

Congregation K.J.B.S.

Rabbi Aaron Leibtag

Pesach Guide 5770

1) Mechirat Chametz (Sale of Chametz)

As you are aware, during the eight days of Pesach, our homes must be cleared of all grain products and all products that have any grain content. All such items are to be placed in designated areas and sold for the eight-day period to a non-Jew. During the entire Pesach, the designated cabinets should not be opened, and no items in the designated areas should be used during this period.

The Mechirat Chametz form can be found on the last page of this guide. I will be available to become the agent for the selling of your *Chametz* at the following times at the Shul:

Sunday March 21, 9:15 (AM)-11:15 AM (During Hecsher Keilim)

Monday March 22 2:00-5:00 PM

Tuesday March 23, 8:30-10:00 PM

Thursday, March 25 8:30-10:00 PM

I will also be available after all *minyanim*.

I encourage you strongly to see me personally for the sale of your *Chametz*. For those who find it impossible to do so, I have enclosed a contract that can be used to make me your agent. Please mail it as early as possible to the shul. I will call you to confirm that I have received it, and will discuss further details with you at that time.

2) Hechsher Keilim (Kashering of Utensils)

For those who wish to *kasher* their silverware and/or pots for *Pesach*, we encourage you to join us at the shul on Sunday, March 21st from 9:30am-11:30am. **All items to be *kashered* MUST be clean and not used within the 24 hours prior to *kashering*.**

3) Maot Chittin

There is an ancient custom to give charity before *Pesach* to see that all Jews have their Holiday needs taken care of. As opposed to *Matanot Le'evyonim*, which can easily be taken care of on the day of *Purim*, *Maot Chittin* are needed well in advance of *Pesach* to allow for proper distribution of funds. Please get your check in to me or the shul office as soon as possible and make them out to the "KJBS" and label it "*Maot Chitim*".

4) Shabbat HaGadol

The *Shabbat HaGadol Derasha* for this year will take place on *Shabbat*, March 27th. *Mincha* will take place at 6:15pm followed by the *Derasha*. There will be no *Seudat Shlisheet* in shul.

5) Pesach 5769 Product Informatio

A *Pesach* product list follows. I have tried to include as much information as possible, but it still remains a partial list. In addition, the cRc and the Orthodox Union *Pesach* guides are available at the Shul. They are also available online at http://www.crcweb.org/Passover%202010/crc_passover_guide_5770.pdf and http://www.oukosher.org/pdf/Pesach_Guide2010.pdf. As well, the guide of the Star-K is available online at http://star-k.org/kashrus/star-k10_pesach_directory.pdf

Please assume that any product not listed here cannot be used without Kosher for *Pesach* Supervision. When specific brands are listed as Kosher for *Pesach*, it does not necessarily mean that all other brands definitively contain *chametz* - simply that other brands cannot be used without further information.

Jews with Diabetes face special challenges over *Pesach*. The Star K has prepared a very helpful guide of Halacha, advice – and recipes! Please see http://star-k.org/kashrus/star-k10_pesach_directory.pdf (pages 60-71) or <http://www.jewishdiabetes.org/>.

Of course, you can contact me with any additional questions you may have at 847-674-4066 or rabbileibtag@kjbs.org.

Product List

Air Freshener: Does not require *Pesach* Supervision.

Alcohol: See: Rubbing alcohol

Aluminum Foil and Pans: Do not require *Pesach* Supervision.

Ammonia: Does not require *Pesach* Supervision.

Artificial Sweeteners: The following brands may be used: Pure Aspartame (not Equal), Kojel Kosher L' *Pesach* Sweet N' Good, Leiber's Kosher L' *Pesach* Sugar Substitute, Sweet N' Low with OUP, Gefen OUP, V.I.P. Master OUP. **Splenda** must bear *Pesach* symbol.

Baby Foods:

Formula – Materna formula, made in Israel is the only non-kitniyot Kosher for *Pesach* formula. Enfamil, Prosobee, Carnation, Isomil, and Similac contain kitniyot. However, they may be used without special *Pesach* supervision with the following conditions:

- 1. They must be used in separate utensils and may not be washed in a Kosher for *Pesach* sink!**
- 2. It is preferable to buy all formula before *Pesach* as it contains traces of ascorbic acid (which may be Chametz).**

This applies to both powder and liquid varieties. For a complete listing of acceptable, kitniyot-based formulas see: <http://oukosher.org/index.php/passover/article/5710>

Please note that two Enfamil products, Nutramigel Lipil and Pregestimil, along with Alimentum, contain non-kosher ingredients. One should consult with one's doctor and Rav before using them.

Jars - Require *Pesach* Supervision. Beech-Nut varieties are no longer available with OUP.

Cereals - Even rice cereals must be considered Chametz without *Pesach* supervision.

Pedialite- Pedialite, Pedialflor and Pediasure contain kitniyot, but not actual chametz. See "formula" for usage.

Baby Oil, Lotions and Medicated Ointments: Do not require *Pesach* Supervision.

Baby Wipes: Do not require *Pesach* Supervision as long as the ingredients do not include ethyl alcohol (ethanol).

