

Using Breast Milk Safely



Extension Consumer Food Safety Fact Sheet

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105 East 5th St., Suite 200 Kansas City, MO 64106 816-482-5860 nwadikel@missouri.edu Breastfeeding is important for both parent and child. However, for various reasons, breastfeeding parents cannot always breastfeed their baby directly. Then it is important for nursing parents and caregivers of the breastfed infants to use safe handling and storage practices to maintain and ensure the high quality of expressed breast milk and the health of the baby.



	Best Practice for Safety	Practices to AVOID		
Preparing to express	 Always wash hands before expressing or handling breast milk. Ensure that bottles and equipment are clean. 	Do NOT express milk in an area that is not clean.		
Storage containers	Use clean containers: screw- cap bottles, glass, or hard (BPA-free) plastic cups with tight caps, bags designed for breast milk storage (use bags only for short term storage if possible).	Do NOT use ordinary plastic storage bags, formula bottle bags/liners, plastic bottles containing BPA.		
Labeling the containers	Label with date expressed, child's full name (if bringing to a childcare facility).	Do NOT use a marker or label that can easily come off in water.		
Adding freshly expressed milk to stored milk	Completely cool fresh milk before adding to previously chilled or thawed milk.	 Do NOT add warm breast milk to frozen breast milk. Do NOT fill containers to the brim; breast milk expands on freezing. 		
Thawing frozen breast milk	 Thaw oldest milk first. Thaw in refrigerator (overnight) or in a bowl of warm water or under warm running water. Use within 24 hours of thawing when stored in a refrigerator. Can keep thawed milk at room temperature for 1 to 2 hours before using. 	 Do NOT thaw at room temperature Do NOT use a microwave or rapidly boil on the stove, which produces uneven heating and can scald the baby or reduce the milk's nutrients. Do NOT re-freeze breast milk once it has been thawed. 		

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	Best Practice for Safety	Practices to AVOID			
Before feeding breast milk	 Swirl or shake milk to evenly distribute the cream that rises to the top during storage. Milk can be fed cold or warmed to body temperature. 	Do NOT feed the milk without mixing in the cream first.			
After feeding	 Use any remaining breast milk within 2 hours after the baby is finished feeding. After 2 hours, discard any remaining milk from that bottle. Carefully wash bottles and pumping equipment with soap and water and let air dry. 	Do NOT save milk from a used bottle for another feeding.			



How long can I safely store breast milk?

Although it is always best to use freshly expressed breast milk first, listed below are the maximum recommended times for storing breast milk safely **for healthy, full-term infants**.

Location	Temperature	Duration	Comments	
Countertop	Room temp (up to 77°F)	4 hours	Be sure containers are covered.	
Insulated cooler bag	5 to 39°F	24 hours	Keep ice packs in contact with milk container, limit opening bag.	
Refrigerator	40°F	4 days	Store milk in the back of the main body of the refrigerator where temperatures are coldest.	
Freezer	0°F	6 to 12 months	 Store milk toward the back of the freezer, where the temperature stays colder. Milk stored for longer listed durations is safe, but may be lower nutritional quality. 	

https://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/recommendations/handling_breastmilk.htm Page last reviewed August 6, 2019.

References and other useful resources:

- Office of Women's Health, US
 Department of Health and Human Services. Breastfeeding. Page last reviewed March 14, 2019.
 https://www.womenshealth.gov/breastfeeding
- Mayo Clinic. Breast milk storage:
 Do's and don'ts. Page last updated
 April 6, 2018. https://www.
 mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/
 infant-and-toddler-health/in-depth/
 breast-milk-storage/art-20046350
- Feeding your newborn: http:// missourifamilies.org/features/ nutritionarticles/nut168.htm
- Feeding Infants in the Child and Adult Care Food Program. Page last updated March 20, 2019. https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/ feeding-infants-child-and-adultcare-food-program
- Your doctor or health care provided should also have good advice and information available.

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Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service MF3200 rev. November 2019

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