

# KEHILAS BETH ABRAHAM

## קהילת בית אברהם

Bergenfield, NJ

*Rav Ya'akov Neuburger, Rabbi*  
*Rav Tanchum Cohen, Assistant Rabbi*  
*Rav Moshe Tvzi Weinberg, Mashpia*  
*Glenn Pfeiffer, President*

**PESACH BULLETIN 5784/2024**

*In these days - shloshim yom kodem hachag - we will iy'h have the opportunity to prepare for **בסח** with the following shuurtin:*

### **Mechiras Chametz Times**

**SEE INFORMATION IN ANNOUNCEMENT SHEET**  
& attached

Please remember to check for pesach supervision on all items, even those in the pesach aisle. Sometimes items are misplaced by shoppers and employees

Please remember to cancel all pre scheduled standing chometz deliveries

Experience has taught that very often the "self cleaning" feature is a "self destruct" feature... If you are going to self clean the oven, please do so early enough to get it serviced before Yom Tov. If you are not so inclined, please kasher following the instructions for conventional ovens

Rav Neuburger - (201) 314-1654 (If no answer, please text )

Rav Tanchum Cohen -201-560-3428

Rav Moshe Tzvi Weinberg (201) 803-2749.

---

---

## I. Kashering for Pesach

### KASHERING OVENS/STOVES FOR פסח

**Before kashering all ovens and cooktop parts, they should be cleaned thoroughly and not be used for 24 hours. Stains that are baked into the surfaces of the oven and resist repeated scrubbing with caustic cleansers can be disregarded.**

1. **Conventional Ovens:** The oven should then be set to the highest temperature for forty minutes. It is preferable to insert a pan of water into the oven for the first few minutes giving it enough time to create some vapor.
2. The racks, as they can rarely be thoroughly cleaned, should either be cleaned in a self-cleaning oven or covered with foil (punching holes through it to allow the air to circulate).
3. This method will not kasher trays in the broiler compartment in the oven. If one does not intend to use the broiler on פסח, one should thoroughly clean the broiler but there is no need to kasher it. If one intends to use the broiler one should replace the broiler pans with new pesachdik pans and kasher the empty broiler cavity by setting it to broil for forty minutes. Again, it is preferable to insert a pan of water into the oven for the first few minutes - giving it enough time to create some vapor.
4. **Self-cleaning ovens** can be kashered by removing all visible pieces of food and running it through the shortest self-cleaning cycle with the racks in place. Self cleaning ovens and that which is kashered inside of them or kashered by direct fire do NOT need the 24 hour period of non-use. PLEASE NOTE some ovens (advertised as self clean)use steam to clean.THESE OVENS SHOULD BE KASHERED AS CONVENTIONAL OVENS. (1-3)
5. **Continuously cleaning ovens** should be treated as regular ovens. However, they have to be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's specification which often preclude caustic or abrasive materials.

- 
- 
6. **Gas Cooktop:** The grates of the burners should be kashered by putting them in contact with the flame for at least 10 minutes. This can easily be done by putting the Shabbos blech over the grates and turning the burners on. (The regular year-long blech can be used for this. Care must be taken not to create too much heat under the blech, which could harm the stove or counter. It is advisable to do one burner at a time.) Alternatively, the grates can be burned out in the stove at 550 degrees for one hour. If there is a pan underneath, the grate should be purged by pouring hot water over it. The stove top should be covered with heavy aluminum foil. (If it is stainless steel it can be purged with hot water.)
  
  7. **Electric Cooktop:** In a conventional electric cooktop, clean the burners and turn them on to a high heat setting until they are completely glowing, which may take just a few minutes. If there is a pan underneath, the grate should be purged by pouring hot water over it. The stove top should be covered with heavy aluminum foil. (If it is stainless steel it can be purged with hot water.) If there is a pan underneath, the grate should be purged by pouring hot water over it. The stove top should be covered with heavy aluminum foil. (If it is stainless steel it can be purged with hot water.)

