

Honey Bee Resources:

[Guidance for Industry: Proper Labeling of Honey and Honey Products | FDA](#)

[Honey Bee FAQ | Mass.gov](#)

[Massachusetts Beekeepers Association, Inc. - Home \(massbee.org\)](#)

[Hive Health Best Management Practices - Honey Bee Health Coalition](#)

[Apiary Program \(honey bees\) | Mass.gov](#)

[The Legal Requirements for Selling Honey \(in 50 States\) - !\[\]\(e3f8612927870f2e0f9f5989e6dd3064_img.jpg\) BootstrapBee.com - Actionable bootstrapping guides](#)

Legal Requirements for Selling Honey In Massachusetts:

Any item or commodity labeled as "honey," "liquid or extracted honey," "strained honey," "imitation honey," or "pure honey" that is not pure honey produced by honey bees may not be sold, kept for sale, or offered for sale. Any product or mixture that is branded or labeled as "honey" and contains honey combined with any other substance or ingredient is not permitted to be sold, or offered for sale by anyone. If honey is one of the ingredients, it must be plainly stated in the same size type as the other ingredients on the package containing the compound or mixture. However, the compound must not be packaged, sold, exposed for sale, or offered for sale as "honey" or "imitation honey," nor may the compound or mixture be branded or labeled with the word "honey".

Agricultural goods that are typically offered at farmers' markets, such as raw honey may also be exempted by local boards of health. Any business that sells processed foods or other items except fresh fruit or produce must have a food establishment license from the Local Board of Health. When licenses for processed foods are required, one permit may be given to the farmers' market group if only non-potentially hazardous foods are sold.