

# A Guide to *Pesach*

Monday, April 18 – Tuesday April 27, 2011

## Other Important Dates

<i>Yom HaShoah:</i>	May 1, 2011
<i>Yom HaZikaron:</i>	May 9, 2011
<i>Yom HaAtzmaut:</i>	May 10, 2011

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## I. THE MITZVOT OF PESACH THAT APPLY TODAY:

### THREE POSITIVE BIBLICAL MITZVOT

The three positive *mitzvot* which apply today are:

- a) to dispose of *leaven* on the fourteenth day of the month of *Nisan*
- b) to eat *Matza* on the night of *Pesach*
- c) to relate the story of the exodus from Egypt on the night of *Pesach*

### FIVE NEGATIVE BIBLICAL MITZVOT

The five negative *mitzvot* which apply today are:

- a) to not eat *Chametz* after noon of the fourteenth day of *Nisan*
- b) to not eat *Chametz* all seven days of *Pesach*
- c) to not eat mixtures containing *Chametz* all seven days of *Pesach*
- d) *Chametz* should not be seen the entire *Pesach*
- e) *Chametz* should not be found the entire *Pesach*

## II. COMMON PESACH TERMS:

1. ***Chametz*** - fermented or leavened wheat, rye, oats, spelt and barley. When these grains come in contact with water, they leaven within 18 minutes. In the case of hot or salted water, leavening takes place instantly. *Chametz* may not be consumed either by eating or drinking, and may not be held in one's possession, nor may any benefit be derived from *Chametz* during the Passover restriction period. Such foods as bread, cereals, whiskey, beer, malt, and their derivatives and by-products are *Chametz*. Grain flour is commonly produced from grains that have been washed and tempered. Tempering is the process by which grains are softened by soaking in water and this flour and all products made from it are, therefore, *Chametz*.

2. ***Kitniot*** - leguminous vegetables such as beans, peas, corn and rice. The consumption of these foods is restricted by European Rabbinic tradition, though these foods are not *Chametz*. Unlike *Chametz*, benefit from and possession of *Kitniot* during Passover are permitted. Yemenite, Sephardic and Oriental Jews are not bound to this custom by their traditions. The tradition of the *Kitniot* restriction has been steadfastly maintained by all Jews of European origin for centuries. This includes the Jews whose ancestry can be traced to France, England, Germany, Russia, Poland, Hungary, and Austria.

3. ***Matza*** - unleavened bread prepared from the flour of grains that have not been washed or tempered and have been milled under supervision, completely protected from contact with water. *Matza* must be prepared with water that has been stored overnight. It is kneaded into dough either by hand or machine, but only in a cool room, since heat may cause instant leavening. The dough may not be left idle for a period longer than 18 minutes. It is rolled into thin sheets and then baked. All equipment used in the preparation of *Matza* must be constantly cleaned of dough crumbs, and the oven in which *Matza* is baked must be set at the proper baking temperature. Insufficiently heated ovens cause leavening to occur. Once *Matza* has been baked properly, leavening can no longer occur, and the product can no longer become *Chametz*. Therefore, *Matza* products such as ground *Matza* meal, flour and farfel may be cooked in hot water, baked or blended with any variety of Passover ingredients.

**4. Shmura Matza or Matzat Mitzvah** - *Matza* used for the *Seder* on the first two days of *Pesach*. All Jews must fulfill the *mitzvah* of *achilat matza* - eating of *Matza*. This *Matza* is eaten at the *Seder* before the *Seder* meal, at which time the blessings of *Hamotzi* and *al achillat matza* are pronounced. Such *Matza* must be prepared with the express purpose of fulfilling the *mitzvah* of *matza*, *I'shem matzat mitzvah*.

**5. "Matza Ashira"** - "egg" *Matza* made from flour kneaded with fruit juice or eggs. This *Matza* may not be used for the *mitzvah*, regardless of which flour is used. This type of *Matza* is commonly referred to as egg *Matza*, since it is usually prepared with eggs. Water may not be used in the baking of egg *Matza*, since adding the water to the dough would create instant leavening. According to European *Halachic* tradition, such *Matza* may be consumed on *Pesach* only by the elderly, sick or young children who cannot digest regular *Matza*. Under normal circumstances, egg *matza* should not be used, both because it is feared that some water may have accidentally been blended into the dough, and in deference to the opinion which maintains that the mixture of flour with any liquid other than water causes immediate *Chametz*.

**6. Bedikat Chametz** - the search for *Chametz*.

On the night of the fourteenth of *Nisan*, a search for *Chametz* is to be conducted in the home, wherever *Chametz* may have been brought during the year. The search is conducted in the evening by candlelight. *Chametz* found during the search is set aside for burning the next day. When the night of the fourteenth of *Nisan* is a Friday night, *Bedikat Chametz* is conducted the previous evening.

**7. Bitul** - the nullification of *Chametz*. Since *Chametz* may not be in one's possession during Passover, one may rid oneself of the *Chametz* by declaring all types of *Chametz* in one's possession to be dust and ashes, entirely abandoned. The *bitul* is pronounced immediately following the *bedika* and again immediately after the burning in the morning to include any additional *Chametz* that may have come into one's possession in the interim.

**8. Biur Chametz** - the destruction of *Chametz* in one's possession must be completed before Passover, by the sixth hour of the fourteenth day of *Nisan*. The daylight hours of each day are divided into twelve parts; each twelfth is then reckoned as a portion hour of that day. *Chametz* may be eaten only during the first four portion hours. It may be used or sold during the fifth portion hour. During the sixth portion hour, all *Chametz* must be destroyed.