- 
- 
8. **Glass, corning, halogen, or ceran** range tops present difficulty. The electric elements of these stove tops can be kashered by turning them on to their highest setting until they come to a glow. However, the unheated area of the glass top cannot be kashered satisfactorily without risking damage to it. One should call the manufacturer of the model and find out which materials can be safely placed over the glass top area between the burners, and how they can be situated safely.
  9. **Microwave oven:** Microwave ovens that have been used for cooking should not be used and thus should not be koshered for pesach. If they have been solely used to warm and defrost food, and if it is important to use them on pesach, then they must be cleaned very well with special attention to the grate over the light. They should not be used for 24 hours. The glass turntable should be removed and replaced with a new surface. A Styrofoam cup, filled with water, should be brought to boil, allowing some steam to gather. The cup should be refilled and moved to another spot and once again bring the water to a boil allowing some steam to gather. The glass window should be covered with a stiff paper or light cardboard.
  10. **Warming Drawers:** Even if they are reconfigured or designed to permit usage on Shabbos and yom tov, they cannot be easily koshered in a non commercial setting and would require a professionally trained "Kasherer" and otherwise should not be used on pesach.

## KASHERING SINKS

1. **Enamel, china, porcelain or corian sinks:** As they cannot be kashered, the sink and faucets should be cleaned thoroughly and not used with hot items for 24 hours. One should place pesachdik racks and tubs (separate for milk and meat) or some similar inserts inside the sinks.
2. **Stainless steel or granite sinks:** The sink and metal faucets should be cleaned thoroughly and not used with anything hot for 24 hours. The difficulty of controlling this suggests that the sink not be used at all or that the hot water be disabled for the twenty four hour period. Boiling hot water should be poured over every part of the sink. This water should be boiled in a pesachdik kettle or a kettle that itself has been kashered. The kettle will have to be filled several times to complete the kashering.

---

---

## **KASHERING: WHERE TO START**

- 1. Clean the oven, range, sink and counter tops. Do not use them with anything hot for 24 hours. Clear all kitchen surfaces. One may want to kasher the oven first.*
- 2. Turn on one burner to its highest setting for ten minutes covering it with a chometzduk blech or pot. Repeat for all burners.*
- 3. If there are pans under the burner grates, remove one and cover it with foil, or replace it with a pesachdik pan. If there are no removable pans under the grates simply cover the area with foil. Keeping the foil a safe distance from the fire, with a pesachdik pot on the one prepared burner boil up water. With this water, one can kasher all other parts of the range, including the pans under the other grates. Have a lot of towels ready to limit the mess.*
- 4. Finally kasher the area under the first burner by boiling water on another burner after the area underneath has been kashered.*
- 5. Now one can proceed to kasher the counters and the sink.*
- 6. I have found that it is easiest to use a pesachdike electric kettle to boil water to kasher all surfaces and the sink, as well as the range as described above.*

## **KASHERING METAL UTENSILS** (e.g., kiddush cups)

- 1. Metal utensils that have not been used in baking or grilling or frying **המזון**, may be kashered if they are made of one piece and do not contain any deep nooks or rolled lips that that could harbor waste. The utensils should be cleaned thoroughly, allowing 24 hours without contact to anything hot. Then they should be immersed, one by one, into a pot of water that is maintaining a rolling boil through out the immersion.*
  - 2. The custom has been established to kasher a pot before using it for kashering other utensils. This is accomplished through selecting a large pot with a smooth inner surface, cleaning it and leaving it dormant for twenty-four hours. The water in the pot should then be brought to a boil. Proceed to have the water boil over the sides of the pot, either by adding boiling water carefully or by dropping a hot nail into the boiling water. The water should then be discarded and refilled and brought to a boil to begin kashering.*
-

---

---

## KASHERING COUNTER TOPS

1. It has long been practiced to cover **enamel, corian, plastic and formica** counter tops that will be used over the course of פסח.
2. Fabrics: Towels, Aprons, Tablecloths: Launder them with detergent in a washing machine on the 'hot' setting. Please check each item that no pieces of food remain attached.
3. These counters (enamel, corian, plastic/formica) should be clean and unused with anything hot for twenty four hours and covered with a surface that will not allow moisture through.
4. **Granite, marble and other solid stone surfaces** (non composite stone) can be kashered and used without any cover. Cracks or seams should be covered well.
5. The kashering should be done after the counter has not been used for anything hot for at least twenty four hours.
6. Boiling water should be generously applied to the surface.
7. Alternatively, these counters alone (Granite, marble and other solid stone), can be kashered with a steamer. The mouth of the steamer wand must be held within  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch of the counter surface. Every area must be steamed twice. The second time must be done momentarily after the first while the counter is still very wet from the first application. Whereas steaming is neater, it is very laborious and requires care and patience.