Baking Powder: Requires Pesach Supervision.

Baking Soda: Does not require Pesach Supervision.

Balloons: If powdered, wash before pesach.

Bleach: Does not require Pesach Supervision.

Braces: Wax used for braces is OK for Pesach use. See below under "rubber bands".

Candy: Barton's candy remains under the OUP. **Elite Candies must have an OUP.** Not all Elite products are certified by the OU, such as those that contain gelatin. Some Elite products sold in Eretz Yisrael are not OU certified.

Chapstick: May be used on Chol HaMoed only if new and unflavored.

Cigars: Flavored cigars may contain chametz-based alcohol.

Cocoa: Any 100% pure cocoa (no additives or lecithin) including Hershey's Pure Cocoa Powder and Nestlé's Pure Cocoa. **Cocoa made in Europe needs a hashgacha.**

Coffee: **Instant: Requires Pesach Supervision, except for Classic Roast Unflavored Folgers (not decaffeinated) and Original Unflavored Nescafe Taster's choice (not decaffeinated). Elite and Gefen can be used only with an OUP.**

- a) *Regular:* All unflavored ground coffees with an OU may be used on Pesach without special Pesach Supervision.
- b) *Decaffeinated:* Requires Pesach Supervision. Maxwell House, Sanka, Maxim and Yuban have special Pesach Supervision. Starbucks' Flavorlock bags and Regular Coffee may have an OUP, but one may not buy fresh coffee from a Starbucks store on Pesach. Henna and Ellis brands (unflavored) do not require special Pesach supervision.
- c) *Flavored:* Requires Pesach Supervision. Most brands are NOT kosher for Pesach.
- d) **Coffee "Singles": Require Pesach Supervision, except for Classic Roast Unflavored Folgers (not decaffeinated) and Original Unflavored Nescafe Taster's choice (not decaffeinated).**

Cosmetics: see http://www.crcweb.org/Passover%202010/crc_passover_guide_5770.pdf pg 3-

All varieties of blush, body soap, creams, eye shadow, eyeliner, face powder, foot powder, ink, lotions, mascara, nail polish, ointments, paints, shampoo, and stick deodorant are permitted for use on Pesach- regardless of ingredients contained within them.

Many liquid deodorants, hairsprays, perfumes and colognes contain denatured alcohol and should not be used on Pesach unless they are on a reliable product approved list.

Lipstick, mouthwash and toothpaste that contain chametz should not be used.). To see a list of acceptable lipsticks, see http://star-k.org/kashrus/star-k10_pesach_directory.pdf, page 92.

Dates: Require Pesach Supervision.

Dental Floss: Any unflavored does not require Pesach Supervision.

Dill: *Seeds* - Are considered kitniyot

Leaves - Are not kitniyot and may be used without special Pesach Supervision

Dishwashing Detergent: Does not require Pesach Supervision.

Eggs: *Fresh* - Do not require Pesach Supervision, but should be purchased before Pesach.

Liquid - Requires Pesach Supervision

Fennel: *Seeds* - Are considered kitniyot

Leaves - Are not kitniyot and may be used without special Pesach Supervision

Fenugreek: According to many, it is considered a kitniyot spice. See "spices".

Fish:

- a) **Frozen, Unprocessed - Does not require special Pesach Supervision if there are no other ingredients besides fish, water and salt.**
- b) *Frozen, Processed (including gefilte fish)* – Requires Pesach Supervision.
- c) *Fresh* - Does not require special Pesach Supervision.
- d) *Tuna* – Requires Pesach supervision. Many “supermarket” and “kosher” brands have Pesach supervision. Bumble Bee Tuna is no longer produced with the OUP.

Flour: Considered Chametz

Fruit: *Frozen* - whole or sliced, without additives and with no syrup - does not require Pesach Supervision.

Canned - Requires Pesach Supervision even if packed in its own juice.

Fresh - Wax on whole, unpeeled produce may contain kitniyot, but is batel and not a problem. Cut-up or peeled produce requires Pesach Supervision as citric acid may be used to prevent browning.

Dried - Requires Pesach Supervision (kitniyot oils and chametz flour may be used to prevent sticking). Del Monte, California, Krasdale and Dole Raisins are acceptable with regular OU supervision.

Food Coloring: Requires Pesach Supervision

Garlic: *Fresh* – Does not require Pesach Supervision

Peeled – Requires Pesach Supervision

Glue: Any inedible glue does not require Pesach Supervision.

Grains: Most are chametz or kitniyot and should be disposed of even if they have not been converted into flour. However, flax, hemp and quinoa are not chametz. (Some consider flax and hemp to be kitniyot). One who wants to use these grains should check through the box or bag before Pesach to remove any extraneous matter. Please note that quinoa pasta, while theoretically kosher for Pesach, is not under any Pesach Supervision and should not be used. Quinoa seed (i.e. not flour and not flakes) under the certification of Kosher Overseers is acceptable without further checking. These products are sold under the brand names of Ancient Harvest and Trader Joe's.

Halvah: May appear with a Kosher for Passover seal, but is not acceptable for Ashkenazim as it contains corn syrup.

Honey: Must have Pesach Supervision, as corn syrup may be added to many brands.

