Young Israel of West Hartford

Passover Guide 5778



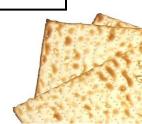


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If you or someone you know need a *Seder* or a meal, or if you have an extra seat at your *seder* or around your table, please reach out confidentially to Rabbi Tuvia Brander.





Young Israel of West Hartford

Growing in Torah.

Growing in Spirit.

Growing Together.

Rabbi

Rabbi Tuvia Brander

27 Adar 5778 March 15, 2018

Coordinator Zev Davidovics

Vice Coordinator Carolyn Ganeles Juanita Moss

Dear Friends,

Treasurer Sid Perew

I hope you are well and your *Pesach* preparations are going smoothly.

Secretary Lorie Zackin In this packet, I have endeavored to provide a condensed set of guidelines for preparing for Pesach as well as a brief collection of important laws of *Pesach*. Of course, there is always much to discuss. I encourage you to visit the following suggested websites for a more inclusive and all-encompassing lists of laws, preparation details and product information:

Board Members

ELi Aroesty Esther Glahn Debra Luger Judith Hessing

Jeremy Pava

http://www.crcweb.org/Passover2018.php

https://oukosher.org/passover/ou-guide-passover-2018/(physical copies of the OU Passover

guide are available at the Young Israel) http://www.star-k.org/passover

Gabbaim David Goldfarb Les Loew Steven Stein

Of course, if you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me directly at either 561-271-4148 or Rabbi@YoungIsraelWH.org.

Past Presidents and Coordinators Mark Barnett Ari Bousbib Larry Carni Tom Freund Armin Gelb Larry Gelb Alex Hart While we undertake many physical preparations in the advance of *Pesach*, our *chagim* are only further enriched and enriching when we find time to prepare spiritually and intellectually for the holiday as well. I am happy to call your attention to several exciting classes in the run up to *Pesach* to help with these preparations. In particular, we are thrilled to be hosting a new variation of "*Seder Exchange*": Many Voices: One Torah, featuring the Orthodox rabbinic and educational talent in our community to share 5 minute insights on the *hagaddah*. I also hope you will join for my annual Shabbat HaGadol Drasha. For more information about these or any other programs or classes, see the first pages of this packet.

Judith Hessing Harold Kadish Sam Leichtberg Norbert Lis zt'l Debra Luger Laura Miller Lastly, Miriam and I would like to wish all of you a chag kasher v'samech—a happy and kosher Passover.

Laura Miller Lal Patel Barry Robbin Sam Sobol Akiba Stern Sincerely,

Akiba Stern Mark Trencher Bernard Weinberg Rabbi Tuvia Brander

Jason Wolfe zt'l

Pre-Pesach Classes at Young Israel of West Hartford

PAINLESS PESACH PREPARATIONS?!

By Rabbi Tuvia Brander

NEW PATE: Sunday, March 18th - 7:30 PM

You have questions? We have answers! Join us for a review of some of the laws of preparing for Pesach. We will explore some of the many Pesach resources available as well as leave ample time for Questions and Answers. Part of the class will also be devoted to going over the procedures and laws of going away for *Pesach*.







Monday, March 26-7:45 PM

Take a break from cooking and cleaning to join us for this unique and transformative opportunity as we prepare for Pesach. Come here our local Orthodox rabbis and educators speak for exactly five minutes and deliver a brief insight into the Hagaddah. You will come away with a notebook of novel and inspirational ideas for your Seder and Yom Tov table.

NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM? THE ORIGIN, MEANING AND YEARNING

By Rabbi Tuvia Brander

Shabbat HaGadol Shabbat Afternoon, March 24th-5:40 PM

Join us as we continue the time honored tradition of studying the laws and concepts of Pesach with the rabbi on the Shabbat afternoon immediately preceding Pesach.



Passover Food Drive



As we fill our cabinets for Pesach, lets help make sure everyone's cabinets are filled.

Purchase an extra Passover item or two and drop it into the food drive box at the Young Israel or the Crown Market to be donated to Anja Rosenberg Kosher Food Pantry.



Questions? Contact Susan Fried Jewish Family Servi at sfried@jfshartford.org

Embracing Po

Tired of Cleaning and Cooking? Don't want to bring more Chametz into your home?

Joinusfor

Shabbat HaGadol Kiddush Luncheon

March 24, 2018

RSVP at YoungIsraelWH.org/ShabbatLuncheon by 3/20 Suggested minimum donation \$18/person and \$54/family Question? Contact Juanita Moss





PASSOVER HAGGADAH

ONE TORAH

Pre-Pesach Hagaddah Night

An Evening of Unity and Learning

Take a break from cooking and cleaning and join your local rabbis and educators from Greater Hartford for a night of learning as we prepare for Pesach. Come hear your rabbi and educator each deliver a brief insight into the Hagaddah. Bring a note book and go home with novel and inspirational ideas for your Seder!

Monday Night, March 26,2018

7:45 PM at Young Israel of West Hartford

(2240 Albany Ave., West Hartford, CT)

Featuring Community Rabbis and Educators...

- Rabbi Yosef Wolvovsky (Chabad of Glastonbury)
- Rabbi Zev Silver (Hebrew Academy)
- Rabbi Mendel Samuels (Chabad of the Valley)
- Rabbi David Fried (HHNE)
- · Heather Fiedler (Federation)

- Dr. Galya Greenberg (MaToK)
- Rabbi Shaya Gopin (Chabad of G.H.)
- Jo Bruce (HHNE)
- Rabbi Jeremy Bruce (HHNE)
- Rabbi Tuvia Brander (Young Israel)
- · Rabbi Yitzchok Adler (Beth David)