## FURTHER KITCHEN PREPARATIONS:

1. **Tables:** The common practice is to clean tables well and then cover them.
2. **Baby Bottles** – New ones should be purchased as they come into contact with פסח.
2. **Baby high chair** - Clean thoroughly. In addition, it is preferable to cover the tray with contact paper or to kasher the tray by pouring boiling water over it (after no hot food had contact with the tray for 24 hrs.), and to avoid placing regular pesachdike dishes on the tray.
4. **Towels and tablecloths** - Launder them with soap and hot water with **Fabrics: Towels, Aprons, Tablecloths:** Launder them with detergent in a washing machine on the 'hot' setting. Please check each item that no pieces of food remain attached.

- 
- 
5. **Water coolers** - Replace with a new water bottle. Cold water coolers should be cleaned thoroughly. To kasher the hot tap, run hot water through the tap for ten seconds and pour boiling water from a kettle over the hot water tap.
  6. **Metal water urns** - If they are only used for water, one should kasher the outside by pouring hot water over it. The plastic bottom should be covered with aluminum foil.
  7. **Crockpots, corning ware, barbecue grills, George Foreman grills, melmac, plastic, silverstone, stoneware, teflon, toasters, toaster ovens and warming ovens and drawers all cannot be kashered.**

**ALL KASHERING MUST BE COMPLETED  
BY MONDAY APRIL 22ND BY 11:47AM**

## *II. Going away for פסח*

If you will be leaving your home shortly before פסח and will be away for all of פסח, you may choose to do the בריקה in your פסח place and sublet your entire home to our non-Jew, for all of פסח.

If you choose to do so please read the instructions that pertain to you in the next section regarding the sale of חמץ. You need not do any kashering or cleaning or בריקה at all in your home. You will be allowed to access your home very briefly for mail or items that you may have forgotten.

If you are travelling away and have been asked to host a guest during the yom tov, the house must be readied for פסח. That means that you do not have to kasher anything. Rather you can cover a table and place some water and minimal kosher lepesach items and disposable cups and plates there for your guest's convenience. However בריקה must be done through- out the house, and the closets that have חמץ have to be marked and taped down. This can be done by the guests, the night before פסח or by their hosts in the neighborhood.

---

---

In the event that one's home can be divided into an area for the guests and a separate section or sections, those sections can be sublet to our non-jew if they represent a reasonable lease, i.e. someone would indeed lease those areas alone. In that case alone, one would not be obligated to prepare the leased areas for **בסח** and one need not do **בריקה** there, and that section would be off limits to your guests.

### III. Selling the **חמץ**

Together with these pages is the **Power of Attorney** form which empowers Rabbi Neuburger and Rabbi Cohen to sell your **חמץ** or sublet your home on your behalf. Additional copies are available in the shul.

1. Please fill in the document carefully, listing the approximate values for the various categories of **חמץ**, whenever possible. If uncertain of the value, please overestimate. Please list your office(s) as well.
2. Only **חמץ** items which contain **חמץ**, or items which may contain **חמץ** can be sold. (Selling the **חמץ** can be used as a tool to avoid researching items as to their contents and edibility.) However, dishes should not be included and any item which clearly does not contain grain or grain derivatives should not be included.
3. Although our sale works for all forms of **חמץ**, some have a family custom or have personally adopted a custom not to sell **חמץ גמור** and instead to give it away, eat it or burn it. **חמץ גמור** is something which is primarily unquestionable and edible **חמץ**; this category includes bread, cake, oat or wheat cereal, cookies, pretzels, and rolled oats. Many opinions include beer and whiskey in this category as well.