Horseradish: *Raw* – Does not require Pesach Supervision

Processed – Requires Pesach Supervision

Ice: Bags from plain water do not require Pesach Supervision.

Ices: Require Pesach Supervision

Juice: *Frozen* - 100% pure orange or grapefruit concentrate without sweeteners, additives, enrichments (e.g. Calcium) or Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid), Citric Acid or preservatives does not need Pesach Supervision. All other juices require supervision as enzymes are used in processing.

Liquid - requires Pesach Supervision.

Lemon/Lime - ReaLemon brand is OK without special Pesach Supervision. (Liquid only -not frozen)

Grape –Please note that Kedem grape juice sold in the 1.5 liter glass bottles is not mevushal.

Kitniyot: Due to the stringency of not eating chametz on Pesach, Ashkenazic Jews have developed a custom not to eat Kitniyot (legumes) on Pesach. Kitniyot include Anise, Ascorbic Acid (may

actually be chametz), Aspartame (NutraSweet), Beans, Black Eyed Peas, Buckwheat, Canola Oil, Caraway, Dill, Citric Acid (may actually be chametz), Chickpeas, Coriander, Corn, Corn Syrup, Cumin, Dextrose, Fennel, Fenugreek, Flax seeds, Hemp, Hydrolyzed Vegetable Oil, Kasha, Kimmel, Lecithin, Lentils, Licorice, Lucerne, Lupine, Maltodextrins (chametz or kitniyot derived), Millet, MSG, Mustard, Peanuts, Peas, Polysorbates (may actually be chametz), Popcorn, Poppy Seeds, Rice, Saffron, Sesame Seeds, Snow Peas, Sodium Citrate (may actually be chametz), Sodium Erythorbate (may actually be chametz), Sorbitol (could be chametz if outside the U.S.), Soy Oil, Corn Oil, Soy, String Beans, Sunflower Seeds, Tofu (from soy), Vetch, Vetching, Wild Rice, Xanthan gum (may actually be chametz). **Many Kitniyot products on the market are certified as Kosher for Passover, especially those from Israel, France and other European countries. For example, Joyva products may say "Kosher for Passover, but are not acceptable for Ashkenazim as they contain kitniyot.** These Kitniyos products are often in the form of candy. Many of these products will say "LeOchlay Kitniyot", but some simply state "Kasher L'Pesach". For example, the following Ethnic Delights products distributed by Aron Streit's Co. (product of Israel), state "Kosher for Passover" but may contain Kitniyos: Pesto Sauce, Garlic Aioli with Dill, Sundried Tomatoes Morsels, and Olive Spread.

Lactaid: See "milk"

Laundry Detergent: Any inedible cleaner is OK.

Matzot:

- a. *Egg Matzot* - Matzot made with fruit juice or eggs, which include "Kosher for Pesach" Egg Matzot, egg Matzah crackers, etc. may not be eaten on Pesach by healthy Ashkenazim. Even the sick and elderly cannot fulfill their obligation at the Seder with these matzot.
- b. *Grape Matzot* - sold by Manischewitz, have the same halachot as egg matzot. In addition, Manischewitz sells Passover Tam Tam crackers that are also made from egg flour dough and must be treated accordingly. Manischewitz also sells Tam Tam crackers made from flour and water that can be eaten by all. Matzah sticks (Kedem) and matzah crackers (Kedem and Manischewitz) are ordinary matzah products and can be eaten by all.
- c. *Spelt* - Manischewitz will have spelt matzah this year. If you need to order spelt matzot please be in touch me as soon as possible.
- d. *Oat* - Kosher for Passover hand and machine Shemurah are available under the supervision of the Manchester Beis Din. See <http://glutenfreeoatmatzos.com>. They can be purchased this year at many kosher supermarkets. Whether the obligation of eating matzah on the first night of Pesach can be fulfilled with these oat matzot is questionable.

Margarine: Requires Pesach Supervision.

Meat: Fresh - Does not require special Pesach Supervision (unless processed or coated).

Empire Turkey Burgers require special Pesach Supervision.

Frozen - Does not require special Pesach Supervision.

Medicine:

Tablets, caplets, capsules or unflavored liquids - can be assumed to be Kosher for Passover.. All major painkillers and non-liquid cold medications are OK. However, if one is aware that a particular pill contains chametz *and a substitute is readily available*, one should take the substitute instead. One need not check popular lists of medicines and toiletries to determine

the Pesach status of each pill or capsule, as they are inedible and permitted from the letter of the law.

Chewable Tablets – Require Pesach Supervision. TUMS and Lactaid chewables are not acceptable for Pesach.

Flavored cold and cough syrups and elixirs - must be checked. Advil Children's Liquid, Comtrex liquid, Orabase B Gel and Kaopectate products may contain chametz and should not be used. The following liquids are known to be OK: Anbesol, Delsym, DM, Tempra, Triaminic liquids, Tylenol products and Vicks Nyquil and Dayquil Cold/Flu.

Laxatives - should be checked, as *many* are unacceptable. Powdered Metamucil contains kitniyot. One who takes Metamucil every day may continue to do so on Pesach, but should keep the powder away from other Pesach utensils, glasses and sinks. Benefiber should only be used in consultation with a Rav.

