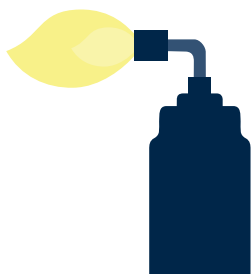


the

KASHERING

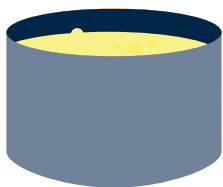
ONE OF THE MOST DAUNTING PREPARATIONS we make for Passover is *kashering*, a process to prepare *chametz* utensils for Passover use. As with all areas of *halachah*, those who are unsure of how to apply the rules of *kashering* to their situation should consult an Orthodox rabbi.

The Torah (*Bemidbar 31:23*) requires kashering utensils acquired from a non-Jew, as they are presumed to have been used with non-kosher (and will have absorbed non-kosher flavor). Since *chametz* on Passover is also forbidden, the Talmud applies the laws of *kashering* to *chametz* as well. There are four basic methods of *kashering*. The prescribed method depends on the utensil and how it was used.



LIBUN GAMUR (BURNING)

Utensils used directly in the fire (e.g. BBQ grate), must be *kashered* by placing them into fire. This process has the effect of burning away any absorbed taste. To qualify as a complete *libun*, metal must be heated until it glows. A self-clean cycle of an oven (approx. 850° F) also qualifies as *libun*. There is no need to wait 24 hours before *libun*, though it is advised. There is no need to scrub the utensil before performing *libun*, since the fire will burn off residue, but some cleaning is advised.



HAGALAH (BOILING)

Utensils that were used to cook non-kosher liquid can be *kashered* with *hagalah* (boiling in water). To prepare the utensil for *hagalah*, the utensil must be thoroughly cleaned. Only utensils that can be scrubbed clean should be *kashered*. Items that have narrow cracks, crevices, deep scratches or other areas that cannot be cleaned, cannot be *kashered* for Passover. The following, for example, cannot be *kashered* for Passover: pots with rolled lips, bottles with narrow necks, filters, colanders, knives (or other utensils) where food can get trapped between the blade and handle. After cleaning, the utensils should then be left idle for 24 hours. To *kasher*, every part of the utensil must make contact with boiling water. This process can be done in parts. For example, a large spoon can be immersed into a pot of boiling water for 10 seconds, turned over and then the remainder immersed. When the utensil is removed from the boiling water, it should be rinsed off in cold water. While strictly speaking these utensils may be *kashered* in a clean non-Passover pot that was not used for 24 hours, the *minhag*, however, is to *kasher* the pot first, by boiling water in the pot and discarding.



IRUY KLI RISHON (POURED BOILING WATER)

If the utensil only came in contact with hot liquid being poured on it (*iruy*), it can be *kashered* in the same manner. If the utensil came in contact with hot *chametz* solids, then one should *kasher* by pouring boiling water accompanied by an *even melubenet*, a heated stone. For example, if hot pasta fell into a sink, stones should be heated on the stove, and moved around the surface of the sink while boiling water is poured over them. In this way, the water will remain boiling on the surface of the sink. The stones may need to be reheated several times, since they cool down quickly. In all other aspects the process is identical to *hagalah*.

PRIMER



LIBUN KAL (LIGHT BURNING)

In certain cases, *libun kal* is sufficient. This can be accomplished by heating in an oven at 550° F for one hour. This method of *kashering* can be used in place of *hagalah*. It is also used when the need for *libun* is only an added stringency.

NOT EVERY MATERIAL CAN BE KASHERED. Ceramic, such as china, and enamel coated pots cannot be *kashered*. It is the custom of Ashkenazim not to *kasher* glass as well. Some *poskim* do not permit *kashering* plastic or other synthetic materials for Passover; however, the opinion of the OU *rabbanim* is that it may be *kashered*, if there is a need. Ask your rabbi for guidance. Composite stone (e.g. quartz counters) which is made mostly of stone, but is held together with resin, can be *kashered*. As a rule, materials such as metal, wood, stone, natural rubber and fabric can be *kashered*.

KASHERING CHECKLIST:

LIBUN GAMUR

- Surface must be heated to a dry temperature of approximately 850° (i.e. self-clean oven) or until it begins to glow.

HAGALAH

- Surface should be completely cleaned with hot water and unused for 24 hours.
- Surface should be completely clean and dry.
- The utensil should be completely submerged in a pot of boiling water.
- Cold water should be poured over surface.

IRUY KLI RISHON

- Surface should be completely cleaned with hot water and unused for 24 hours.
- Surface should be completely clean and dry.
- Boiling water should be poured directly over all surfaces followed by cold water poured over the entire surface.

LIBUN KAL

- Surface should be completely cleaned with hot water and unused for 24 hours.
- Surface should be completely clean and dry.
- Surface should be heated to a dry temperature of 550° F (i.e. oven) for a minimum of one hour.



SOME HELPFUL TIPS:

It is recommended that one not wait until *erev yom tov* to run the self-cleaning cycle to *kasher* their oven, as this is known to be hard on the oven and repairs may be required.

Some newer self-cleaning ovens employ Aqualift technology that cleans at low heat; they should be considered like non-self-cleaning ovens (see The Modern Kitchen on page 20 for details).

Please note that *kashering* may discolor oven racks and stovetop burners. If racks have rubber wheels, the wheels may melt. Replacement racks for Pesach should be ordered well in advance.

THE MODERN KITCHEN

SILVERWARE, POTS & OTHER SMALL ITEMS HAGALAH (boiling in water)

Rollled lips, seams or cracks, which cannot be cleaned, will require torching of those areas. Utensils should be immersed one at a time into a pot of boiling water that is on the fire. Water should be allowed to return to a boil before the next item is placed in the pot. The pot can be non-Passover, provided it is clean, has not been used for 24 hours, and water is first boiled in the pot and discarded. Larger items can be submerged in the water one part at a time. Utensils should then be rinsed in cold water.



