All potentially hazardous foods, except those prepared for immediate consumption by a patron, must be maintained in a manner that prevents the growth or development of bacteria. When holding foods for service, such as on a buffet line, keep hot foods hot and cold foods cold. Hot-holding equipment must be able to keep foods at 135°F or higher. Cold-holding equipment must be able to keep foods at 41°F or colder.

Hot-Holding Guidelines
When holding foods for service, observe the following:

- Stir the food at regular intervals to distribute heat evenly throughout the food.
- Keep food covered to retain heat and keep potential contamination from falling into the food.
- Use a food thermometer to measure the food’s internal temperature every 2 hours.
- Discard any hot food after 4 hours if it has not been maintained at 135°F or higher.
- Never use hot-holding equipment to reheat foods. Foods must be heated to an internal temperature of 165°F and then transferred to the hot-holding equipment. Never mix freshly prepared food with foods being held for service as this could contaminate foods.

Cold-Holding Guidelines
When holding cold foods for service, observe the following:

- Protect all foods from possible contamination by covering them or using food shields.
- Use a food thermometer to measure the food’s internal temperature every 2 hours. Take corrective action whenever the temperature of a cold food item goes above 41°F.
- Never store food items directly on ice. All food items, with certain exceptions, should be placed in pans or on plates when displayed. Ice used for display should be self-draining, and all pans and plates should be sanitized after each use.

Whenever dealing with questionable hot-holding and cold-holding practices, always resolve the issue in favor of food safety. It is better to discard potentially hazardous foods than risk your customers’ health and safety. One way to avoid discarding too much food is to prepare and cook only as much as you will use in a short time.