Liquid Antacids – Most flavored antacids require Kashrut and Pesach Supervision. However, Pepto Bismol, Gaviscon and Mylanta are OK.

Flavored, Chewable Vitamins – Require Pesach supervision. For pills that are swallowed, see above.

Milk: *Fresh* - Does not require Pesach Supervision if purchased before Pesach. If purchased on Chol HaMoed, it should have Pesach Supervision. Flavored milks require Pesach Supervision.

Lactaid - Can be purchased before Pesach for those with Lactose intolerance. **Chewable Lactaid pills should be avoided.**

Powdered - Powdered milk with an OU-D is OK but should be purchased prior to Passover.

Soy and Rice – Are, at best, kitniyot and should be used only by Ashkenazim who are ill.

However, many brands contain actual chametz. The following brands do not contain actual chametz: Vitasoy San Sui Original Natural, Soy Dream Original un-enriched. These products be purchased before Pesach for those who need them.

Mouthwash: All major brands, with the exception of Flourigard and Prevident Mouthrinse are OK.

Listerine Pocketpaks are not recommended for Passover use.

Mushrooms: *Raw* – Do not require Pesach Supervision

Canned – Require Pesach Supervision.

Mustard: Actual mustard is not permitted on Pesach because its seed grows like kitniyot. Rokeach produces substitute mustard with an OUP.

Nail Polish Remover: Does not require Pesach Supervision.

Napkins: Do not require Pesach Supervision.

Nutritional supplements: Many supplements contain kitniyot but may be consumed by the elderly or ill that need them. A few general guidelines: Unflavored products are preferable to flavored ones. Those with "artificial flavors" are preferable to those with "natural flavors". Liquid products are preferable to powdered ones. Those who need these products should see <http://oukosher.org/index.php/passover/article/5706> for a list of OU certified, kitniyot-based supplements. Those who use these products as an additional nutritional "boost" should avoid them on Pesach. **The following products should not be used: Jevity 1.2 or 1.5 with oat fiber, Promote with Fiber, or Ensure Fiber with FOS.**

Nuts: Must be free of added preservatives and other additives. Products coated or sprayed with BHT or BHA should not be used on Pesach. Raw whole, chopped or ground nuts (e.g. walnuts, almonds, etc.) without added preservatives or other additives such as BHT or BHA are approved for Passover. Note: Midget Pecans & Pecan Pieces require Pesach Supervision, as they are soaked in Chametz during processing. Peanuts are kitniyot.

Oils: Cottonseed oil, grapeseed, peanut and safflower oil may be used with Pesach supervision. Canola oil is kitniyot. Any brand of Extra Virgin Olive Oil may be used without special Pesach Supervision.

Oven Cleaner: Does not require Pesach Supervision.

Paper Goods:

Napkins: Do not require Pesach Supervision.

Plastic - Does not require Pesach Supervision.

Styrofoam - Does not require Pesach Supervision.

Paper – Does not require Pesach Supervision. However, the cheapest uncoated paper plates should not be used, as powder may be used between the plates to aid in separation.

Paper Towels: May have starch-based glue at beginning and end. (Some say do not use first 3 and last sheets. Most are lenient in this regard.)

Pet Food: See section seven below.

Play doh: Cannot be used on Pesach

Polish: furniture, shoe and silver may be used without Pesach Supervision.

Quinoa: Grains: See above – “Grains”

Pasta: May be manufactured in the same machines as regular pasta and thus should not be used.

Raisins: Some require Pesach Supervision, as they may be sprayed with kitniyot. American Raisin Packers, California (Flame Raisins), Del Monte, Shop Rite, Trader Joe’s and Dole may be used even without supervision.

Rice: May only be eaten by Sefardim. Carolina, Giant, Emperor, Mahatma, Riviana and Success are acceptable brands but they should be checked for other grains before using. **They cannot be used – even by Sefardim, if any additives are included.**

Roach Traps: Combat Roach Killing System, d-Con Rat and Mouse baits and Black Flag Roach Ender contain Chametz. They should be put away with one’s chametz. Raid ant and roach baits are kitniyot and do not have to be put away. All insecticide sprays may be used.

Rubber Bands: Orthodontic rubber bands may be coated with powder. If so, they should be rinsed before Pesach.

Rubber Gloves: OK if not lined with powder.

Rubbing Alcohol: Any isopropyl or synthetic (acetyl-, lanolin-, benzyl- and methyl-) may be used.

Salads: May be coated with citric acid and must have Pesach Supervision. Dole Pre-Washed salads bearing a Star-K are kosher for Passover without special Pesach Supervision. However, Dole Verry Veggie Salad Mix contains peas (kitniyot) and should not be used. Fresh Express requires an OKP. Bodek products need an OUP.

Salt: Non-iodized, without dextrose, iodine or polysorbates, does not require Pesach Supervision. Sea salt does not require Pesach Supervision. No salt substitutes are available. **Dos Anclas Table Salt, Alex Int’l Trading Corp - Siesta Key, FL: This product mistakenly bears an OU-P symbol and is not certified Kosher for Passover. It is certified for year round use only.**

Seltzer: *Flavored:* Requires Pesach Supervision.