Shacharit



Pesach Schedule 5778 / 2018



Thursday, March 29th - Night of Bedikar	t Chametz	Candle Lighting	7:02 PM
Mincha and Maariv	6:55 PM	DON'T FORGET TO MAKE AN	
Bedikat Chametz no earli	er than 7:55 PM	TAVSHILIN	LKC V
Detaku Chameiz 110 Carii	CI tilali 7.33 I W	Mincha and Maariv	7:07 PM
Friday, March 30th - Erev Pesach Ta'ania	t Recharat		
Shacharit followed by Siyum Bechorot	6:40 AM	Friday, April 6th - 7th Day of Pesach	
Communal Chametz Burning at	0.40 /1111	Shacharit	9:00 AM
YIWH	7:30-9:00 AM	Shiur	6:20 PM
Latest Time for Eating Chametz	10:21 AM	Mincha followed by Maariv	7:00 PM
Latest Time for Owning/Burning Char	metz 11:38 AM	Candle Lighting	7:04 PM
Candle Lighting	6:56 PM		
Mincha and Maariv	7:01 PM	Shabbat, April 7th - 8th Day of Pesach	
Seder should not begin before	7:57 PM	Shacharit & Shir HaShirim	9:00 AM
Halakhic Midnight	12:54 AM	Yizkor (approx.)	10:35 AM
<u> </u>		Shiur	6:10 PM
Shabbat, March 31st - 1st Day of Pesach		Mincha followed by Shiur	6:55 PM
Shacharit and Tefilat Tal	9:00 AM	Seudat Shlishit / Seudat Mashiach	
Mincha and Maariv	7:00 PM	Maariv and Havdallah	8:06 PM
Candle Lighting	after 7:58 PM		
One should not begin preparing for <i>Yo Seder</i> prior to candle lighting		Chametz sold with Rabbi may be eaten	after 9:00 PM
Don't forget to start counting Sefirat	Ha'Omer	Sunday, April 8th - Thursday April 12th	
		Shacharit - Sunday	8:15 AM
Sunday, April 1st - 2nd Day of Pesach		Shacharit - Monday & Thursday	6:40 AM
Shacharit	9:00 AM	Shacharit - Tuesday & Wednesday	6:45 AM
Mincha followed by Shiur	7:00 PM	Mincha and Maariv	7:10 PM
Havdalah and Maariv	7:59 PM		
Monday, April 2nd-Wednesday, April 4th	, Chol HaMoed	Friday, April 13th - Erev Shabbat	
Shacharit	6:30 AM	Shacharit	6:45 AM
Mincha and Maariv	7:00 PM	Earliest Candle Lighting	6:07 PM
		Mincha and Maariv	7:00 PM
Thursday, April 5th - Chol HaMoed/Erev Chag,	6th Day of Pesach	Calendar Candle Lighting	7:11 PM

6:30 AM





In order to prepare for Shabbat on Friday of Yom Tov, one must designate an *Eruv Tavshilin* before Yom Tov. Therefore, on Thursday, March 5, the head of the household, or designee, should set aside a baked item (ie. matza) and a cooked item (ie. eggs, fish or meat). S/he should then recite the both blessing of "*Baruch...Al Mitzvas Eruv*" and the *Eruv Tavshilin* declaration, both found below and in the Artscroll Siddur (p. 654). The foods set aside for the eruv must remain in uneaten until Shabbat and should be eaten on Shabbat. An *Eruv Tavshilin* must be made even if one does not intend to cook on Yom Tov for Shabbat so that Shabbat Candles can be light.

Eruv Tavshilin FAQ

What is it?

The *Eruv Tavshilin* consists of one cooked item and one baked item. The **cooked item** can be any item that is eaten together with bread (ie. meat, fish or eggs and not rice or pasta) with a minimum size of a *k'zayit* (the size of an olive) and ideally specifically cooked for use in the *Eruv Tavshilin*. The **baked item** should be the size of a *k'beitzah* (the size of an egg), though in order to enhance the *mitzvah*, it is best to use a whole loaf or roll (of course, on Pesach a matza would be appropriate).

Ok, I have an egg and roll, now what do I do?

Once the food is prepared, hold both items and recite the following bracha:

בּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה' אֱלֹקִינוּ מֱלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קּדְּשֶׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתִיו וְצִוְנוּ עַל מִצְוַת עֵירוּב: Blessed are you Lord our God, King of the universe, who sanctified us with His commandments and commanded us on the mitzvah of *Eruv*.

Then, in a language you understand, recite the following declaration:

בְּדֵין עֵרוּבָא יְהֵא שָׁרָא לָנָא לָאָפוּיֵי וּלְבַשׁוּלֵי וּלְאַטְמוּנֵי וּלְאַדְלוּקֵי שְׁרָגָא וּלְתַקְנָא וּלְמֶעְבַּד כָּל צָרְכָנָא מִיוֹמָא טָבָא לְשַׁבַּתָּא [*לָנָא וּלְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל הַדָּרִים בָּעִיר הַוּאֹת.]

With this *eruv*, it will be permissible for us to bake, cook, insulate, light a candle and perform all of our needs on Yom Tov in preparation for Shabbat [*for us and for all Jews who live in this city].

*only recite if doing so on behalf of the community.

Now store the *Eruv* to be eaten on Shabbat. It is preferable to use the bread for *lechem mishneh* at one of the Shabbat meals.

What does the *Eruv* allow me to do?

It allows one, *only on the day before Shabbat (ie. Friday)*, to do any activities that are permitted on a regular Yom Tov like cooking, baking, warming or lighting a fire from another fire for Shabbat. One should ensure that these preparations take place early enough so that it is theoretically possible to benefit from the preparations on Yom Tov itself.

The Prohibition

The prohibition against *Chametz* on *Pesach* is founded in the Torah. It commands every Jew: a.) not to eat or drink it, b.) not to own it, c.) not to possess it in their domain. The prohibition applies to even the slightest amount of *Chametz* because of the harshness of the penalty prescribed by the Torah - excision. Because *Chametz* is permissible after *Pesach* - there can be no nullification during *Pesach*.

The Rabbinic prohibition extends to the use even after *Pesach* of *Chametz* which belonged to a Jew during *Pesach*. For this reason, Jewish owned food stores which do not sell their *Chametz* before *Pesach* should not be patronized for approximately a month after the holiday so that no *Chametz* product which belonged to them during *Pesach* would be consumed afterwards. Please watch for a list of approved food stores for after *Pesach*.

What Is *Chametz*?

Chametz is a general term for all leavened foods forbidden on Passover. Foods and drinks made from wheat, oats, rye, spelt, barley, and derivatives of same are subject to the laws of Chametz. (Rye, whiskey, beer and vinegar are just a few examples of derivative foods that are Chametz.) The prohibition includes, as well, the taste of Chametz absorbed in food, utensils, or dishes. The slightest trace of Chametz can convert the entire product into Chametz.



Kitniyot - Prohibition Against Beans

Rabbinically, the prohibition of *Chametz* has extended to all grains, such as rice, millet and corn and to all forms of lentils, beans and peas. The reason for this extension was that breads were being made from these products and confusion as to which breads were permissible were resulting in many cases in the eating of true *Chametz*. Only in certain geographic areas were these prohibitions not legislated (e.g. some Sephardim eat rice). Other than these, all fresh vegetables may be used on *Pesach*.

