OREGON COTTAGE LAW KEEPING PEOPLE SAFE



Allowed Foods

What food products can you sell from home?

Bread		
Bagels	Biscuits	Breads
Brownies	Cakes	Cookies
Muffins	Pizzelles	Rolls
Scones	Sweet breads 1	Tortillas
Candy		
Brittles	Candies	Chocolate
Cotton candy	Fudge	
Condiments		
Honey		
Pastries		
Other Pastries 1	Pies (1)	
Snacks		
Candied apples	Chocolate-covered items 🕄	Crackers & Pretzels
Granola	Marshmallows	

Prohibited Foods			
Jams & jellies	Fruit butters	Preserves	
Pickles	Salsas	Sauces	
Fermented foods	Ketchup	Mustards	
Nut butters	Oils	Vinegars	
Meat jerkies	Juices		
There are probably more prohibited foods but the ones above have been confirmed			

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Only non-PHF baked and confectionary goods are allowed under this law. If you want to sell more types of products, you can get a domestic kitchen license. If you grow the main ingredient in your product (e.g. you grow strawberries and make strawberry jam), you may be able to use Oregon's Farm Direct Bill.

Some products are exempt from ag department licensing:

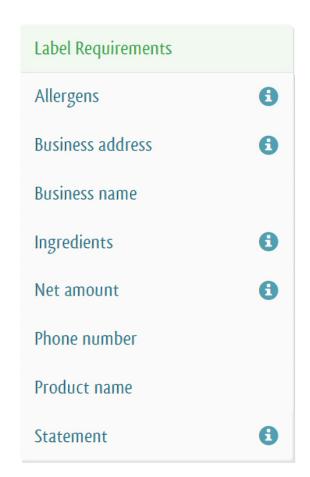
- Candy, candied apples, and other non-PHF confections*
- Coffee, tea, and other non-PHF drinks* (does not include fresh fruit juice)
- Honey
 - All direct sales to a consumer are exempt
 - Indirect sales (wholesale) are exempt if the producer owns no more than 20 hives, but the producer must apply for the exemption
- · Pet food that does not contain meat

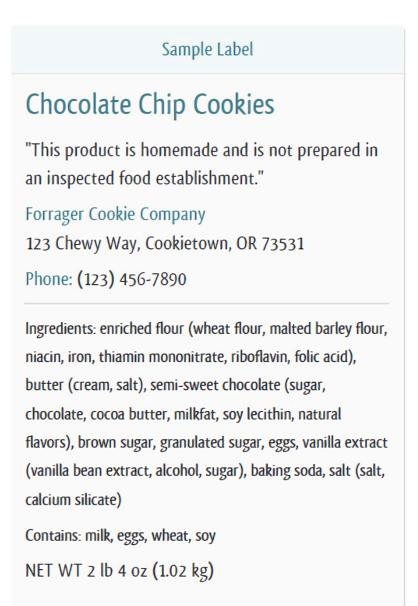
Only "non-potentially hazardous" foods are allowed, but certain non-PHFs may not be allowed. Most foods that don't need to be refrigerated (foods without meat, cheese, etc.) are considered non-potentially hazardous. <u>Learn more</u>

^{*} must be sold in individual-sized portions, for immediate consumption only

Labeling

How do you label cottage food products?





If the label makes any health claims (low-fat, cholesterol-free, etc), a nutrition label is required.