FREEZER FACTS:

- Maintain a freezer temperature of 0 degree F. Check it monthly.
- Don't overload the freezer. A freezer that is too full can reduce the temperature.

QUICK FREEZING TIPS:

- Freeze food at peak quality. Freeze food that you will not use sooner rather than later.
- Wrap foods tightly to eliminate air being trapped in containers, bags or wrap. This will reduce risk of freezer burn
- Freeze single serving items such as pancakes, French toast and quesadillas, with a piece of waxed paper between each one to prevent them freezing together.
- Cool foods in the refrigerator before freezing to reduce ice crystals from forming on foods.
- After opening, seal ice cream with plastic wrap before replacing the top/lid to prevent ice crystals and to keep the fresh taste & texture.
- Nuts can go rancid quickly due to their high fat content, but can be frozen for up to 2 years depending on type.

DO NOT FREEZE:

- Food in cans
- Eggs in the shell. Egg yolks do not freeze well.
- Salad greens or crisp raw veggies will become limp after freezing.
- Whipping (heavy) cream will not whip after freezing.
- Raw potatoes will become mushy if frozen and chunks of cooked potatoes will become soggy and grainy.
 However, mashed potatoes freeze well.
- Mayonnaise, sour cream, yogurt, cottage cheese and cream sauces do not freeze well and will separate when defrosted.

FREEZER BURNS Occurs when air reaches the food's surface and dries out the product over a long period of time. It appears as grayish-brown dry spots on frozen food. Although undesirable, it does not make the food unsafe. Securely wrapping food in air-tight packaging can help reduce chance of freezer burn.

DEFROSTING TECHNIQUES:

Safest: Refrigerator. Plan ahead and allow 8 hours per pound to thaw meat.

Quickest: Microwave. Cook food immediately; Microwave defrost settings start the cooking process.

Lo-tech: In water. Place food in a water-tight bag and submerge in cold water. Change the water every 30 minutes. Do not do this process for more than 2 hours to prevent bacteria growth.

Once food is thawed in the refrigerator, it is safe to refreeze it without cooking.



Food	Freeze
Beef (ground)	3-4 months
Beef or Lamb (Steaks, Roasts)	6 — 12 months
Poultry (cooked)	4-6 months
Poultry (raw)	9 — 12 months
Breakfast Meat: Bacon, Sausage, etc	1-2 months
Egg Whites	12 months
Fish (Fatty, Raw)	2-3 months
Fish (Lean, Raw)	6 months
Shellfish	3-6 months
Ham	2 months
Lunch Meat	1-2 months
Soups and Stews	2-3 months
Casseroles (with meat)	3 months
Pizza	1-2 months
Fruit	9 — 12 months
Vegetables	9-12 months
Bread	3 months
Cookies (baked or dough)	3 months
Muffins	1-2 months
Tortillas (corn or flour)	3 months
Gravy	2-3 months
Margarine	12 months
Butter	6-9 months
Cheese (for cooking purposes)	6 months
Yogurt	1-2 months
Ice Cream	2 months
Milk (for cooking purposes)	3 months



CUBE -IT

Use So Easy Storage Trays to make frozen cubes that simplify cooking:

- Freeze fresh herbs in water or olive oil.
 Drop into salad dressings, soups, stews
 & more.
- Freeze leftover tomato paste, coconut milk, chicken broth so it's handy for future recipes.
- Buy limes and lemons on sale, juice them, and freeze into cubes. Fresh citrus is only a cube away!
- Freeze wine in trays for up to 6 months.
 Use in cooking.
- Freeze sauces in cubes and toss them into rice or pasta for a flavor boost.
- Make cookie dough cubes. They can go from freezer-to-oven for a warm sweet treat.



PORTION STORAGE FOR SIMPLE SERVING

Use So Easy Portion Storage Bags to reduce waste and make meal time hassle-free.