Medicine

Many drugs, medicines and vitamins contain *Chametz* (derivatives of the five prohibited on *Pesach*). All pill medications—with or without chametz—that one

swallows is permitted. Vitamins and other food supplements do not necessarily fall into this category, please consult Rabbi Tuvia Brander to find out if they can be used on the Passover. **If medicines are being taken due to serious health related conditions, one should continue to take them even if they are** *Chametz***.** However, one should take care not to allow these medicines to come into contact with *Pesach* dishes or utensils. (Please see the attached letter from the CRC on these matters at the end of this packet).

Cosmetics & Toiletries

As per the CRC (see full letter attached at end of this packet):

- (1) All varieties of blush, body soap, conditioners, creams, eye shadow, eyeliner, face powder, food powder, foundations, inks, lotions, mascara, nail polish, ointments, paint, shampoo and stick deodorant are permitted for use on *Pesach*—regardless of their ingredients.
- (2) Lipstick, mouthwash and toothpaste which contain *chametz* should not be used.
- (3) Many liquid deodorants, hair mousse, hairsprays, perfumes, colognes and shaving lotions contain denatured alcohol, and therefore should not be used on *Pesach* unless they are listed as *Chametz*-free on a reliable list of *Pesach* products. Feel free to be in touch with Rabbi Tuvia Brander with any particular questions in this area.

II. MECHIRAT CHAMETZ - SELLING THE CHAMETZ

As stated, it is prohibited to possess *Chametz* on Passover and from such *Chametz* one is not allowed to derive any benefit. Also, *Chametz* which was in the possession of a Jew on Passover may not be used even after the Holiday. Therefore, any *Chametz* which cannot be consumed or disposed of before Passover, must be sold to a non-Jew.

Ideally, Pure *Chametz*, **such** as **bread** or **cereal**, **should** be **disposed** of **before** *Pesach*. All other products and *Chametz* utensils should be stored in a closet or other cabinet and locked or sealed off with tape. The Rabbi should be told the place where the *Chametz* is closeted and the approximate value of the goods so that a valid sale to the non-Jew may be affected.

The legal act of designation of the Rabbi as agent for the sale of *Chametz*, is best performed in a personal meeting engaging in the act of Kinyan Suddar - a contractual form in Jewish law in which the transfer of a garment (e.g. a

handkerchief) from the Rabbi to yourself is a visible manifestation of contractual intent and in which the garment serves as consideration for the contract.



Rabbi Brander will be available to become the agent for the selling of your *Chametz* at the following times:

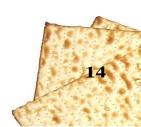
- After morning minyan Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays beginning starting Thursday, March 22, 2018
- In the evenings:
 - Thursday, March 22th, 7:15 PM 8:15
 PM
 - o Sunday, March 25th, 7:30PM 8:30PM
 - Wednesday, March 28th 7:25 PM 8:25 PM
- Sunday Morning, March 25th, 9:00 AM 10:15 AM
 - @ the Young Israel of West Hartford

However, for those who find it impossible to do so, please contact Rabbi Brander. In extenuating circumstances, one may fill out the authorization form, designating Rabbi Brander as your agent, and scan and email it to Rabbi@YoungIsraelWH.org. *You must make sure you get a confirmation that it has been received*.

NO CHAMETZ WILL BE SOLD AFTER THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH AT 8:00 PM.

III. MAOT CHITIM—MONEY FOR MATZA

There is a long time-honored 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 Chitim* is needed well in advance of *Pesach* to allow for proper distribution of funds. Checks can be made out to "YIWH Rabbi Discretionary Fund". The money will be



distributed both in West Hartford and in Israel. **Check must be received by Thursday, March 29th.**

IV. PREPARING YOUR HOME

Around the House

A thorough house cleaning is undertaken in preparation for the Passover holiday. Areas that will not be needed during *Pesach* may be sealed, taped up and closed and need not be cleaned.

In addition to the entire house, the following places should be free from *Chametz*: office, cars, pockets of clothing (especially children's), pocket books, etc.

Baby formula is *kitniyot* and may be used; however, new bottles should be purchased. Bottles should be cleaned in an area in which it does not come in contact with *Pesach* utensils (i.e. in a separate sink or in one of the bathrooms).



Vacuum-cleaner bags should be discarded or cleaned and stored with *Chametz*.

Pet foods usually contain Chametz. Please see special section on pets.

Kashering the Kitchen

The laws of *kashering* appliances and utensils can often be confusing and complex. When following these guidelines, please be care to read the whole section before beginning. If you have any questions, please reach out directly to Rabbi Tuvia Brander.

All kashering for Pesach must occur before Pesach.

Chametz dishes and kitchen utensils must be washed and cleaned and stored away in such a manner that they cannot accidentally be used on Passover.

Ovens

Conventional oven (non self cleaning):

For a gas or electric oven, the oven and its racks must be completely clean before *kashering* can begin. You should use a caustic oven cleaner to remove baked on grease and pay special attention to the joints of the oven racks, the temperature

gauge inside the oven, and the door area. 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 if they are flush with the oven wall not raised. AFTER this cleaning, the oven should not be used for 24 hours; then turn the oven to its highest temperature (on some ovens the broil setting is the hottest) and <u>leave it on with the racks inside</u> for ONE HOUR.

Continuous cleaning oven:

One cannot assume that such an oven is clean because the manufacturer claims it to be continuously clean therefore the oven and its racks must be cleaned and 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 high for an hour so that the continuous clean mechanism can work and get off other dirt. 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.

AFTER this cleaning, the oven should not be used for 24 hours; after 24 hours, turn on the oven to its highest setting and <u>leave it on with the racks inside</u> for ONE HOUR.

Self-cleaning oven:

The self-cleaning cycle will clean and *kasher* the oven and racks simultaneously. This is true for **convection** ovens with a self-cleaning feature as well. The oven need not be cleaned 100% before the process begins because everything inside of the oven is reduced to ash. *However, there are areas that are not burned up so well during self cleaning so they must be cleaned properly beforehand such as*: The oven door, gasket around the door, and place where the door meets the oven itself etc... Additionally, this *kashering* may be done even if the oven has not been left unused for 24 hours.

Cooktops

Gas Range:

The <u>burners</u> themselves should be cleaned well and turned on for a couple of minutes and are kosher. The cast iron or metal <u>grates</u> upon which the pots on the range sit may be inserted into the oven after they have been thoroughly cleaned and then leave the oven on its hottest setting for ONE HOUR or on the self clean cycle (If one has a self-cleaning oven one need not clean the grates first but you may want to

check with the manufacturer before putting the grates in to the self-cleaning cycle.) The <u>rest of the range</u> should be cleaned and covered with a double layer of heavy-duty aluminum foil. The <u>drip pans, knobs, and display panel</u> should be thoroughly cleaned and need not be *kashered*.

