Storing Vegetables TO HELP REDUCE FOOD WASTE

Proper food storage can help you:

- 1. Preserve food quality including nutrients, flavor and texture
- 2. Make the most of your food dollar by preventing spoilage
- 3. Prevent food-borne illness caused by harmful bacteria

Tips:

- 1. Use the "first in, first out" method and use older items first
- 2. Buy foods in reasonable amounts excess foods may be wasted
- 3. Keep your storage areas clean, pest free, and free of spoiled food

Source:

https://agrilife.org/urbantarrantnutrition/files/2010/08/Safe-Home-Food-Storage.pdf









Storing Vegetables

IN YOUR FREEZER (0° F)

1-2 months:

Garlic, Parsley, Tomatoes,

6-8 months:

Beets, Eggplant, Peppers, Vegetables bought frozen from store

8-12 months:

Asparagus, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Corn, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Cauliflower Mushrooms, Okra, Onions, Peas, Potatoes (cooked & mashed), Rutabagas, Spinach, Squash, Vegetables frozen in home

Tips:

Label all containers with date and serving size before freezing Package items in moisture and vapor-proof wraps or containers



Storing Vegetables

IN YOUR REFRIGERATOR (37-40°F)

1-3 days:

Corn, Greens, Mushrooms (don't wash before), Okra, Ripe tomatoes

3-5 days:

Asparagus, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Peas, Peppers, Summer squash, Vegetables bought frozen

1-2 weeks:

Artichoke, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Garlic, Green onions, Lettuce (in bag or lettuce keeper), Parsley, Radishes, Rutabagas, Turnips (only after ripe), Winter squash

Tips:

Store vegetables separately from fruits & in airtight wraps or containers



Storing Vegetables

IN THE PANTRY (50-70° F)

1 week:

Rutabagas, Peas (unshelled), White potatoes

2-4 weeks:

Onions (dry varieties), Sweet potatoes

5-8 months:

Fresh garlic, Winter squash

Tips:

Keep pantry storage cool and dry
Store produce in metal, plastic or glass containers
Canned vegetables will store for 1 year
Dried vegetables will store for 6-12 months

