Nutrition & Wellness for Life © 2012 Chapter 20: Keeping Food Safe—Glossary

bacteria. Single-celled microorganisms that live in soil, water, and the bodies of plants and animals.

contaminant. An undesirable substance that unintentionally gets into food.

cross-contamination. The transfer of harmful bacteria from either an object or a food to another food.

environmental contaminant. A substance released into the air or water by industrial plants.

foodborne illness. A disease transmitted by food.

fungi. An organism that can vary greatly in size and structure and is classified as a plant, such as mold and yeast.

hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP) system. A food safety procedure that identifies the steps at which a food product is at risk of biological, chemical, or physical contamination and creates a plan to minimize or eliminate the risk.

hygiene. Practices that promote good health.

microorganism. A living being so small it can be seen only under a microscope.

parasite. An organism that lives off another organism, which is called a host.

pathogen. Organism that causes foodborne illness, such as bacteria, parasites, viruses, and fungi.

pesticide residue. Chemical pesticide particles left in food after it is prepared for consumption.

protozoa. Single-celled animals.

sanitation. Maintaining clean conditions to help prevent disease.

toxin. Poison.

virus. A disease-causing agent that is the smallest type of life-form.