Here is a partial list of frequently asked items that **can be sold even according to the stricter** opinions: baker's yeast, baking powder, baking soda, pearled barley, corn flakes, duck sauce, flour, ketchup, mayonnaise, mustard, pasta sauce, popcorn, potato chips, pickles, rum, vanilla extract, vinegar.

4. The non-Jewish purchaser of the **חמץ** must have access to your home during **בסח**. Please include cell phone number on the POA that we can call you and you can explain how we can access the **חמץ**.



- 
- 
5. Those of you who will not be home and are leaving it vacant during the entire פסח and wish to sublet the entire home in order to be free of the obligation to clean and be בודק your home, may do so provided the you fulfil the מצוה of המצוה בדיקת המצוה at some other place. Please be sure to complete and return the document to the Rabbi by Sunday Morning, April 21st, and be out of your home, preferably, before 7:43pm that evening. In this situation one should perform the mitzvah of בדיקת המצוה in the place where one is staying for פסח.
  6. There may be extenuating circumstances where one cannot leave one's home before Tuesday evening or where one cannot perform a bedikah on Tuesday night at one's destination. In those situations we will sublet the entire home to the non-jew and exclude one room from the sublease (as indicated in the "Power of Attorney") in which you can perform the mitzvah of bedikas המצוה.
  7. The form must be signed by the legal renter/owner and by the legal owner of the המצוה. When these are NOT the same person, both people should be involved in delegating the power of the attorney to the Rabbi and should consult with him.
  8. All forms should be completed by **personally** appointing the Rabbi as your agent.

*Rabbi Neuburger and/or Rabbi Cohen will be available to arrange for the sale of המצוה at the following times:*

## SEE INFORMATION IN ANNOUNCEMENT SHEET

*If you are unavailable at these times, please set up an appointment by TEXTING at 201) 314-1654.*

**If one is traveling away before Tuesday April 21st and is doing bedika at home or in the office prior to that, the beracha is omitted.**

---

---

## IV. ערב פסח: *Sunday Night, April 21st and Monday, April 22nd*

1. **בדיקת חמץ:** The search for the חמץ should be done Sunday night, April 21st as soon as possible after 8:35pm, before eating dinner or beginning any other work. The search commences with the blessing that can be found at the beginning of most הגדות. After completing the search one recites חמץ ביטול, a formula annulling and dispossessing and חמץ of which one is unaware. This Formula should be recited in English, as well if one does not understand Hebrew.
2. **תענית בכורים** - Fast of the First Born takes place this year on Monday April 22nd. Participating in a seudas mitzvah exempts one in this case from fasting the entire day. We will email / announce our **סיום** schedule for that morning.
3. The prohibition of eating חמץ begins on Monday morning, April 22nd at 10:38am
4. **ביעור חמץ:** The burning of the חמץ must be done by 11:47am on Monday morning. From that time on חמץ may no longer remain in your possession. Therefore, following the burning of the חמץ a final "bitul" formula is recited. The formula can be found in most hagados or in a machzor. REMINDER: ALL KASHERING SHOULD BE COMPLETED AT THIS TIME AS WELL.
5. **מלאכה לאחר הצות** - Following הצות (12:55pm), we should refrain from any work that is prohibited on *chol hamoed*. Ideally, one should complete all haircuts and shaving before הצות as well.

---

---

## V. Seder Preparations

### CHECKING ROMAINE LETTUCE

Since Romaine lettuce grows open it is prone to insect infestation throughout the head. Small black or green aphids and thrips are commonly found and well camouflaged. Occasionally narrow translucent burrows speckled with black dots are home to worms. Here are step-by-step recommendations for checking the lettuce leaves:

1. Cut off the lettuce base and separate the leaves from one another.
2. Spread each leaf, exposing its curls and crevices, and wash the open leaf under high-pressure running water. Alternatively, a vegetable brush may be used on both sides of the leaf.
3. Check both sides of the leaf against a good source of overhead lighting or on a light box.

### CHECKING MATZOS

An important pre-המץ preparation is to inspect any hand baked matzos that you may have purchased. Any matzos that are curled over such that the top and bottom adhere to each, even slightly other should be taken from the box. The curled area should be removed along with an extra inch and should be treated as חמץ. The rest of the מצה can be replaced in the box and enjoyed over פסח.

