EXOTIC Donations Guide

Slaughter/Processing

Donated exotic livestock must be slaughtered and processed in a facility licensed by WSDA for food processing. Visit our website for a list of WSDA licensed processors.

Labeling

Donated exotic game must be labeled. At a minimum, donated exotic meat must include: Product name; exotic meat identification; processor name; processor’s address; and any and all allergen information.

Handling

For your protection, follow these safe handling instructions:

- Keep refrigerated or frozen.
- Thaw in refrigerator or microwave.
- Keep raw meat separate from other foods.
- Wash working surfaces (including cutting boards), utensils and hands after touching raw meat or poultry.
- Cook thoroughly.
- Keep hot foods hot.
- Refrigerate leftovers immediately or discard.

Transportation/Storage

Meat must be transported in a frozen or chilled container at a temperature of 35°F or lower. All meat must remain refrigerated or frozen. Refrigerated meat should be distributed or used within
3-5 days, frozen meat may be kept in the freezer between 4-12 months.

**A Note About the Good Samaritan Donation Act**

RCW 69.80.031 offers food donors protection from criminal and civil liability. The act, however, is not a “get-out-of-jail-free” card relieving donors and EFOs of the duty of acting responsibly. The act requires that the donated food be “apparently wholesome.” Animal products can look just fine but still carry E. coli, salmonella or other disease. Therefore, verifying whether animal products are, in fact, “apparently wholesome” requires knowing whether the food has been handled in accordance with suitable food safety standards.