be sure to follow public health guidance as the situation develops.

Don't:

- Eat foods from cans that are swollen, dented or corroded, even though the product may look safe to eat.
- Eat any food that looks or smells abnormal, even if the can looks normal.
- Eat food that has been exposed to possible contamination
- Eat food that has been improperly handled or stored.
- Let garbage accumulate inside.

Sanitation

Clean your hands often

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before preparing food, when switching from one task to another, or when leaving and re-entering the kitchen.
- If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose anytime while in the kitchen.
- Only use gloves or disposal items if absolutely necessary (utensils shared amongst family members cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected).

Clean and disinfect

- Clean AND disinfect all surfaces before and after preparing each meal. This includes tables, countertops, handles, faucets, and sinks.
- If surfaces are dirty, clean them: Use detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.
- For more information on how to properly clean and disinfect, please visit the following link https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/cleaning-disinfection.html.
 Toronavirus (2019-ncov/prepare/cleaning-disinfection.html.

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Ready.gov Official website of the Department of Homeland Security

https://www.ready.gov/food

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/prevention.html