Electric Range (Non-glass top/Coil Burners):

The <u>burners</u> should be heated until glowing hot and then left on for 15 minutes (you may want to do this one by one so you don't have all of them glowing red at the same time). The <u>rest of the range</u> should be cleaned and covered with a double layer of heavy-duty aluminum foil. The <u>drip pans</u>, <u>knobs</u>, <u>and display panel</u> should be thoroughly cleaned and need not be *kashered*.

Glass-top, Corning, Halogen or Ceran Electric Range:

The <u>burner areas</u> of the stove can be turned on the highest temperature until they come to a glow and left for 15 minutes (You may want to do 1 or 2 at a time to avoid the risk of overheating the top and cracking the glass). The **burner areas** are now considered Kosher for *Pesach*. However, the <u>rest of the cook top</u> cannot be *kashered* and since glass tops are made of tempered glass and are at risk of shattering if it is covered, it may not be covered either. Since the area in between the burners cannot be properly *kashered* you should clean it very well and then make sure not to put pots directly on that area during *Pesach* and certainly not to put food there over *Pesach*. You might want to put down some non-flammable trivets along that area for the duration of *Pesach* so that you will not inadvertently put things down on the non-*kashered* area. Also, if your pots are bigger than the burner areas you should put the pot on a thin metal disk that will elevate it slightly so that the rest of the pot is not touching the un-*kashered* middle area of the stovetop. Knobs and display panels should be thoroughly cleaned and need not be *kashered*.

Broilers

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*. You may use a blowtorch to accomplish this. 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

Fortunately, many microwave do not heat up the oven walls enough to cause a real kashrus concern. <u>Clean</u> the microwave very well with a caustic substance making sure to get off all traces of food in those hard to reach areas. Do not use for <u>24 hours</u>. Then place a cup of water (you should use a paper or Styrofoam cup) in the microwave and <u>boil it</u> on the highest setting until you see the steam filling the chamber (this may take 10 minutes or more). Then place another cup of water in a different spot in the microwave and do it again. <u>The glass plate (if you have one) should be removed before doing this and may not be used on *Pesach*.</u>

Keurig Machines

A Keurig machine may be *kashered* for *Pesach*. First, remove the K-cup holder, clean it very well and do not use it for 24 hours. Pour boiling water on the K-cup holder and then brew a kosher for *Pesach* K-cup. Also, make sure to carefully clean the base of the Keurig for any chametz residue that it may have picked up.

SODASTREAM

SODASTREAM machines may also be 'kashered' for use on Pesach. One must carefully scrub down the surface of the SodaStream to remove any chametz residue that it may have picked up. Additionally, new bottles should be purchased for Pesach use only.

Refrigerators

The refrigerator should be defrosted (if needed), the shelves, the walls and the entire freezer compartment washed and scrubbed. While not necessary, some cover the shelves of the refrigerator and the floor of the freezer with material before *Pesach* foods are entered; be sure that the material has holes in it that allows the free flow of air necessary for the efficient use of your refrigerator.



Sinks

Sinks are generally made from china, corian, porcelain, stainless steel or granite. **China sinks** cannot be *kashered* at all. **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 (*and more practically*), a sink insert can be purchased. It is necessary to have separate dishpans for Milchig and Fleishig dishes.

Stainless steel sinks can be *kashered* by the following method: <u>Clean</u> the sink thoroughly. After cleaning the sink, hot water should not be used or poured in the sink for <u>twenty-four (24) hours</u> prior to *kashering*. It is recommended that the hot shut-off valve under the sink be turned off twenty-four (24) hours before *kashering*. Make sure the sink is completely dry. Then pour <u>boiling hot water which is at a rolling boil</u> from a pot or kettle (for what type of pot/kettle to use for *kashering* see the following page) **over every part** of the stainless steel sink. Make sure to pour directly from pot/kettle over each area of the sink and not just to pour in one spot and let it roll to other parts of the 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* process can be completed. It is ok to *kasher* in stages. After you pour the boiling water you should <u>rinse</u> the sink in cold water.

Granite sinks can be *kashered* like a stainless steel sink.

Countertops

Countertops made of <u>pure</u>, <u>non composite</u>, <u>granite/marble</u> may be <u>kashered</u>. You can do this by <u>cleaning</u> them really well (pay special attention to seams and areas near the wall), leaving them unused for <u>24 hours</u>, and pouring <u>boiling water</u> over the entire surface (see below for what kind of pot/kettle can be used to boil the water), beginning from the area closest to the wall and moving toward the edge of the counters. You should make sure the water is really at a rolling boil when you pour it on. You may do the counters in stages one area at a time.

Formica countertops without cuts and abrasions may be *kashered*. The same process above should be followed with special care given to clean the seams before *kashering*. Formica with cuts and abrasions may not be *kashered* but should cleaned and covered.

<u>For other types of countertops</u>, please reach out to Rabbi Tuvia Brander. A complete list of countertop materials and their status for *Pesach* can be found on the CRC website in their *Pesach* Magazine.

Tables

Tabletops used year-round should be cleaned thoroughly and kept covered with a tablecloth over Pesach.

Cabinets & Shelves

These areas must be cleaned thoroughly but need not be covered. All chametz must be



Young Israel of West Hartford • Pesach Guide 5778/2018 removed and placed in a designated area to be

stored away for Pesach.

Warming Drawer

The simplest way to *kasher* a warming drawer is to thoroughly clean and not use it for 24 hours. Heat the warming drawer to the required temperature by lighting a sterno can in the warming drawer for about 2 hours. Make sure to leave the door of the warming drawer slightly ajar, so that there will be enough air to allow for combustion.

Metal Utensils

If the metal utensil is one solid piece and not assembled or glued together and it has only been used for **cooking**, **serving** or **eating hot** *Chametz* (ie NOT used when over a direct flame like a BBQ; see below for those) may be *kashered* by <u>cleaning</u> them thoroughly, removing any stickers or impediments, waiting <u>twenty-four (24) hours</u> without using them and then immersing them, one by one, into a pot of water (see below for the type of pot to use) which has been heated *and is maintaining a <u>rolling boil when the vessel is immersed.</u> After taking it out of the boiling water it should be <u>rinsed in cold water</u> and is now kasher.*

NOTE: We do not kasher Teflon coated items.

NOTE: 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.

