

Best-Before VS. Expiry Date

Take a look at your food packaging - chances are, there is a date on there. Date labels, like best-before and expiry dates, can be confusing if you don't understand the difference. - Love Food Hate Waste Canada

TENC

Perishable fresh fruits and vegetables

sauces, or pastes

Shelf stable canned fruits and vegetables, pickles,

Perishable milk (including dairy alternatives),

CONSUME

No visible rot, mold, or bio-degrading smell

2 weeks past BB; if frozen, 2-3 months past BB

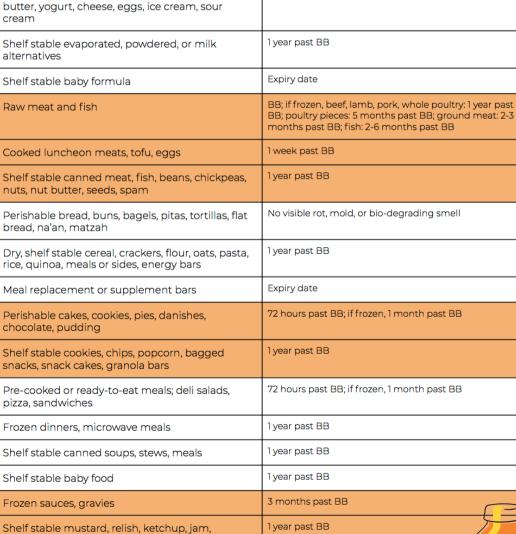
1 year past BB

What's the Difference?

A **Best Before Date** (BB) indicates the estimated amount of time that a properly stored and unopened package will retain its freshness, taste, or nutritional value.

The **Expiry Date** is required on certain foods that have strict nutrition specifications. There are only 5 types of food that have **Expiry Dates** in Canada: formulated liquid diets; pharmacist-sold food for low-energy diets; meal replacements; nutritional supplements; human milk substitutes (infant formula).

Source: Second Harvest



3-6 months past BB

3-6 months past BB

Adapted from Second Harvest Food Rescue - Food Donation & Consumption Timetable

crystals

margarine, mavonnaise, oil, salad dressing,

Other drinks; coffee, tea, sport or energy drinks,

vinegars, spices, sauces, toppings

Juice, water, coconut water



Food Storage Tips

WHERE YOU STORE FOOD IN YOUR FRIDGE MATTERS



DELI DRAWER – Cheese, deli meats

DOOR IS THE WARMEST PART OF FRIDGE

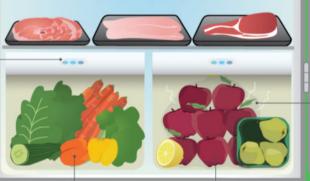
SET HUMIDITY LEVEL

The adjustable levers on the crisper drawers change humidity levels. If your fridge has these, set one to high humidity (closed, less air coming in) and one to low (open, more air coming in).

SOME PARTS OF YOUR FRIDGE ARE WARMER THAN OTHERS



COLDEST PART OF FRIDGE



HIGH HUMIDITY DRAWER Put most veggies, particularly those that might wilt, in the high humidity drawer. Carrots, leafy greens, broccoli, asparagus, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumber, green beans, lettuce, spinach, peppers

LOW HUMIDITY DRAWER

Put fruits in the low humidity drawer, along with vegetables that have a tendency to break down and rot. Apples, pears, grapes, mushrooms, melons, peaches, papayas, mangoes, oranges, lemons

TEMPERATURE Set your fridge at 4°C or lower

TOP SHELF

Leftovers, drinks, ready-to-eat foods, berries, herbs

MiDDLE SHELVES Milk, eggs, dairy

BOTTOM SHELF

Raw meat, poultry, and seafood **TIP:** Store in trays or sealed containers to prevent drips from contaminating the food below.

CONTROL THE RIPENING PROCESS

Some produce gives off a gas called ethylene that speeds ripening. To keep foods longer, separate foods that create ethylene from the foods that are damaged by it. Keep ethylene- producing fruits and veggies in a loosely tied bag, away from already-ripe produce. **High Ethylene Producers:** apples, bananas, kiwis, tomatoes, avocados

KEEP YOUR FOOD FRESH BY KNOWING YOUR FRIDGE STORAGE BASICS