It is advisable for women to omit the shehechianu beracha while candle lighting and fulfill it at kiddush.

---

---

## VI. Monday & Tuesday

### Nights | סדר | Nisan 15 & 16

There are five basic obligations:

1. Eating מצות
2. Drinking wine
3. Eating מרור
4. Reciting the story of the Exodus
5. Reciting הלל

*It should be noted that these five commandments are obligatory **on both men and women.***

- \* מצה (27 grams, 1.0-1.5 oz's.): This amount can be approximated at about two thirds of an average machine-made מצה. Please note, however, that hand made מצה vary in size. Also, since this is a Torah obligation, many authorities require substantially higher quantities.
- \* Wine (86 cc, 3.0 FLUID oz's.): This should be the minimum size of wine cups. Each seder participant must drink more than half this volume for each of the four cups. Individuals who have difficulty with this amount of wine should try to find low-alcohol wine or mix grape juice in with the wine. If these do not make the wine intake easier, please consult Rabbi Neuburger.
- \* מרור (27 grams 1.0 oz): In the case of ground horseradish, this volume can be easily estimated by putting it in a small cup or glass. In the case of lettuce, this volume can be estimated as follows: Leaves - enough to cover an area of 80 square inches (i.e., 8 x 10 inches). Stalks - enough to cover an area of 15 square inches (i.e., 5 x 3 inches).
- \* Reclining: The מצה and four cups of wine are consumed leaning to the left on a surface (such as a pillow, a chair arm, etc.). The מרור is eaten in the upright position.

---

---

For the more adventurous, here are the most noted positions.

Measure	K'Zayit Matzah First night	K'Zayit Marror Rabbinic Requirement	Reviis of Wine
Rav Chaim Noeh	1.8 cubic inches	1.2 cubic inches	3 oz.
Rav Moshe Feinstein	2.6 cubic inches	2.0 cubic inches	3.3 oz.

## VII. Tefilah Reminders

*Stop saying משיב הרוח*

- \* On the first day of פסח, we stop saying משיב הרוח. During the silent עשרה of מוסף the congregation still says this formula. When the שליח ציבור repeats the עמידה he recites תפילת טל. Starting at מנחה the congregation begins omitting משיב הרוח, as well.

*ספירת העומר*

- \* Beginning with the second night of פסח, the Omer is counted after nightfall. The blessing is recited and then the number is counted. If one forgot to count all night long but remembered the next day, he/she should then continue to count with a ברכה. If however, that day passes as well without counting, then that person may no longer count with a ברכה for the remainder of ספירה, but **should continue to count** without a ברכה.

- \* **In the מעריב of שמונה עשרה April 24th, as we begin the days of חול המועד we begin saying ותן ברכה instead of ותן טל מטר**

## MEDICATIONS ON פסח

- *Harav Schachter שליט"א has ruled that medications (IN PILL FORM ONLY) that are tasteless can be taken on Pesach (they are considered inedible for canines) One need not research the potential of kitniyos or chametz.*

*Regarding other medications please read the below carefully.*

- *Any change in medication due to פסח even if they contain תבואה should not be undertaken without consulting with one's physician and the Rav.*
- *One who is ill may have medication which contains kitniyos.*
- *Please check to see if the medicine in question appears on the lists that the Star - K/Kollel of Los Angeles publishes. The list will be available in shul and The Rabbonim, will have a copy as well.*
- *If the medication does not appear on the list one can call the Baltimore Va'ad at 401-484-4110.*
- *If no information is available, please call the manufacturer and make sure you get the name of the person you are speaking with, inquire whether there is any grain product involved in any stage of the processing (or any animal derivative - while you are at it). Explain that we need to know with the same degree of concern as for a person with wheat allergies.*
- *If the medication is reported to contain תבואה or there is some possible grain product in the medication, together with one's physician, pharmacist and the list one can try to identify and procure a replacement medication.*
- *If no reasonable replacement available, or if there is no information available, please consult the Rav.*

## VIII. Cooking on Yom Tov

1. Whereas we are allowed to cook on yom tov for the same day of yom tov, we are not allowed to initiate any flames or electrically ignited sparks and flames on yom tov, even for the purpose of cooking.