NOTE: The water must touch every part of the vessel so 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 or that are made of several parts. These cannot be kashered. Even silverware made of two parts (a handle and a blade, for instance) should most often not be kashered.

Utensils which came in contact with *Chametz* over a fire or electric element and did not contain water - such as a broiler, a baking or a frying pan - can be *kashered* only by heating the object until it is red-hot and glowing. One of the ways this can be done is with a blowtorch.

In order to *kasher* a pot, which cannot fit into another pot, one must fill it completely with water and heat it until the water boils quickly; while the water is boiling, a red-hot stone (heated to 212 degrees) is dropped into the pot so that the water overflows onto the sides. Then rinse in cold water and the pot is now *kashered*.

Glass Utensils

Ashkenazim today do not kasher **Glass Utensils** for *Pesach*. **Arcolac**, **Pyrex**, **Duralex & Corelle** should be treated as glass for Kashering purposes. The only glass utensils that we *kasher* are ones used only for COLD drinks and have never been put in the dishwasher. You may *kasher* these either through putting them in boiling hot water (like above) or a process called *miluy v'eruy*, it can be accomplished by placing them in water for three consecutive days and changing the water every 24 hours.

What Pot To Use For Kashering?

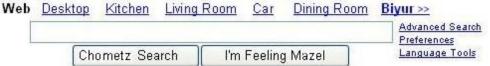
- You may use a kosher for Passover pot.
 OR
- 2) If you would like you may use a chametz pot as long as it is 100% clean and has not been used in 24 hours.

V. BEDIKAT CHAMETZ - THE SEARCH FOR THE CHAMETZ

Checking & Nullifying

As the Torah forbids us from not only eating *Chametz* but also owning *Chametz*, we are tasked with removing any *Chametz* unknown to us by "nullifying" it through "*Bittul Chametz*," thus making the *Chametz* ownerless. Our Sages, however, further mandated a thorough check of the house on the night before *Pesach* a) in case we have not truly nullified our *Chametz* in our hearts and b) lest one find and eat *Chametz* on *Pesach*. This is not just a perfunctory check of our homes! While the custom of putting out 10 pieces of bread has some basis, searching for just those pieces does not fulfill one's obligation. It is best to put those pieces in strategic places around the house so that entering those areas during the search will force you to better review those areas to make sure no *Chametz* is there. Places to check include medicine cabinets, coat pockets, garages and cars. You should have the lights on when you check and use a candle or flashlight to see in cracks and small spaces. (It is best to use a flashlight and avoid having to walk around the house with fire.)





The *bracha* (below) should be made before you begin and the formula for nullifying *Chametz* should be recited after you have finished. You should recite the formula in the language you understand best. After searching, the *Chametz* found should be placed somewhere safe where it will not get lost or spread out in to the house.

One should try to do the *bedikah* as soon as possible after nightfall on Thursday night, March 29th (after 7:54 PM) and avoid pushing it off until late Thursday night.

Before the Search:

Blessed are You, Hashem, our God, King of the Universe, Who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us concerning the removal of chametz.

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלהֵינוּ מֶלֶך הָעוֹלָם, אָשֶׁר קּדְשָנוּ בְמִצְוֹתָו, וְצִנָנוּ עַל בִעוּר חָמֵץ.

After the Search:

Any *Chametz* or leaven that is in my possession which I have NOT seen, have NOT removed, and do NOT know about should be annulled and become ownerless like the dust of the earth.

כָּל חַמִירָא וַחַמִיעָא דְאִיכָּא בִּרְשׁוּתִי, דְלָא חַמִּתֵּיה וּדְלָא בִיעַרְתֵּיה, לִבְטִיל ודלא ידענא לה לבטל וְלֶהֵנִי הֶפְקֵר כְּעַפְרָא דְאַרְעָא

VI. BIUR CHAMETZ – BURNING CHAMETZ

The burning of the *Chametz* is done on Friday morning, March 30th, 2018. There will be a location at Young Israel to burn your *Chametz* Sunday morning. All *Chametz*



must be burned by 11:38 AM. After burning the *Chametz*, Kol Chamira should be recited. Even if you are not participating in the burning itself, you should still say the nullification formula at some point in the morning before 11:38 AM.

After Burning the Chametz

בֶּל חַמִּירָא וַחַמִּיעָא דְאִיבָּא בִּרְשׁוּתִי, דְּחַזִיתֵיה וְדְּלָא חַזִיתֵיה, דְּחָמִתֵּיה וְדְלָא חַמְתֵּיה דְבִיעַרְתֵּיה וּדְלָא בִיעַרְתֵּיה, לֹבְטִיל וְלֶהֲוִי הַפָּקֵר כִּעַפְרָא דָאַרְעָא

Any *Chametz* or leaven that is in my possession whether I have recognized it or not, whether I have seen it or not,

whether I have removed it or not, should be annulled and become ownerless like the dust of the earth.

VII. TA'ANIT BECHOROT – FAST OF THE FIRST BORN

When the Almighty slew the first-born of Egypt, God spared the first born children of Israel. Therefore, all first-born sons of Israel fast on the day before Passover in gratitude to the Almighty.

It has, however, been a custom for many centuries that the fast day is broken by a Seudat Mitzvah, such as the meal at a Siyum, the conclusion of the study of a book of the Talmud or Tractate Mishnah.

If one is not a first-born, but has a first-born son under 13, one should fast or partake in a Siyum.

VIII. THE SEDER

While it would be impossible to list all of the laws of the Seder in this guide, certain *Halachot* deserve special attention. For a more thorough treatment of the laws and customs of the Seder, refer to the OU Guide to Passover.

The *Sedarim* on both nights should start as early as possible after nightfall (<u>Friday night after 7:57 PM and Saturday night after 7:58 PM.</u> Please note, of course, that Saturday night it would be virtually impossible to start at 7:58 PM as no preparation may be done before that time. Premature preparation would constitute a violation of "hachana" (preparing) from one day of Yom Tov to the next and Shabbat to Yom Tov.

Everyone—both women and men—are obligated in the *mitzvot* of *Pesach* night: drinking the four cups of wine, eating the *Matzah*, *Maror* and *Afikoman* (finding it isn't a mitzvah—it's just an added bonus) and, of course, the retelling of the story of the Exodus.

Haseiba-Leaning

Remember to lean when eating *matzah* (even *korech* and the *afikoman*) and drinking the four cups of wine! This is not just a custom, but also a *Halacha*.

Four Cups

The glasses for the 4 cups should hold at least a *reviit* of wine (a minimum of 3.3 fl oz). One should drink at least "*rov kos*" more than half of the cup of wine or grape juice. The same *halacha* applies to each of the 4 cups.



