

Selling Home-Canned Foods: Do It Safe, Do It Legal

To process most foods in Wisconsin for sale, you must be licensed. This requirement provides assurance to you and your customers that the food that you process is safe and wholesome. A law passed in 2009, **Wisconsin Act 101** (the **Pickle Bill**), allows you to sell some home-canned foods without a license under certain circumstances. A copy of Wisconsin Act 101 can be found here: legis.wisconsin.gov/2009/data/acts/09Act101 The following information will help make sure you sell food that is safe and allowed by law.

Canned products you can sell without a license:	 are high in acid. Examples of allowable products: pickled fruits and vegetables (not refrigerator pickles) salsas and chutneys sauerkraut and kimchi jams and jellies applesauce Not sure if your product can be sold without a license? Contact University
	of Wisconsin Extension: 608-263-7383 or Wisconsin Dept of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection: 608-224-4682
Products you cannot sell without a license:	 You can not sell low-acid home-canned foods such as vegetables, fish and meat
Requirements of the new law:	 Sales of no more than \$5,000 per individual per year. Individuals must keep records in the event of an inspection. Retail sales only (direct from producer to consumer) and only in Wisconsin. No sales by others, even at farmers' markets. You can not sell your friend's products under the pickle bill, each person must sell their own. No internet sales.

Requirements of the new law (continued):	 Sales only at community or social events or farmers' markets. These events include town celebrations, sporadic church or service club bazaars, and scheduled farmers' markets. Events where sales may not take place include for-profit events, flea markets, craft shows, traveling circuses or carnivals, high school sporting or fund-raising events, and regularly occurring licensed food-sales events such as a church's Friday-night fish fry. A farmer may not put up a roadside stand and sell product under the 'Pickle Bill,' nor may a farmer sell from a retail store on his/her property. Farmers may only sell through recognized farmers' markets. Post a sign at your stand or booth: "These products are homemade in a kitchen that has not been subject to state inspection." Label each jar: Name and address of the person who did the canning Ingredients (in descending amount by weight) Statement: This product was made in a home not subject to state licensing or inspection. Labeling law requires that any allergens must be labeled: milk, eggs, fish, shellfish, nuts, wheat, peanuts or soybeans. Note, most of these are not allowed to be in products under the pickle bill.
Training and recipes:	 A great way to help ensure the safety of the product that you sell is to follow a tested recipe. It is assumed that processors have tested their products or otherwise know that the products that they sell are safe. Excellent sources of approved recipes are: Ball Blue Book (1994 or more current only) Ball Canning web site: www.freshpreserving.com National Center for Home Food Preservation: www.uga.edu/nchfp/ University of Wisconsin: www.foodsafety.wisc.edu/preservation.html Questions about recipes? Contact Barbara Ingham (Extension specialist) 608-263-7383 or email Barbara Ingham at bhingham@wisc.edu . Note, the statement "I've been making this same recipe for years and I have never made anyone sick" does not ensure that the recipe is safe!
What about	 Under the new law, there can be no sales: Out of your home or a store on your property Wholesale (resale by someone else) On consignment Via the internet OR out of state Of exempt foods (pickle bill products) along with licensed foods from the same stand.

As your business becomes more and more successful, you'll want to consider becoming licensed. Contact the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection at 608-224-4682 to discuss obtaining a food processing license.

B. Ingham. Revised August 2012.