***Unflavored:* According to many, requires Pesach Supervision**

Soda: *Coca-Cola and Pepsi:* Both regular and Diet as well as Pepsi and Diet Pepsi must bear a cRc and P-10 symbol.

Also OK is Dr. Brown (with KP under supervision of Rabbi Bukspan) and R.C. Cola OUP..

Some of the wrap-around labels on 2 liter bottles of Pepsi products bear a “KP”. Be aware

that the only Pepsi products that are certified kosher for Passover by the cRc have a “cRc P-10” on the cap of each bottle.

Spices: Mustard is Kitniyot and may not be eaten. Pesach substitutes are available. Other spices are acceptable in whole form but ground spices require Pesach Supervision. **This includes cloves.**

Sugar: *White* - All pure, granulated cane sugar without dextrose - does not require Pesach Supervision.

Brown – Requires Pesach Supervision

Confectioner’s – Requires Pesach Supervision

Substitute – See Artificial Sweeteners.

Vanilla – Requires Pesach Supervision

Tablecloths: Fabric tablecloths may be used for Pesach after being laundered. Some vinyl tablecloths are coated with powder. They should not be used on Pesach.

Teas: *Unflavored, regular* – Pure black, green or white tea leaves or tea bags are acceptable and does not require Pesach Supervision.

Decaffeinated – Requires Pesach Supervision. Most brands are not acceptable. Lipton Decaffeinated and Swee-Touch-Nee (97% decaffeinated) are acceptable even without special Pesach supervision.

Flavored - Wissotzky teas with OUP. Swee-Touch-Nee Herbal Caffeine-free Seren-I-Tea with OUP. Good Earth OUP, G’Day Herbal Teas (Star-K), Wissotzky OUP

Instant - Nestea regular and decaffeinated without sweetener may be used without special Pesach Supervision.

Thickening Products: See “Nutritional supplements” above

Toothpaste: Should have a Pesach hashgacha. Crest is known to contain chametz and should be avoided.

Toothpicks: Any wood or plastic (unflavored and uncoated)

Vegetables:

Frozen - Requires Pesach Supervision as the same equipment may be used during the year to make pasta products. Bodek (OUP), Garden Pure (OUP), Meitav (OUP), B-Tam Star KP are some acceptable brands.

Canned -Requires Pesach Supervision.

Fresh uncut: Fresh raw vegetables are acceptable if they aren’t kitniyot and don’t contain additives other than sugar. They should still be rinsed before use.

Fresh cut and packaged – See salads

Vinegar: Requires Pesach Supervision

Vitamins: should have Pesach Hashgacha.

Water: Any fresh, bottled, spring or distilled water that is unflavored, does not contain carbonation or vitamins does not need Pesach Supervision. Added fluoride or minerals do not present a problem.

Water Filters: Do not need special Passover Supervision.

Wine: Not all wines are Kosher for Pesach. Some may contain corn syrup (kitniyot). Be especially careful of Maneschewitz wines. The most preferable Seder wines are red, not mevushal, and have no added water or sweeteners. However, if non-Jews will be attending your Seder, make sure the wine is mevushal.

Yogurt: Needs Pesach Supervision. Note: Dannon with OUP only - not all Dannon is certified OU. Please check carefully.

7) Pet Food

One of the many challenges of Pesach is finding permitted pet food. There are two separate Kashrus issues for us to be aware of: one related specifically to Pesach, the other related to the rest of the year as well. The year-round problem concerns meat and milk. Commonly, dog and cat foods that contain meat (not chicken) and milk together is rendered forbidden to Jewish pet owners all year round.

However there is even more for a Jewish pet owner to be concerned about during Pesach. Due to the prohibition of deriving any pleasure or benefit from chametz, we are not permitted to use or own pet food containing any type of chametz on Pesach. It is therefore important to be aware of the prevalent use of the five grains (wheat, rye, barley, oats, spelt) in dog and cat foods today. Almost all dry pet food list wheat or oats as their first ingredient. This is true for fish food and bird food as well.

Benefit from "Kitniyos" (legumes) is permitted on Pesach even for an Ashkenazic Jew. Therefore, rice does NOT pose a problem in pet foods.

The following links will get you lists of pet foods that do not contain forbidden milk and meat mixtures or chametz:

http://www.crcweb.org/Passover%202010/crc_passover_guide_5770.pdf (pages 36-37)

http://star-k.org/kashrus/star-k10_pesach_directory.pdf (pages 79-80)

8) Kashering for Pesach

The laws of kashering kitchens and utensils are very complex. All are invited to kasher their movable utensils at the shul on Sunday, March 21th from 9:15-11:15am

Since much kashering will, perforce, take place at home, the following guidelines are given and should be followed

(See http://www.crcweb.org/Passover%202010/crc_passover_guide_5770.pdf pages 15-17 for items that can and can't be koshered).

