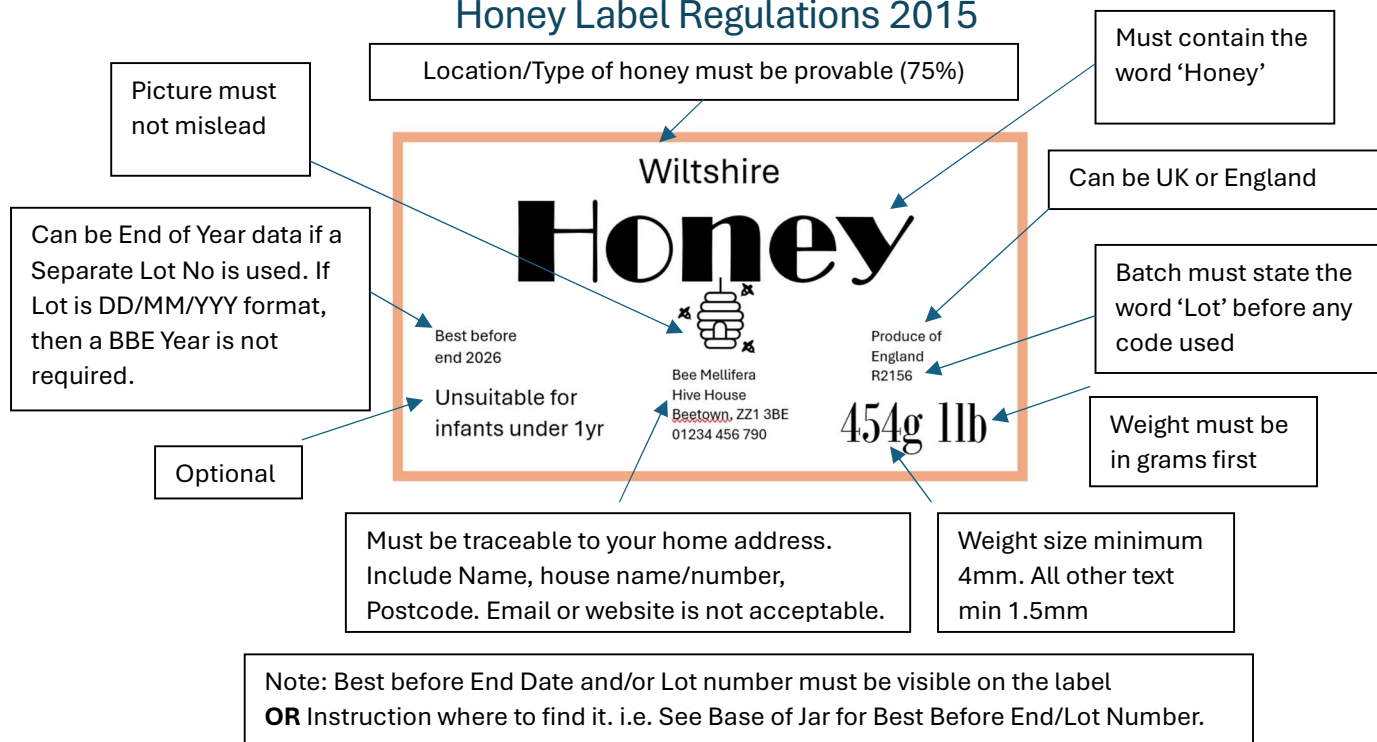


# Honey labelling for Wiltshire BKA members

Last updated  
10/2025

Having consulted with Russell Mouland, Senior Environmental Health Officer (Food & Safety Team), Food and Safety, Public Protection, Wiltshire Council, below are guidelines for labelling honey for **any Wiltshire BKA event whether selling/showing**. He also provided this useful link: <https://bit.ly/wiltslabls>

## Honey Label Regulations 2015



**The label must be permanently fixed to the jar, and all wording clear, legible, conspicuous and indelible**

Must Have	Can Have
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The word 'Honey'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area of production eg Wiltshire (must be at least 75%).</li> <li>Be wary of including an area of production if your apiaries are on a county border.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Weight in Metric.</li> <li>Imperial is optional; Metric weight must be in a larger font, on the left of the two, with 1 space in between.</li> <li>Font Size:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Min 4mm for weights between 200g to 1kg.</li> <li>Min 3mm for weights between 50g and 200g.</li> <li>All other text minimum x-height of 1.2mm.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The type of honey eg Borage.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The honey must contain at least 75% of that crop.</li> <li>No misrepresentation in words or images.</li> <li>Beware of 'Raw', 'Pure', 'Organic' wording.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your Name and Address (not the apiary location).                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You must be able to be traced, so a combination of House Number and Post Code is acceptable.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Granulation label.</li> <li>Children Under 12 months label.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lot Number (<u>required</u> if you sell through a 3rd Party)</li> <li>Visible on Label, <b>or instruction where to find it.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Direct from the Producer' statement.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best Before End Date (generally 2-5 years from the extraction date is acceptable). *</li> <li>Visible on Label, <b>or instruction where to find it.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tamper Proof Labels.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country of Origin</li> <li>This <b>MUST</b> be on the label, <i>even</i> if you use the word 'Wiltshire', and separate from your address.</li> <li>Can be UK or England.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metal or Plastic Lid                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note for showing in Wiltshire, gold metal or gold plastic lids are acceptable.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

\* The best before date is there to protect you, the honey producer, as much as the user, because you have no control over how they store the honey once the jar is opened. Below is a comment from Russell Mouland, Senior Environmental Health Officer (Food & Safety Team), Wiltshire Council:

- A best before date of 2-5 years I feel is a very long time. This date is an indication that the product will remain of the same quality during this time. It also assumes that the product will not spoil within this time. The responsibility of giving the product a durability date lies with the producer and that durability date must be reasonable. My suggestion would be a shorter durability date of less than 1 year.