- 
- 
2. We also must be mindful that we are not allowed to extinguish fires or even lower them unless we will be using the fire to keep food warm or cook the food and it is presently so high that it will burn the food.
  3. One cannot adjust electric ovens or stoves on yom tov at all, as poskim have understood that adjusting them, turns off circuits and initiates new circuits. If you are certain that your appliance functions otherwise, please speak to the Rav.
  4. Modern gas stoves and gas ovens no longer have the pilot lights that used to provide an ongoing flame 24/7, they are now equipped electric igniters. Activating the electric igniter is not allowed on yom tov.
  5. Regarding the stove top, there are models where the gas is released before the igniter is activated. If you have that kind of a stove then you can open the gas and transfer the flame of a yartzheit candle that was lit before yom tov. Transferring the flame to the released gas can be done with a match for example, but be sure to allow the match to extinguish on its own, in a safe manner. One is not allowed to blow or shake out the match.
  6. Raising to the desired temperature of a gas oven will activate the electric igniter, which is not allowed on yom tov. Nevertheless one is allowed on yom tov to open and close the oven doors.
  7. “Shabbos mode” ovens have two crucial features that promote their use on yom tov. They circumvent an automatic cut off that other ovens have and they circumvent fans that are, in some models, automatically activated upon opening the doors. However I do not believe that the “shabbos mode” setting allows for more liberal usage of the oven on yom tov. The same restrictions of raising and lowering the temperature that apply to a non-“shabbos mode” oven apply to an oven with “shabbos mode.” I say this as in the past, based on my rabbeim’s teachings, which I think is the consensus, and with great respect for other great minds, as well. If one is unsure about how to use their oven on yom tov please speak with me.

---

---

*The days of Chol Hamoed carry restrictions with them that we have discussed in shiurim in the past. These restrictions aim to provide days that we can study more Torah and “chill” with the family.*

## *IX. Food Items*

- **Aluminum Foil Products:** All disposable foil products do not require Passover supervision.
- **Baby Cereal:** Powdered rice cereal should be considered חמץ as they are probably produced on חמץ equipment.
- **Baby Food:** Needs to be kosher l'pesach as it may be produced on חמץ equipment.
- **Baby Formula:** Enfamil, Similac, Isomil and Prosobee as well as many others may be used on פסח. They should be purchased before פסח and should be used with separate dishes as they contain kitniyos.
- **Balloons:** Balloons may have a powdered coating on the inside and should not be blown up by mouth on פסח. (Star-K)
- **Canned Fruits and Vegetables:** Should carry a kosher l'pesach endorsement.



- 
- 
- **Carrots:** Fresh peeled carrots, whole or shredded, require reliable kosher for פסח certification.
  - **Cleansers:** The following is a partial list that do not require a hashgocho on פסח even if used to clean eating surfaces: Ajax, Cascade, Cheer, Clorox, Dawn, Dynamo, Glass Plus, Ivory, Joy, Mr. Clean, Murphy Oil, Palmolive, Soft Scrub, Spic 'n Span and Tide.
  - **Coffee:** All coffees require פסח certification. The following packaged coffees are Kosher for Pesach **without** a Pesach symbol. (Partial Listing).
    - **Nescafe Tasters Choice:** Instant, Regular, Unflavored
    - **Folgers:** Instant, Regular, Decaffeinated, Unflavored
  - **Dried Fruits:** Dried fruits require פסח certification
  - **Finger paint:** Elmer's and Ross Finger Paints contain wheat starch and should be put away for פסח.
  - **Frozen Fruits:** All frozen unsweetened whole fruit without syrup or other additives listed do not require special פסח supervision.
  - **Hand Sanitizer:** Any without alcohol may be used.
  - **Ice:** All plain water bagged ice may be used.
  - **Insect and Rodent Traps:** May contain חמץ bait which is non-toxic to people and should be sold with the חמץ. This includes Combat Roach System, D-Con Rat & Mouse baits and Black Flag Roach Ender. Raid Ant & Roach Traps do not contain חמץ. All insecticide sprays may be used. (Star-K)
  - **Juices:** Unsweetened "Grade A" concentrated frozen orange and grapefruit juice without any additives may be used on פסח.
  - **Lactaid Caplets:** May contain חמץ and may not be used on פסח.
  - **Lactaid Milk:** May be used on פסח if purchased from a store with supervision before פסח.

