The aim of this study is to evaluate the knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) on food safety of students from a Federal University in Minas Gerais, Brazil. The sample comprised students of the first and final year of undergraduate courses in the areas of agricultural, health, exact sciences and humanities. A total of 1013 students answered a structured questionnaire. 672 were first-year students and 341 last year. The questionnaire contained 56 questions or statements: 18 to Knowledge, 15 for attitude and 23 practice on food safety. The response was limited to five multiple choice. The measurement scale of response was ranged from 0 to 4 points. For dichotomous classification the score less than 3 is considered a negative (wrong) response, while the scores 3 and 4 were considered a positive (right) response. About 40% and 33.8% believe that drinking raw milk and eating raw eggs, respectively, is not a big risk for foodborne disease. Over 77% have negative attitude and they believe that prepare and consume food at home there is no risk of foodborne disease. Also over 87% of the students eat fruits or vegetables without sanitize them. There was a significant difference (p < 0.05) between the mean score of knowledge according to areas and time (year). There was a significant difference (p < 0.05) between the mean score of attitude according to time (year). There wasn’t a significant difference (p > 0.05) between the mean score of practice according to areas and time (year).