The Oven: In a conventional oven, gas or electric, the oven must be completely clean before kashering can begin. Oven cleaner may be necessary to remove baked on grease. If a caustic type of oven cleaner (such as Easy-Off) was used to clean the oven and some stubborn spots remain after the caustic cleaner has been applied a second time with similar results, the remaining spots may be disregarded. Once the oven and racks have been cleaned, they may be kashered by *Libbun Kal*. Turning the oven to the broil setting for one hour satisfies the requirement of *Libbun Kal*. In a gas oven the broil setting will allow the flame to burn continuously. In a conventional electric oven the highest setting, broil or 550°F, kashers the oven.

In a **continuous cleaning** oven, one cannot assume that such an oven is clean because the manufacturer claims it to be continuously clean. *A visual inspection is required.* Since caustic or abrasive oven cleaners, e.g. Easy-Off, cannot be used without destroying the continuous clean properties of the oven, a non-abrasive, and non-caustic, cleaner must be used to clean the oven. Grease spots will usually disappear if the top layer of grease is cleaned with Fantastic and a nylon brush. Then the oven should be turned on to 450°F for an hour so that the continuous clean mechanism can work. If the spots don't disappear the oven should be left on for a few hours to allow the continuous clean mechanism to deep clean. If the spots do not disappear, the spots should be removed with oven cleaner or steel wool. If the spots are dark spots that crumble, they can be disregarded. In all of the above cases the oven should then be kashered by turning the oven to the broil setting for forty minutes.

In a **self-cleaning** oven, the self-cleaning cycle will clean and kasher the oven simultaneously. This is true for **convection** ovens with a self-cleaning feature as well. The oven need not be cleaned well before the process begins because everything inside of the oven is reduced to ash. The oven door and rubber around the door should, however, be completely clean before beginning the self-clean cycle.

The Cooktop: On a **gas range** the cast iron or metal grates upon which the pots on the range sit may be inserted into the oven after they have been thoroughly cleaned. (If one has a self-cleaning oven one need not clean the grates first.) The grates can be kashered simultaneously with the oven. The rest of the range should be cleaned and covered with a double layer of heavy-duty aluminum foil. The burners themselves do not need Kashering or covering, just cleaning. The drip pans should be thoroughly cleaned and need not be kashered.

Kashering a **Glass, Corning, Halogen or Ceran** electric range top for Pesach is a very difficult task. The elements of the stove can be turned on until they come to a glow. The **burner areas** are now considered Kosher for Pesach. However, the rest of the cook top presents a serious Kashering problem. The unheated area of glass top ranges cannot be covered with foil like conventional or porcelain tops. Since glass tops are made of tempered glass, and are not meant to be covered, there is a risk that the glass cooktop will shatter if it is covered. Therefore, one should check with the company before attempting to kasher a Corning stove top. In an **electric cooktop**, one only needs to turn the burners on the high heat setting for a few minutes in order to kasher them, since the burners come to a glow in a few minutes. The remaining cooktop areas should be covered. The **knobs** with which the gas or electricity is turned on should be cleaned. No other process is necessary to kasher the knobs.

The Broiler: The broiler pan and grill cannot be kashered by just turning on the gas or electricity. Since food is cooked directly on the pan or grill, they must be heated to a glow in order to be used on Pesach. An alternate method is to replace the pan with a new pan and Kasher the empty broiler cavity by cleaning and setting it to broil for forty minutes. If one does not intend to use the broiler on Pesach, one may still use the oven, even without Kashering the broiler, provided that the broiler has been thoroughly cleaned. Similarly, other cooktop inserts such as a griddle or a barbecue broiler would require "Libbun Gamur"- heating the surface to a red glow before usage. If not, the insert should be cleaned and covered and not used for Pesach

Microwave Ovens are difficult to kasher as they are generally made with plastic on the inside. Fortunately, many do not heat up the oven walls enough to cause a real kashrus concern. Clean the microwave and do not use for 24 hours. Then boil a cup of water on the highest setting for 10 minutes. Then quickly insert your hand and touch the oven ceiling. If it is burning hot, the microwave should not be used for Pesach. If it is relatively cool (or even warm) the oven may be used and has just been kashered. The glass plate (if you have one) should be covered with saran wrap.

Metal Utensils that have been used for **cooking, serving** or **eating hot Chametz** may be Kashered by cleaning them thoroughly, waiting twenty-four (24) hours and then immersing them, one by one, into a Kosher for Pesach pot of water which has been heated *and is maintaining a rolling boil when the vessel is immersed*. **Note that we do not kasher pans coated with Teflon**

The utensils undergoing the Kashering process may not touch each other on the way in to the pot. In other words, if a set of flatware is being kashered for Pesach, one cannot take all the knives, forks and spoons and put them in the boiling water together. They should be placed into the boiling water one by one. The process is finalized by rinsing the Kashered items in cold water. If tongs are used to grip the utensil, the utensil will have to be immersed a second time with the tong in a different position so

that the boiling water will touch the initially gripped area. The entire utensil does not have to be kashered at once; it may be done in parts.

Please watch out for utensils that are rusty or difficult to clean properly. Even silverware made of two parts (a handle and a blade, for instance) should most often not be kashered.

