Who Needs to Know About Allergen Cross Contact?

Anyone who is responsible for cleaning surfaces and objects that may come into contact with students or staff.

Anyone responsible for meal and snack distribution and preparation.

Kitchen slicers, deep fryers, buffets, splatter from food, garnishing, sanitizing dip buckets, high chairs, table tops, hands, utensils, dishware, cups, water bottles, sponges and dishrags, pot holders, aprons are common sources of cross contact.

Remember: Saliva, whether from a person or a pet, is another source of cross contact. No sharing of food, utensils, water bottles, musical instruments that go in the mouth, lipstick or other objects.

Cleaning to Prevent Cross Contact with Food Allergen

Preventing cross contact with cleaning is important.

Establish a cleaning protocol to avoid cross contact.

Use soap and water or commercial hand wipes to clean allergens from hands. (Hand sanitizers are not effective!).

Use soap and water, commercial cleaners or commercial wipes to clean table tops and non-porous surfaces of allergen.

Using disposable wipes or rags is preferable when cleaning surfaces.

Think About the Abilities of the Children!

Each child has different developmental capabilities. There are different issues of cross contact with various age groups.

Younger age groups explore with their hands and their mouths. They are also less capable of self-managing and not as good at cleaning hands or surfaces.

Older children can effectively wash their hands before they eat, read labels and should know not to share.

Keep in mind that children with developmental delays may not have the same management skills as their peers.

Special Thanks to Our Reviewer: Beth Foland, MS RD, Team Nutrition Specialist, Indiana Department of Education, Office of School and Community Nutrition.