

- Products must be made at the baker's home residence and sold *directly* by the baker to the consumer. Products cannot be sold to another retailer.
- 2 Homemade items may not be sold by any licensed retail food establishment.
- No food handling can be done away from the home kitchen. The items must be prepackaged and labeled at the location they were made.
- The products must be non-TCS (temperature control for safety) baked goods, meaning refrigeration or other temperature control is not needed to keep the product safe.
 - Breads, cookies, and muffins are usually considered non-potentially hazardous.
 - Foods with cream filling, custard, or meat are not allowed.
 - Some frostings are allowed, but the baker will need to have documentation of the non-TCS recipe that is used.
 - Here is a website with acceptable non-TCS items. If one of these recipes is used, you will need to keep recipe documentation onsite and available for inspection: https://cottagefoodhomebakery.com/recipes/
 - It is the baker's responsibility to prove their recipe is non-TCS.
 - More information about allowed foods can be found here: https://www.wisconsincottagefood.com/bestpractices
- Items must be baked goods that have been exposed to dry heat of over 140 °F. Items dried in a dehydrator are not considered baked.
- It is suggested that the products be labeled with the following:
 - The statement: "This product was made in a private home not subject to state licensing or inspection."
 - A list of ingredients
 - Your name/business name and contact information
 - Date the product was made





Free samples may only be given in bite-sized portions.