A non-Kosher for Pesach **pot** may also be used for the purpose of Kashering, provided that it is thoroughly clean and has not been used for twenty-four (24) hours. However, it is the custom to make the pot Kosher for Pesach before using it for Kashering. This can be accomplished by cleaning the pot, leaving it dormant for twenty-four (24) hours, filling the pot completely with water, waiting until the water comes to a rolling boil, and throwing in a hot stone or brick which has been heated on another burner. The hot rock will cause the water to bubble more furiously and run over the top ridge of the pot on all sides at one time. The pot is now kashered.

Ashkenazim today do not kasher **Glass Utensils** for Pesach. **Arcolac, Pyrex, Duralex & Corelle** should be treated as glass for Kashering purposes. Plastic Utensils are not kashered.

Sinks are generally made from china, corian, porcelain, stainless steel or granite.

- a. **China sinks** cannot be kashered at all.
- b. **Porcelain or corian sinks** should also be considered like a china sink, since there is a controversy whether these materials can be kashered. These sinks should be cleaned, not used for twenty-four hours, and completely lined with contact paper or foil. The dishes that are to be washed should not be placed directly into the sink. They must be washed in a Pesach dishpan that is placed on a Pesach rack. Alternatively, a sink insert can be purchased, allowing for the placement of either milchig or fleishig dishes directly into the sink. It is necessary to have separate dishpans and racks for Milchig and Fleishig dishes.
- c. **Stainless steel** sinks can be kashered by the following method. Clean the sink thoroughly. Hot water should not be used or poured in the sink for twenty-four (24) hours prior to Kashering. It is recommended that the hot shut-off valve under the sink be turned off twenty-four (24) hours before Kashering. Kashering is accomplished by pouring boiling hot water from a Pesach kettle/pot **over every part** of the stainless steel sink. The poured water must touch every part of the sink including the drain and the spout of the water faucet. It is likely that the Kashering kettle will need to be refilled a few times before the Kashering can be completed.
- d. **Granite sinks** can be kashered like a stainless steel sink.

Countertops Made of granite may also be kashered. Formica countertops should be cleaned and covered with a waterproof material. The same goes for tables with synthetic tops. Wood tables could theoretically be kashered with boiling water, but the custom is to clean and cover them.

Separate **dishtowels** should be purchased for Pesach to avoid confusion with dirty chametzdik towels.

10) Schedule for Erev Pesach and Pesach

(For full schedule of minyanim and times see shul calendar)

Sunday	7:00 pm	<i>Mincha / Maariv</i> at shul
March 28	7:53 pm	<u><i>Bedikat Chametz</i></u> (Search for <i>chametz</i>) The Torah forbids us not only to eat, but also even to own <i>Chametz</i> on <i>Pesach</i> . We remove any <i>chametz</i> unknown to us by “nullifying” it through <i>bittul chametz</i> , thus making the <i>chametz</i> ownerless. Our <i>chachamim</i> , however, further mandated a thorough check of the house on the night before <i>Pesach</i> a) in case we have not truly nullified our <i>chametz</i> in our hearts and b) lest one find and eat <i>chametz</i> on <i>Pesach</i> . This is not just a perfunctory check of our homes! While the custom of putting out 10 pieces of bread has some basis, finding only those pieces does not fulfill one’s obligation. <i>Bedikat Chametz</i> should take a considerable amount of time if it is performed properly. Places to check include medicine cabinets, coat pockets, garages and autos. One should try to do the <i>bedikah</i> as soon as possible after nightfall; it is improper to push it off until late Sunday night. The regular formula for <i>bittul chametz</i> is recited.
Monday, March 29	6:25 am	<i>Shacharit</i> and <i>Siyum</i>
	10:25 am	Latest time to eat <i>chametz</i>.
	11:40 am	Latest time to own <i>chametz</i>. All <i>chametz</i> must be disposed of before this time. Your remaining <i>chametz</i> need not all be burnt, but the final <i>kezayit</i> (olive’s worth) should be burnt. Most of your <i>chametz</i> can be disposed of by flushing it down the toilet, or placing it in a public garbage dumpster. If it is impossible to completely dispose of one’s <i>chametz</i> , <i>chametz</i> can also be left in your garbage bags (or cans), but they must be placed in the street where it is clear that you have relinquished ownership of the <i>chametz</i> . The final small amount of <i>chametz</i> should <u>then</u> be taken to be burnt. (One should dispose of one’s other <i>chametz</i> before burning the last <i>kezayit</i> .) Once the burnt <i>chametz</i> has <u>turned to charcoal</u> we say <i>bittul</i> (“ <i>kol chamira</i> ”) on any <i>chametz</i> we might not know about.
Monday afternoon		Several notes: a) There is a prohibition to matzah or matzah meal products on <i>erev pesach</i> . Fruit, eggs, meat, chocolate, etc. may be eaten, but one should try to leave a lot of room for the Seder foods. b) Although most <i>seder</i> preparations can be made on <i>Yom Tov</i> itself, some things are better done before <i>Yom Tov</i> begins. They include: roasting the shank bone and egg, chopping the horseradish and <i>charoset</i> , checking the lettuce for bugs and making the salt-water.
	6:53 pm	Candle lighting
	7:00 pm	<i>Mincha / Ma’ariv</i> for <i>Yom Tov</i> .
Monday and Tuesday evening:	12:55 am	Midnight (<i>Afikoman</i> should be eaten by this point).