- 
- 
- **Milk:** Should have kosher for פסח certification to avoid milk processed on the same equipment as חמץ items.
  - **Nuts (almonds, filberts, walnuts):** Raw whole, chopped or ground nuts without preservatives or other additives are approved for פסח.
  - **Paper towel rolls:** The first three full size sheets and the last full size sheet attached to the cardboard should not come into direct contact with food.
  - **Plastic disposables:** Plastic cups, plates and cutlery may be used without פסח hechsher.
  - **Play Dough:** As it may contain חמץ' it should be sold with the חמץ.
  - **Quinoa:** Can be used, with kosher for פסח certification.
  - **Salt:** All non-iodized salt that does not contain dextrose or polysorbates may be used.
  - **Seltzer, unflavored:** Do not require a special פסח hashgocho.
  - **Spices:** Due to recent changes in the spice industry, pure spices require reliable kosher for פסח certification.
  - **Sugar:** Brown sugar often shares tanks with items that contain חמץ and therefore requires פסח supervision.
  - **Tea Bags:** Any unflavored and non-herbal tea does not require special pesach supervision
  - **Tea (Herbal):** Requires kosher l'pesach indication.
  - **Vegetables, Frozen:** Should carry kosher l'pesach indications, as companies sometimes produce vegetable - pasta salads on the same equipment.
  - **Water:** Any spring water that has no additives at all may be used on פסח.

## INEDIBLES ON פסח

The following household items may be used on פסח without certification, as they either contain no חמץ, or any חמץ in them would be nifsal (rendered inedible)

Aluminum foil	Cups ( <i>paper, plastic or Styrofoam</i> )	Napkins ( <i>paper</i> )
Aluminum foil baking pans	Cupcake holders	Oven bags
Baby ointments	Detergents	Oven cleaner
Bags ( <i>paper or plastic</i> )	Drain opener	Paper towels
Body wash	Fabric protectors	Plastic containers
Bowl and tub cleaner	Furniture polish	Plates ( <i>paper, plastic or Styrofoam</i> )
Candles	Glass cleaner	Shampoos
Cardboard	Hair gels, sprays and mousse	Silver polish
Carpet cleaner	Hair removers and treatments	Skin cream
Charcoal	Insecticides	Soaps
Conditioner	Isopropyl Alcohol	Suntan lotion
Copper and metal cleaners	Jewelry polish	Talcum powder ( <i>100% talc</i> )
Cork	Laundry detergents	Toilet bowl cleaner
Creams and gels		Water filters

All varieties of body soaps, shampoos and stick deodorants, ointments, creams and nail polish, hand lotions, eye shadow, eye liner, mascara, blush, foot and face powders may be used regardless of ingredients.

## PETS ON פסח

*Pet food and items provided for their comfort that contain חמץ must be put away and sold before פסח. Kitniyos and kitniyos products may be used for pets.*

*One who is going away and has fish at home, should use vacation blocks without חמץ or use non חמץ food in an automatic fish feeder.*

---

---

## X. Chametz On פסח

Should one find חמץ in one's home on פסח, one should place the חמץ together with the חמץ that one has sold to the non-Jew. This is because the text in the power of attorney and the bill of sale is worded to include all חמץ in one's possession. If for some reason one did not sell one's חמץ through the Rabbi, then one must burn the חמץ immediately, unless it is yom tov or shabbos in which case one should cover it until chol hamoad and burn it then. Should one receive some חמץ in the mail on פסח, one should not assume ownership over it, leaving it outside or pushing it outside (if it was dropped through the mail slot).