Maggid

Don't be afraid to go "off text" of the *haggadah* and add in your own thoughts, discussions, props for kids etc...Be creative! There are times when one cannot be at the table for the entire Maggid section. One should minimally join the *Haggadah* recitation with "Rabban Gamliel said: Three things must be mentioned..." but should preferably take part in the entire discussion.

Motzi Matzah

The mitzvah of eating *matzah* requires that an olive's worth of *matzah* be eaten in a certain time period (preferably 2-3 minutes) –obviously without choking. An olive size comes out to be 1/2 of a *Shemurah matzah* or 2/3 of machine *matzah*. One should not talk or get involved with anything else until the *matzah* is swallowed.

Marror

The use of Romaine Lettuce is preferable for *Marror* (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 should eat an olive's worth of *Marror*. With lettuce, this works out to 8"x 10" of the leaves, or 3"x 5" of the stalks. One must eat this amount again during *korech*.

Korech

Korech is the delicious *matzah*, *marror* and *charoset* sandwich. One should eat $\frac{1}{4}$ of a handmade *shmura matzah* or $\frac{1}{3}$ of machine *matzah* with an olive's worth of *Marror* (same as above).

Tzafun

Each person should eat an olive's worth of *matzah* for the *Afikoman* (1/2 of handmade shmura matzah or 2/3 or machine matzah). The piece of matzah hidden away should be divided up and matzah should be added to it to complete the *kezayit* (olive size – as above in motzi matzah). 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 12:54 AM.

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

IX. DIABETES & GLUTEN

Diabetics face special challenges over *Pesach*. The Star K has prepared a very helpful guide of Halacha, advice – and recipes! Check out http://www.star-k.org/articles/seasonal/349/passover-guide-for-diabetics/ for practical advice and insight and, of course, feel free to contact Rabbi Tuvia Brander

Lakewood Matzoh Bakery has both handmade and machine made Shmura Matzah baked under GFCO (**Gluten Free Certification Organization**) supervision. To order please contact them at 732-364-8757 or <u>sales@lakewoodmatzoh.com</u> or visit them at <u>www.lakewoodmatzoh.com</u>

X. PETS & PESACH

One of the many challenges of *Pesach* is finding 'kosher' pet food. There are two separate Kashrus issues for us to be aware of with regard to pet food: one specific to *Pesach* and the other relevant all year round.

The year-round challenge concerns mixtures of meat and milk. Commonly, dog and cat foods that contain meat (not chicken) and milk together which we are prohibited from deriving any benefit from and therefore would be forbidden feed to pet all year round. Similarly, on *Pesach*, one is prohibited from deriving any pleasure or benefit from *chametz*, thus, it is 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/Guide/Pet Foods.pdf

http://www.star-k.org/articles/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/*Pesach*Book_AbridgedWeb-1.pdf

Chicago Rabbinical Council

2701 West Howard Street Chicago, IL 60645 (773) 465-3900 www.crcweb.org

Rabbi Sholem Y. Fishbane Kashruth Administrator



Pesach 2017 / דע"ז / 1009

MEDICINES, COSMETICS & TOILETRIES FOR PESACH

MEDICINES

FOR LAWS OF TAKING MEDICINE ON SHABBOS AND YOM TOV,
PLEASE CONSULT YOUR RABBI

- All pill medication with or without chametz that one swallows is permitted. Vitamins and food supplements do not necessarily fall into this category, and each person should consult with their Rabbi.
- Liquid and chewable medications that may contain chametz should only be used under the direction of a
 doctor and Rabbi, who will judge the severity of the illness, the likelihood that the medicine contains
 chametz, and the possibility of substituting a swallowable pill.

Important: Do not discontinue use of liquid, chewable or any other medicine without consulting with your doctor and Rabbi.

Liquid and chewable medications that contain kitnios may be consumed by someone who is ill. An
otherwise healthy person, who would like to consume a liquid or chewable medicine to relieve a minor
discomfort, should only do so if the product is known to be free of kitnios.

COSMETICS & TOILETRIES

- All varieties of blush, body soap, conditioners, creams, eye shadow, eyeliner, face powder, foot powder, foundations, ink, lotions, mascara, nail polish, ointments, paint, shampoo, and stick deodorant are permitted for use on Pesach – regardless of the ingredients contained within them.
- Many varieties of cologne, liquid deodorants, hairspray, mousse, perfume, shaving lotion, and wipes
 contain denatured alcohol, and therefore should only be used on Pesach if they do not contain alcohol or
 the alcohol is known to be free of chametz. Such products manufactured in the United States may be used,
 regardless of whether the ingredient list includes denatured alcohol.

· Lipstick, mouthwash and toothpaste which contain chametz should not be used.

Rabbi Shmuel Fuerst

Dayon, Agudath Israel of Illinois

Rabbi Gedalia Dov Schwartz

Rosh Beis Din, Chicago Rabbinical Council

Rabbi Dovid Zucker

Rosh Kollel, Chicago Community Kollel

Rabbi Yona Reiss

Av Beis Din, Chicago Rabbinical Council

Rabbi Chaim T. Goldzweig

Rov, Congregation Tifereth Moshe



Shopping Guide

PESACH 2018

Recommendations are for products purchased in the United States

This list of products is marked as follows:

✓ Acceptable without Passover Certification

Food items in this section should preferably be purchased before Passover

▲ Must bear reliable Passover Certification

Not acceptable for Passover

Sephardim should contact their local Sephardic rabbi regarding issues of kitnios

Product	Status	Notes
Adhesive bandages	✓	
Air freshener	✓	
Alcohol		For drinking ▲ Denatured ✓ Isopropyl alcohol ✓
Alfalfa	×	Kitnios
Aluminum products	✓	Includes aluminum foil and pans
Amaranth	•	Amaranth is not kitnios but requires certification to be sure no other grains are mixed in
Ammonia	✓	
Anise	×	Kitnios
Antacid (chewable)	A	
Apple juice	A	Concentrate also requires Pesach certification
Apple sauce	A	
Aspartame	A	
Baby carrots		Raw are acceptable if they contain no additives
		Canned, cooked or frozen Includes jarred or canned, but
Baby food	A	Gerber carrots & squash are okay
Baby formula		See Nutritional Supplement pages When acceptable, bottles should be filled and cleaned separately from Pesach dishes since formula is kitnios
Baby oil	✓	
Baby ointment	✓	
Baby powder		Acceptable if it only contains talc, talcum powder, corn starch, or other innocuous ingredients
Baby wipes		Acceptable if they do not contain ethyl alcohol (ethanol)
Bags	✓	
Baking powder	A	
Baking soda	✓	
Balloons		If powdered, wash before Pesach
Band-aids	✓	

