FLAT OUT FACTS: WILD PACIFIC HALIBUT

BUYING, STORING & PREPARING WILD PACIFIC HALIBUT



BUYING TIPS **LOOK FOR FISH THAT:**

Is sold by a respected retailer who supports sustainable seafood

Is displayed on ice

Smells clean and sea-fresh

Has firm, moist and translucent flesh with a shiny white sheen that looks almost wet

If buying frozen, has the same translucent appearance as fresh

AVOID FISH THAT:



Sits in a puddle of liquid

Smells "fishy"

Has soft, gaping flesh

Looks dull or has brown spots on the white

If buying frozen, has ice crystals or frost inside wrapping

If buying frozen, has dried, cottony patches











STORING TIPS

Buy fresh halibut THE DAY YOU PLAN TO EAT IT

Remove fresh halibut from its store packaging, **PLACE INTO A TIGHT-SEALING CONTAINER** AND REFRIGERATE

Store fresh halibut in THE BOTTOM OR COLDEST **PART OF YOUR FRIDGE**

Keep uncooked halibut for NO LONGER THAN **ONE TO TWO DAYS** in the fridge

THAWING TIPS

TO THAW SLOWLY: Unwrap, place in pan, cover and leave in fridge for 24 hours.

TO THAW QUICKLY: Place frozen fish into a resealable plastic bag, and submerge in cold water. Use a small bowl to keep it submerged. The middle should be somewhat soft when thawed.

TO THAW MORE QUICKLY: If it will be cooked immediately after thawing — microwave it on the "defrost" setting and stop the defrost cycle when the fish is still icy but pliable.

PREP TIPS

COOKING

Can be BAKED, STEAMED, GRILLED, METHODS | POACHED, PAN-FRIED OR BROILED

BEST TIP DO NOT OVERCOOK

RULE OF THUMB 6 TO 8 MIN PER INCH of thickness

TEST FOR DONENESS

- If it feels HARD, it is OVERCOOKED
- If it is SOFT, it is NOT YET DONE
- Turns from translucent to WHITE and "FLAKY"
- Feels **SLIGHTLY FIRM**
- Flesh starts to slightly separate into FLAKES
- Temperature registers at 60° C (140° F)* for juicy fish
- *Health Canada recommends fish be cooked to an internal temperature of 70° C (158° F)