## XI. Chametz After פסח

Any חמץ that was in Jewish possession or under Jewish management during פסח is prohibited to all even after פסח ends. Therefore one must buy חמץ items either from stores that have sold their חמץ before פסח, or from those which are under non-Jewish ownership. Condiments containing vinegar (ketchup, pickles, mustard, mayonnaise) as well as flour and dry barley may be bought in any store following pesach.

*This year, one can buy חמץ immediately after פסח from the following stores: BJ's, Costco, CVS, Petco, Rite-Aid, local Shoprites, Stop and Shop Target, Trader Joe, Walgreens, Walmart and Whole Foods.*

### **SUPPORT SHOMER SHABBOS PROPRIETORS**

*After פסח it is a good time to put into practice the age-old approach of supporting shomer shabbos proprietors (under the R.C.B.C.) Particularly after the Yom Tov we should show our appreciation of their service to us and their adherence to Halocho which presents many challenges to them, compounded by the competition of larger stores.*



Rav Ya'akov Neuburger, Rabbi  
Rav Tanchum Cohen, Assistant Rabbi  
Rav Moshe Tzvi Weinberg, Mashpia

[www.bethabraham.org](http://www.bethabraham.org)

Congregation Beth Abraham • 396 New Bridge Road • Bergenfield, NJ 07621 • tel: 201-384-0434

### **SCHEDULE FOR MECHIRAS CHAMETZ 5784/2024**

During these times our rabbonim will be available in the shul lobby to arrange for the sale of chametz. If you are unavailable at these times, please call the office, 201-384-0434.

Please download a [Power of Attorney form](#) prior to coming to sell your chametz. All forms, including variants for specific situations, will be available in the lobby as well.

**Tuesday, April 9: 8:00 - 9:00 pm**

**Wednesday, April 10: 9:30 - 10:30 pm**

**Thursday, April 11: 9:15 - 10:15 pm**

**Motzai Shabbos April 13: 9:45 - 11:00 pm**

**Sunday, April 14: : 8:00 – 9:45 am, 8:00 – 9:00 pm**

**Monday, April 15: 9:30 – 10:30 pm (bring your taxes as well)**

**Tuesday, April 16: 8:00 - 9:00 pm**

**Wednesday, April 17: 8:00 - 9:00 pm**

**Thursday- NO HOURS**

**Motzai Shabbos April 20: 9:45 - 11:00 pm**

**Sunday, April 21: 8:00 am- 10:00 am**

I will not be in the tri-state area for the  first and / or  last days

Therefore I need to have my chametz  sold at an earlier time /  renegotiated at a later time

# POWER OF ATTORNEY

I, the undersigned, fully empower Rabbi Ya'akov Neuburger or Rabbi Tanchum Cohen to act in my place and stead and on my behalf to sell and empower someone else to sell all my חמץ possessed by me knowingly or unknowingly, as defined by the תורה and Rabbinic Law, and to lease and empower someone else to lease all places in which חמץ owned by me may be found - especially at:

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Home Address) (town)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Office Address) (town)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

The חמץ that I possess includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Type of חמץ	Exact Location (i.e. kitchen, living room)	Approx. Value (\$)
Groceries	_____	\$ _____
Medicine/Toiletries	_____	\$ _____
Liquor	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
		\$ _____ TOTAL

## COMPLETE BELOW ONLY IF YOU WILL BE AWAY FOR ALL OF PESACH AND DO NOT INTEND TO DO BEDIKAS CHAMETZ AT HOME:

I specifically authorize Rabbi Ya'akov Neuburger or Rabbi Tanchum Cohen to sell and empower someone else to sell all chametz located anywhere in my home at the above address and to lease and empower someone else to lease my entire home. I wish to exclude the \_\_\_\_\_ room from the lease.

Keys can be found with: \_\_\_\_\_ at: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Cell Phone (during פסח): \_\_\_\_\_

I the undersigned, do hereby sell all chametz as defined by the Torah and Rabbinic law and also sell or rent all areas where chametz is found, including that which belongs to me and all those belonging to the signatories listed in the attached Powers of Attorney to the buyer listed in the attached sales document, in accordance with the details of the said sales document.

Rabbi Ya'akov Neuburger or Rabbi Tanchum Cohen: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_