11) The Seder

While it would be impossible to list all of the *halachot* of the *seder* in this Guide (if one is unfamiliar with the laws and customs of the *seder*, refer to the O.U. or cRc *Pesach* Guide for a more thorough treatment of the subject) certain *halachot* deserve special attention.

The *sedarim* should start as early as possible. However, on the second night, all *seder* preparations must wait until after 8:04 PM.

Every person should say the *kiddush*, as the *kiddush* is part of the mitzvos of *Sippur Yetziat Mitzrayim* and the 4 *kosot*. The *kiddush* can be recited together by everyone at the table.

One must drink at least “*rov kos*” more than half of the cup of wine. The same *halacha* applies to each of the 4 cups. There is a difference of opinion as to whether grape juice can be used to fulfill this obligation. Therefore, wine should be used if possible.

Men: Remember to lean when eating matzah (even *korech* and the *afikoman*) and drinking the cups of wine! This is not just a custom, but also a *halacha*. One does not properly fulfill the mitzvos of *matzah* and *daled kosot*.

Women are obligated in the retelling of the story of the Exodus. They should minimally join the *Hagada* recitation with “*Rabban Gamliel said,*” “*Three things must be mentioned...*” but should preferably take part in the entire discussion. They are also obligated in *matzah*, *maror* and the eating of the *afikoman*.

An olive’s worth of *matzah* must be eaten in a certain time period to fulfill the *mitzvah* of eating *matzah*. One should eat half of a *shemurah matzah* as quickly as possible after saying the *berachot* over the *matzah*. One should not talk or get involved with anything else until the *matzah* is swallowed.

The use of Romaine Lettuce is preferable for *maror* (even though it doesn’t hurt going down). However, one absolutely must check for bugs on this lettuce. The lettuce should be soaked rinsed thoroughly and then checked leaf by leaf for bugs. One can also clean one’s lettuce by rubbing each side forcefully with a sponge and soap. The leaves can then be rinsed off and do not need to be checked. Or Soak the leaves in a soap solution or Kosher for Passover vegetable wash (with a sufficient amount of either to make the water “slippery”) and agitate the water; then a *chazaka* check should be done. A “*chazaka* check” is to thoroughly check three samples or batches and if no bugs are found, the remaining product may be used without further checking. If this process is too difficult - go back to the old horseradish. One should eat an olive’s worth of horseradish. With lettuce, this works out to 8”x10” of the leaves, or 3”x5” of the stalks.

The *charoset* represents both mortar and blood. It should therefore be brought to the table in its traditional form and then loosened with the addition of wine right before the *maror* is dipped into it.

Remember that *Shulchan Orech* (the meal) is part of the *seder* and part of our praise of *Hashem*. This should be reflected in the tone of the meal and conversation at the meal.

Each person should eat an olive's worth of *matzah* for the *afikoman*. The piece of *matzah* hidden away should be divided up and *matzah* added to it to complete the *kezayit*. One should be sure to leave a little room for the *afikoman* so that it not be eaten after one is already stuffed. The *afikoman* should be consumed before *chatzot* / *halachic* midnight which falls out at 12:55 AM.

We do not eat after the *seder* in order to allow the taste of the *matzah* to remain in our mouths.

A *Chag Kasher v'Sameach* to all!!

Delegation of Power of Attorney for Sale of Chametz 2010

Name of family _____

Address _____ City _____

1. Please list the places in your home where chametz will be stored during Pesach.

2. Please list names and addresses of children if they reside in dormitories or live in an apartment.

3. Please list places (in addition to main residence) where chametz could be found

4. Will you be in a place with a different time zone at the beginning and/or end of Pesach?

Beginning _____

End _____

5. If you will be away for Pesach, please list name and phone number of someone who will have access to your home. The alternative is to leave a key (and alarm code) with Rabbi Leibtag

I, the undersigned, fully empower and permit Rabbi Aaron Leibtag to act in my place and stead, and on my behalf to sell all chametz possessed by me (knowingly or unknowingly) as defined by the Torah and Rabbinic Law (e.g. chametz., doubt of chametz and all kinds of chametz mixtures). This also include chametz that tends to harden and to adhere to the inside surfaces of pans, pots or cooking and usable utensils. And to lease all places wherein the chametz owned by me may be found especially in the premises listed above and elsewhere.

Rabbi Aaron Leibtag has the full right to sell and to lease by transactions, as they deem fit and proper for such time which they believe necessary in accordance with all detailed terms and detailed forms as explained in the general authorization contracts which have been given this year to Rabbi Aaron Leibtag to sell the chametz.

This general authorization is made a part of this agreement. Also I hereby give the said Rabbi Aaron Leibtag full power and authority to appoint a substitute in his stead with full power to sell and to lease as provided herein. And to this I hereby affix my signature.

Signature _____ Date _____

This document should be hand delivered to Rabbi Leibtag.

חג כשר ושמח