Product	Status	Notes
Product	Status	Notes
Beans	×	Kitnios
Bean sprouts	×	Kitnios
Benefiber	×	Chametz
Beverages	A	
Bicarbonate of soda	✓	
Bird food		See pet food pages
Bleach	✓	
Bleach wipes	✓	
Blush	✓	
Body wash	✓	
Braces	✓	Wax for braces is also acceptable; wash rubber bands before placing in mouth
Brewer's yeast	×	Chametz
Brown sugar	A	
Buckwheat	×	Kitnios
Buckwheat pillow	✓	One may own and derive benefit from kitnios
Butter	A	
Candles	✓	Scented are also acceptable
Candy	A	
Canned fruits or vegetables	A	
Canola oil	×	Kitnios
Caraway	×	Kitnios
Carrots		Raw (including baby carrots) are acceptable if additive-free
		Canned, cooked or frozen ▲
Cat food		See pet food pages
Charcoal	✓	Includes "plain", easy-light, apple, hickory, and mesquite
Cheese	A	
Cheese spreads	A	
Chewable pills		See medicine letter (page 3)

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Product	Status	Notes
Chewing tobacco	A ,	Contains flavors and other sensitive ingredients
Chickpeas	×	Kitnios
Cigarettes	1	
Cloves		Some have a custom not to use cloves for Pesach
Cocoa powder		Acceptable if 100% pure and not processed in Europe. Hershey's is acceptable except for Special Dark
Coconut (shredded)		Sweetened or flavored ▲ Unsweetened & unflavored ✓
Coffee	A	Beans which are plain, unflavored, and not decaffeinated do not require certification, but the grinder must be clean Instant, flavored or decaffeinated coffee requires certification K-cups require certification
Coffee filters	✓	
Coffee whitener	A	
Cologne		See medicine and cosmetic pages
Colonoscopy drink		See medicine and cosmetic pages
Confectioners' sugar	A	
Contact lens solution	✓	
Contact paper	✓	
Cooking oil spray	A	
Cooking wine	A	
Coriander seeds	×	Kitnios
Corn & corn products (e.g. corn oil, corn syrup)	×	Kitnios
Corn remover	V	
Cosmetics		See medicine and cosmetic pages
Creams (cosmetics)	✓	
Crock pot liner	✓	
Cumin	×	Kitnios
Cutlery (plastic)	✓	
Dates	A	Glaze may be problematic
Decaffeinated coffee or tea	A	Lipton decaffeinated tea bags are acceptable without certification
Dental floss or tape		Acceptable (including waxed) if not flavored
Dentures	✓	
Deodorant	✓	
Dessert gels & puddings	•	
Detergent	1	
Dill		Seeds × (Kitnios) Leaves ✓
Dishwashing soap	1	
Dog food		See pet food pages
Dried fruit	A	
e-Cigarette "Juice"	A	
Edamame	×	Kitnios

Product	Status	Notes
F		Cooked or liquid A
Eggs		Whole and raw (including pasteurized) ✓
Ensure		See nutritional supplement page
Eye drops	✓	
Eye liner	✓	
Eye shadow	✓	
Fabric protector	✓	
Fabric softener	✓	
Fennel		Seeds × (Kitnios) Leaves ✓
Fish		Fresh ✓
		Canned, frozen or processed ▲
Fish food		See pet food pages
Flax seeds		Flax seeds are not kitnios See spices
Flour	×	Chametz
Floss (dental)		Acceptable (including waxed) if not flavored
Foil (aluminum)	✓	
Food coloring	A	
Food supplements		See nutritional supplement page
Formula for infants		See baby formula
Frozen dinners	A	
Fruit		Canned, cooked, dried or sweetened ▲ Fresh ✓ Frozen is acceptable if it is not sweetened or cooked, and contains no sensitive additives
Fruit juice	•	Pure frozen concentrated orange juice ✓ Other concentrates ▲
Fruit preserves	A	
Furniture polish	1	
Garlic		Fresh ✓
		Peeled (in jars or cans) ▲ Powder free ✓
Gloves (disposable)		Powderless or with powder
Glue	1	
Grape juice	A	
Grapefruit juice	A	
Green beans	×	Kitnios
Gum (chewing)	A	
Hair gel	1	
Hairspray	✓	
Hemp, hemp oil	×	Kitnios
Herbal tea	•	
Honey	_	
Horseradish		Raw ✓ Prepared ▲
Hydrogen peroxide	✓	
	1	

SHOPPING GUIDE - PESACH 2018

Product	Status	Notes
		Notes
Ice cream	A	
Ices	A	
Infant formula		See baby formula
Insecticide sprays	✓	Some traps contain chametz
Instant coffee or tea	A	
Invert sugar	A	
Isopropyl alcohol	✓	
Jam	A	
Jelly	A	
Juice (fruit)	•	Pure frozen concentrated orange juice ✓ Other concentrates ▲
K-Cups	A	
Kasha	×	Kitnios
Ketchup	A	
Kimmel	×	Kitnios
Lactaid		Lactaid milk may be used if purchased before Pesach Chewable pills ★ Non-chewable pills ✔
Latex gloves		Powder free ✓ Powderless or with powder ▲
Laundry detergent	✓	
Laxatives		See medicine and cosmetic pages
Lemon juice	A	Concentrate also requires Pesach certification
Lentils	×	Kitnios
Lip products		See medicine and cosmetic pages
Liqueur	A	
Liquid dish detergent	✓	
Liquid medicines		See medicine letter (page 3)
Liquor	A	
Listerine PocketPaks	×	Requires Passover certification, and this brand is not certified
Lotions	✓	
Makeup		See medicine and cosmetic pages
Margarine	A	
Mascara	✓	
Matzah	A	
Mayonnaise	A	
Meat		Fresh or frozen raw meat in original packaging is acceptable, but ground, cooked or repacked requires Pesach certification
Medicine		See medicine letter (page 3)
Milk	A	If certified is unavailable, buy before Pesach
Millet	×	Kitnios
Mineral oil	✓	
Mineral water		Acceptable if it does not contain carbonation, flavors or vitamins
Monosodium glutamate	A	

