Sell-by, best-by, use-by: What do food date labels really mean? With one exception, it's not about food safety.

Date labels are confusing and can lead to needlessly throwing away good food. With the exception of infant formula, product dating is set by manufacturers to indicate the latest date for peak quality, not safety. Even if the date expires, a product should be safe, wholesome and of good quality if stored and handled properly.

See the USDA's Food Product Dating fact sheet at **fsis.usda.gov** for more information.

Food product dating de-mystified:



Use by: Last date recommended by manufacturer for peak quality



Best before/best by: Manufacturer's recommended date for optimal flavor/quality.



Sell by: Manufacturer's date to tell store how long to display item for sale.



Closed or coded dates: Packing numbers used by manufacturers.

Partial content for this brochure provided courtesy of Seattle Public Utilities.

Alternate Formats Available 206-477-4466 • TTY Relay 711

Wasted food = wasted resources

The average American household wastes about 25% of the food they buy - especially produce. When we throw away food, we also waste significant amounts of water, energy, fuel, fertilizer, time and money used to produce, package and transport it.

> **Small changes** make a BIG difference!



What about composting?

Composting is great for food that cannot be eaten (banana peels, egg shells) or has spoiled (moldy leftovers, rotten fruits or vegetables). What's even better is to not waste food in the first place.

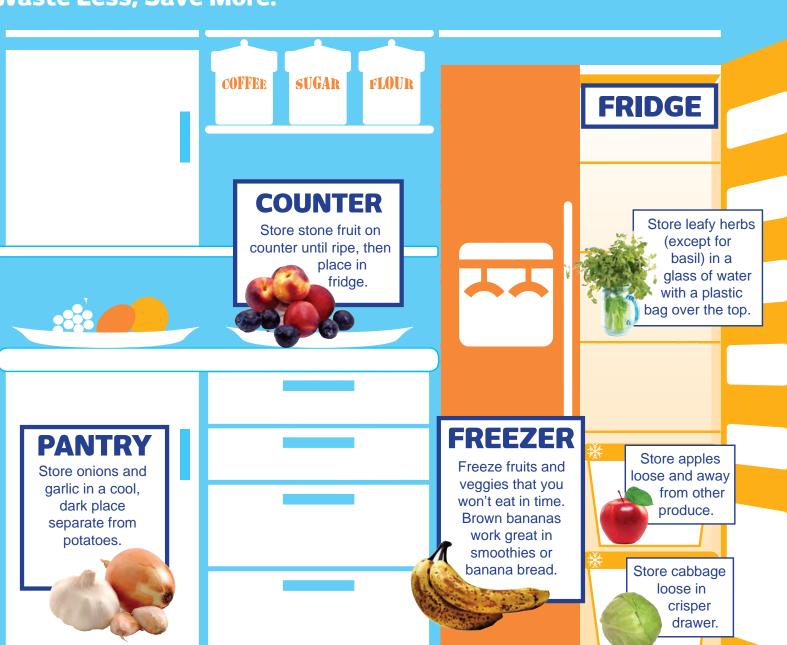
> As much as possible, buy what you need - eat what you buy.

Visit recyclefood.com for more tips and tools about how to prevent food waste at home.

Fruit and Vegetable Storage Guide

KEEP IT FRESH!

Waste Less, Save More.





www.kingcounty.gov/solidwaste

Fruits/Veggies	How to Store	Fruits/Veggies	How to Store	Fruits/Veggies	How to Store	Fruits/Veggies	How to Store
Apples	Fridge. Separate from other produce.	Brussel Sprouts	Fridge – crisper drawer. Store in a sealed container.	Grapes	Fridge. Store in a sealed container. Wash just before eating to avoid mold.	Peppers	Fridge – crisper drawer. Store loose.
Artichokes	Fridge. Store in plastic bag or sealed container.	Cabbage	Fridge – crisper drawer. Store loose.	Green onions/ scallions	Fridge . Wrap in a damp towel or store upright in a glass of water.	Potatoes	Cupboard/Pantry . Store loose or in a paper bag separate from onions.
Asparagus	Fridge. Remove bands and ties. Store upright in a glass of water with a plastic bag over the top.	Cauliflower	Fridge – crisper drawer. Store in a plastic bag or sealed container.	Herbs, leafy (cilantro, parsley)	Fridge. Trim stems and store upright in a glass of water with a plastic bag over the top.	Root veggies	Fridge. Store in a sealed container with a dry towel.
Avocados	Ripen on counter, then store in fridge. Store loose.	Celery	Fridge. Store in a plastic bag or sealed container.	Herbs, woody (rosemary, sage)	Fridge. Wrap in a damp towel and store in a sealed container.	Squash - summer	Fridge. Wrap whole or sliced pieces in a damp towel.
Bananas	Counter. Store away from other fruits and vegetables.	Cherries	Fridge. Store in a plastic bag or sealed container. Wash just before eating to avoid mold.	Leafy greens (lettuce, kale)	Fridge. Remove bands and ties. Store in a sealed container lined with a damp towel.	Squash – winter	Cupboard/Pantry. Store loose.
Basil	Counter. Remove bands and ties. Trim stems and store in water with plastic bag over the top.	Citrus fruits	Fridge – crisper drawer. Store loose.	Melons	Ripen on counter, then store in fridge. Store loose.	Stone fruits (peaches, plums)	Ripen on counter, then store in fridge. Store loose.
Beans (green, wax)	Fridge. Store in a plastic bag or sealed container.	Corn	Fridge. Store loose, keep in husks.	Mushrooms	Fridge. Store in a paper bag.	Tomatillos	Fridge. Store in a paper bag.
Berries	Fridge. Store in a container, lid ajar and lined with a dry towel. Wash just before eating to avoid mold.	Cucumbers	Fridge – crisper drawer. Store loose.	Okra	Fridge. Store in a paper bag.	Tomatoes	Ripen on counter, then store in fridge. Store out of direct sunlight.
Bok Choy	Fridge. Remove bands and ties. Store in a sealed container lined with a damp towel.	Eggplant	Fridge – crisper drawer. Store loose.	Onions	Cupboard/Pantry. Store loose or in a mesh bag separate from potatoes.	Tropical fruit (kiwi, pineapple, mangoes)	Ripen on counter, then store in fridge. Store loose.
Broccoli, Broccolini	Fridge – crisper drawer. Wrap in a damp paper towel.	Garlic	Cupboard/Pantry. Store loose.	Pears	Ripen on counter, then store in fridge. Store loose.	Zucchini	Fridge. Wrap whole or sliced pieces in a damp towel.
Apart is better than together Many fruits give off natural gases that cause Spruce up limp greens Keep ready-to-eat snacks cool							

For a complete database of food storage tips and their shelf lives, check out **StillTasty.com** or **EatByDate.com**.



Many fruits give off natural gases that cause nearby produce to ripen and spoil faster. Store fruits such as ripe bananas, avocados, apples and tomatoes away from other produce. Store veggies and fruit in separate fridge drawers.



Immerse in ice water for 30 minutes or place upright in a glass of water for a few hours.



Always refrigerate cut or peeled produce. Store in clear containers so you can see what's inside.