KEURIG COFFEE MAKER HAGALAH OR IRUY (pouring boiling water)

(for those who kasher plastic) The coffee maker must be cleaned well and not used for 24 hours. Remove K-cup holder and perform *hagalah* or *iruy* on K-cup holder. Run a Kosher for Passover K-cup in the machine (this will kasher the top pin).



TABLECLOTHS, KITCHEN GLOVES, APRONS & OTHER FABRIC ITEMS

WASH Fabric items can be *kashered* by washing them with detergent in washing machine set on "hot." Items should be checked to make sure no pieces of food remain attached.



ELECTRIC MIXER NOT RECOMMENDED

Because of the difficulty in cleaning out the housing of the mixer from fine particles of flour, one should not use their year-round mixer on Passover. The mixer blades, though, can be cleaned and *kashered* with *hagalah*.



GAS STOVETOP LIBUN (burning) & COVER

The stovetop surface and grates should be cleaned well and not used for 24 hours.

The stovetop surface should be covered with foil. The stovetop grates can be replaced or they should be burned out in the oven @ 550° F for one hour.

ELECTRIC STOVETOP LIBUN (burning) & COVER

The stovetop surface should be cleaned well and covered with foil. The burners should be turned on until they glow red.

GLASS STOVETOP CANNOT BE KASHERED & MUST BE COVERED

The stovetop surface should be cleaned well and not used for 24 hours.

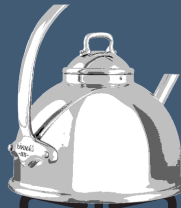
During Pesach pots should not be placed directly on the stove surface, but rather an aluminum (or other metal) disk should be placed directly under the pot.

One should not cover the entire glass top surface as this might cause it to overheat and crack.

METAL TEA KETTLE

HAGALAH (boiling in water)

The same treatment as for pots applies here. Although it is uncommon for anything but water to be put into a tea kettle, nevertheless it must be *kashered*. Tea kettles often sit on the stove, and it is common for them to get spritzed with hot food.



SELF-CLEAN OVENS LIBUN (burning) Remove any visible food. Complete self-cleaning cycle with racks in place.

NON-SELF-CLEANING OVEN LIBUN (burning)

Clean all surfaces (walls, floor, doors and racks) thoroughly with a caustic cleanser (e.g. Easy Off). Pay special attention to thermostat, oven window, and edges of the oven chamber. Black discoloration that is flush with the metal need not be removed. Oven should not be used for 24 hours. Place racks in the oven and turn the oven to broil (highest heat) for 60 minutes. A broiler pan that comes in direct contact with food should not be used.

Note: The method of kashering described above is based on the ruling of Rav Aharon Kotler zt'l. However, Rav Moshe Feinstein zt'l ruled that the oven must either be kashered with a blow torch, or an insert should be placed in the oven. Consult your rabbi for guidance.

WARMING DRAWERS LIBUN (burning) Typically warming drawers do not get to *libun kal* temperature. Therefore, unless one is experienced in *kashering* with a torch, warming drawers are not recommended for use on Pesach.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

LIBUN GAMUR - Burning

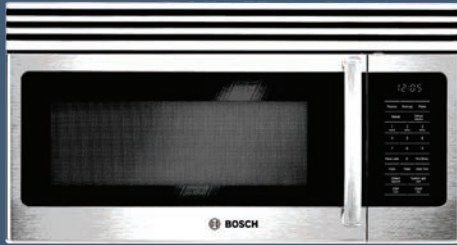
HAGALAH - Boiling

IRUY KLI RISHON - Poured Boiling Water

EVEN MELUBENET - Heated Stone

See pgs. 18-19 for details on these processes.

MICROWAVES HAGALAH (boiling in water) (for those who *kasher* plastic) The microwave must be cleaned well and not used for 24 hours. Glass turntable should be removed and replaced with new kosher for Passover surface. A styrofoam cup should be filled with water and boiled in the microwave for 10 minutes. The cup should be refilled and moved to another spot and the process repeated for 10 more minutes. Cardboard or contact paper should be taped over the glass window pane for the duration of Passover.



THE SINK FAUCET (including instant hot) IRUY (pouring boiling water) Detach any filters or nozzles.

STAINLESS STEEL, GRANITE, COMPOSITE STONE (E.G. QUARTZ) OR FORMICA COUNTERTOPS IRUY (pouring boiling water) OR COVERING It is preferable to *kasher* a countertop by pouring boiling water in conjunction with an *even melubenet*. There are different opinions as to whether formica (or plastic) countertops can be *kashered* for Pesach.

CERAMIC TILE COUNTERTOPS CANNOT BE KASHERED & MUST BE COVERED The counter should be covered with a water-resistant covering.

REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS, FOOD SHELVES & PANTRIES CLEAN & COVER

These areas should be thoroughly cleaned, paying special attention to the edges where crumbs may get trapped. The surfaces should be lined with paper or plastic.

Note: Refrigerators and freezers will operate more efficiently if holes are poked in the lining to allow air flow.

BABY HIGH CHAIR COVERED

The tray should be covered with contact paper. The seat, legs and bars should be wiped down with a soapy rag.

DISHWASHERS HAGALAH (boiling in water) *Kashering of dishwashers is a complicated process and should only be done in consultation with a halachic authority.*

TABLES COVERED Although wooden tables can be *kashered*, the common custom is to clean tables well and then cover them.

WATER COOLER IRUY (pouring boiling water) Replace with new water bottle. Run hot water through the water tap for 10 seconds. Pour boiling water from a kettle over water tap.