Product	Status	Notes
Mousse (for hair)	✓	
Mouthwash		See medicine and cosmetic pages
MSG	•	
Mushrooms		Canned A
		Raw or dried ✓
Mustard	*	Kitnios
Nail polish	✓	
Nail polish remover	✓	
Napkins	✓	
Non-dairy creamer	A	
Nutritional supplements		See nutritional supplement page
		Peanuts are kitnios * Pecans (all shelled)
Nuts		Other nuts (incl. chopped) are acceptable without certification if free of BHA and BHT, and not
Ointments	✓	blanched, roasted or ground
		Extra virgin (unflavored) ✓
Olive oil		Other types, including extra light
Oil (cooking)	A	
Orange juice	A	Pure frozen orange juice concentrate does not require Pesach certification
Orthodontics	✓	Wash rubber bands before placing in mouth
Oven cleaner	✓	
Pam	A	
Pans (aluminum)	✓	
Paper products	✓	Including bags, napkins, plates, and wax paper May be used for hot or cold
Paraffin	✓	
Parchment paper	A	
Peanuts	×	Kitnios
Peas	×	Kitnios
Pecans (all shelled)	A	
Perfume	✓	
Pet food		See pet food pages
Petroleum jelly	✓	
Pickles	A	
Pills		See medicine letter (page 3)
Pineapple (canned)	A	(hole a)
Plastic (cutlery, plates)	▲	
Plastic (cutiery, plates)	·	
riastic wrap		Including paper, plastic and
Plates	✓	Styrofoam May be used for hot or cold
Play-doh	×	May contain chametz
Polish (for furniture, shoes, or silver)	✓	
Pop	A	

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Product	Status	Notes
Popcorn	×	Kitnios
Poppy seeds	×	Kitnios
Potato chips	A	
Poultry		Fresh or frozen raw poultry in original packaging is acceptable, but ground, cooked or repacked requires Pesach certification
Powdered dish detergent	✓	
Prunes	A	
Pumpkin seeds		Not kitnios; acceptable if raw and without additives
Quinoa	•	Quinoa is not kitnios but requires certification to be sure no other grains are mixed in
Raisins	A	
Rice, including wild rice	×	Kitnios Rice milk may contain chametz; see milk alternatives page
Saffron	A	Some have a custom not to use saffron for Pesach
Salads (bagged)	A	If certified is unavailable, and contains no kitnios or sensitive additives; buy before Pesach
Salmon		Fresh ✓ Canned, frozen or processed ▲
Salt		Acceptable without iodine or other additives
Sanitizers (e.g. Purell)	✓	
Scouring pads	✓	
Seltzer	A	
Sesame seeds	×	Kitnios
Shampoo	✓	
Shaving lotion	✓	
Sherbet	A	
Shortening	A	
Silver polish	✓	
Snow peas	×	Kitnios
Soaps	✓	
Soda	A	
Sorbet	A	
Sorghum	×	Kitnios
Soup mix	A	
Sour tomatoes	A	
Soy products	×	Kitnios Soy sauce and soy milk may contain chametz; see milk alternatives page
Spices		Anise, caraway, coriander seeds, cumin, dill seeds, fennel seeds, and mustard are kitnios × Other spices are acceptable in whole form, but ground spices require certification
Splenda	A	
Stain remover	✓	
Stevia	A	

Product	Status	Notes
Stick deodorant	✓	
String beans	×	Kitnios
Styrofoam	✓	
Sugar		Brown sugar and confectioners' sugar Pure, white cane sugar without additives is acceptable
Sugar substitute	A	
Sunflower seeds	×	Kitnios
Sunscreen	✓	
Suppositories	✓	
Syrups	A	
Tea		Pure black, green or white tea leaves or tea bags are acceptable unless they are flavored, instant or decaffeinated, in which case they require certification Lipton decaffeinated tea bags Herbal tea ▲
Tissues	✓	
Tofu	×	Kitnios
Tomato-based products	A	
Toothpaste		See www.crcweb.org for updated information
Toothpicks		Toothpicks are acceptable unless flavored or colored
Tums	×	Chewable antacids require Pesach certification, and this brand is not certified for Pesach
Tuna fish (canned)	A	
Turmeric		Turmeric is not kitnios See spices
Vanilla	A	
Vaseline	✓	
Vegetable oil	A	
Vegetables		Bagged salads - see Salad (bagged) Canned, cooked or frozen Fresh raw vegetables are acceptab if they are not kitnios (see listing fe individual vegetables) and don't contain additives other than sugar
Vegetable wash	A	
Vinegar	A	
Vitamins	A	
Water		Acceptable if it does not contain carbonation, flavors or vitamins
Wax for braces	✓	
Wax paper	✓	
Whitener (for coffee)	A	
Wild rice	×	Kitnios
Wine	A	
Wood chips	✓	
Wrap (plastic)	✓	
Yogurt	A	

FORM FOR THE SALE OF CHAMETZ 5778

It is customary to give a donation to the Rabbi's Discretionary Fund to be disbursed to the poor for Pesach needs (Maot Chitim) as well as to provide other means of support. Checks payable to the Rabbi's Discretionary Fund.

I, the undersigned, fully empower, authorize and permit Rabbi Tuvia Brander of the Young Israel of West Hartford, 2240 Albany Ave, West Hartford, CT to act in my place and on my behalf to sell, transfer and assign all CHAMETZ of whatever kind and nature which I possess or in which I have an interest, as defined by Torah and Rabbinic Law. I also empower him to sell or lease all places wherein said Chametz may be found, in particular in the residence(s) listed below. 1) (Home Address)____ 2) (Other Addresses)_____ I assign Rabbi Brander full right to sell the Chametz and to lease the spaces by transactions as he deems proper and for such time which he believes necessary. Also, I hereby give Rabbi Brander full power and authority to appoint a substitute in his stead with full power to sell and to lease as provided herein. The above given power is in conformity with all Torah and Rabbinical regulations and laws; it is also in accordance with the laws of the State of Connecticut and of the United states. The *chametz* I own or possess includes, but is not limited to, the following: Address | Specific Location at Address (kitchen Type of Item Approx. (groceries, liquor, medicine...) pantry, basement, living room...) 1 or 2 Value (\$) Fill out ONLY if you will be **away** for ALL of Pesach: I can be reached over Pesach at: ____and my keys can be found by ______, at this address:_____ Fill out ONLY if you will be in a **different time zone** for Pesach: For the <u>beginning</u> of Pesach I will be in: For the end of Pesach I will be in: ☐ I also empower with the authority granted above to lease, rent or sell my local domicile excluding a single specified room yet including any hidden *chametz* therein.



Print Name:____

<u>In witness whereof I have set my hand this</u> <u>day of</u> .

Signature: