Safely Canning Foods
Pressure Canners, Pressure Cookers, and Electric Pressure Cookers

**Recommended** by USDA and OSU Extension

**Pressure canners**
Pressure canners are required to reach temperatures necessary to destroy *Clostridium botulinum* bacteria spores in low-acid foods (vegetables, meat, fish, and poultry). U.S. Department of Agriculture research-based processing times for pressure canners are based on the time it takes for the canner and the contents to heat up, vent, process for the recommended period, and cool down undisturbed. Pathogen destruction continues during cooling time.

**Pressure canners:**
- Have either a dial or weighted gauge to regulate the pressure
- Hold at least 4 quart jars; most hold 7 quart jars or 8 to 9 pint jars. Usually hold 16 to 23 quarts total volume.
- Could be used to cook large quantities of food.

**Not recommended** by USDA and OSU Extension

**Pressure cookers/saucepans**
Cookers heat up and cool too quickly to adequately process canning jars. Internal temperatures may fluctuate during rapid heating and cooling and without prolonged venting.

**Pressure cookers:**
- Are designed to cook food quickly, tenderize meat, or rehydrate dried beans
- Usually hold 4 to 8 quarts in total volume
- May have 5-, 10-, or 15-pound pressure regulator or low, medium, or high settings

**Electric pressure cooker**
(also known as multi pots and instant pots)
No USDA or university research has been done to determine if the internal temperature of an electric pressure cooker is adequate and stable enough to safely process low-acid foods.

**Electric cookers:**
- Heat up and cool down too quickly
- Are likely to result in dangerous under-processing of canned foods

(Note: this information does not apply to the Ball ® FreshTECH Automatic Home System, which is meant for high-acid foods only. Follow the instructions and recipes that accompany that appliance.)
For more information


*Burning Issues, Canning in Electric Multi-cookers*. May 2016. National Center for Home Food Preservation

*Burning issues: Canning in Pressure Cookers*. September 2015. National Center for Home Food Preservation

More resources from the OSU Extension catalog

*Using and Caring for Your Pressure Canner* (PNW 421)

*Canning Vegetables* (PNW 172)

*Canning Meat, Poultry, and Game* (PNW 361)

*Canning Seafood* (PNW 194)

*Canning Smoked Fish at Home* (PNW 450)

*Canning Tomatoes and Tomato Products* (PNW 300)

*Canning Fruits* (PNW 199)

*Salsa Recipes for Canning* (PNW 395)

*Pickling Vegetables* (PNW 355)

*Pickling Fish and Other Aquatic Foods for Home Use* (PNW 183)

*Freezing Convenience Foods That You’ve Prepared at Home* (PNW 296)

For more food preservation information, see: http://extension.oregonstate.edu/fch/food-preservation

Authors: Jeanne Brandt, Extension Family and Community Health educator and professor, Linn and Benton counties; and Nellie Oehler, Extension educator, Lane County, both of Oregon State University

Illustrations: Erik Simmons, © Oregon State University

Trade-name products and services are used as illustrations only. This does not mean that the Oregon State University Extension Service either endorses these products and services or intends to discriminate against products and services not mentioned.

© 2016 Extension work is a cooperative program of Oregon State University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties. Oregon State University Extension Service offers educational programs, activities, and materials without discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, familial/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, genetic information, veteran’s status, reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Oregon State University Extension Service is an AA/EOE/Veterans/Disabled.

Published September 2016.