However, it is customary to destroy the *Chametz* in the fifth portion hour to allow for the pronouncement of the *bitul* for any *Chametz* that may have been overlooked. It is not permitted to rely solely on the utterance of the *Bitul* to fulfill the *mitzvah* of *Biur Chametz*. Though any method of complete disposal is permitted, e.g. flushing into sewers or throwing into the sea, it is traditional to destroy *Chametz* by fire during the fifth portion hour of the day, after which the *Bitul* is pronounced to nullify any *Chametz* that may have been overlooked. The *Bitul* cannot be pronounced during the sixth portion hour of the day, since at that time, the use of *Chametz* is restricted and one can no longer rid oneself of its possession through *bitul*.

**9. Mechirat Chametz** - sale of *Chametz* to a non-Jew. The requirement of *Biur Chametz* is limited to foods under Jewish ownership and possession. *Chametz* that has been transferred to a non-Jew need not be destroyed. Such transfer of *Chametz*, by legal and binding sale with properly executed contract (*Sh'tar Mechira*), gives the non-Jew full title to all *Chametz* foods and non-foods. This transfer is traditionally carried out by engaging the Rabbi to act as agent, with power of attorney to sell the *Chametz* to a non-Jew by means of *kabalat kinyan* and contract - *Sh'tar Harsha'ah*. The Rabbi, acting as an agent for the owner of the *Chametz*, then enters into an agreement with a non-Jew for the sale of *Chametz*. When the sale is carried out, a limited amount of *Chametz* is

not sold and set aside to be destroyed on the following day, in order to fulfill the *mitzvot* of *bedika*, *biur* and *bitul*. *Chametz* that has been sold must be put in a completely sealed off place, inaccessible during Passover.

**10. *Chametz She'Avar Alav HaPesach*** - any *Chametz* held over Passover under Jewish ownership. As a penalty for failure to perform the *mitzvah* of *bedikah* and *biur* properly, this *Chametz* may not be used or sold even after Passover. Selling the *Chametz* before Passover to a non-Jew avoids Jewish ownership during Passover. The *mitzvah* of *bedikah* and *biur* have therefore been fulfilled, and the injunction of *chametz she'avar alav haPesach* is avoided.

### III. WHEN CHAMETZ IS PROHIBITED: THE SIX TIME PERIODS

There are six time periods for *Chametz*. Four of these are on *Erev Pesach* (the fourteenth day of *Nisan*):

1. **The first four hours on *Erev Pesach*** - one may eat *Chametz* and derive benefit from it.
2. **The fifth hour on *Erev Pesach*** - eating *Chametz* is prohibited *mid'rabbanan*, by Rabbinic decree. However, one may derive benefit from it.
3. **The sixth hour on *Erev Pesach*** - one may neither eat *Chametz* nor derive benefit from it *mid'rabbanan*.
4. **From noon on *Erev Pesach*** - one may not eat *Chametz* nor derive other benefit from it according to *Torah* law.
5. **Beginning from the evening on the fifteenth of *Nisan*** - one who eats *Chametz* is in violation. One who possesses *Chametz* violates the *issurim* of *bal yirah* and *bal yimatze*, aside from violating the *aseh* of *tashbitu* which begins on *Erev Pesach* at noon. Some *poskim* hold that one also violates the *issurim* of *bal yirah* and *bal yimatze* from noon.
6. **After *Pesach*** - one may not derive any benefit from *Chametz* of a *Yisroel* which he possessed during *Pesach* (*chametz she'avar alav haPesach*). This is prohibited *mid'rabbanan* as a penalty - since he violated the *issurim* of *bal yirah* and *bal yimatze*.

### IV. SEARCH FOR THE CHAMETZ: B'DIKAT CHAMETZ

1. On the evening before the beginning of *Pesach*, each Jewish home is thoroughly checked for *Chametz*. Furniture, clothing, etc. are all carefully scrutinized and any *Chametz* found is put aside until the burning of the *Chametz* the following morning.
2. The search should be conducted by the light of a single-wick candle, and a receptacle should be readily available in which the discovered *Chametz* is to be kept.
3. One may use a paper bag for this purpose.
4. Prior to beginning the Search, the blessing of "*Al Biur Chametz*" is recited. After the search is completed, the *Kol Chamira* is recited. Both may be found at the beginning of any *Haggadah*. If one does not understand the original Hebrew text of the *Kol Chamira*, the following should be recited:
5. "All *Chametz* and leavening that may still be in my property which I have not seen or have not removed or the existence of which I have no knowledge, shall be disowned and deemed valueless as the dust of the earth."
6. It has been customary for someone other than the one conducting the search to hide ten pieces of bread throughout the house. The search, however, shall in no

way be considered a meaningless ceremony; on the contrary, a thorough search of the entire premises is mandatory. If one owns more than one dwelling or a place of business, the Rabbi should be consulted to ascertain how the *Chametz* search may be conducted in same.

7. Special Circumstances for *B'dikat Chametz*:

If one is planning to be away for *Pesach* and will not be at home on the night of the fourteenth of *Nisan*, and no one else is available to perform *b'dikat chametz*, a *b'dika* is required on the evening before departure, but without a *b'racha*. A nullification of any *Chametz* that has not been seen is also required.

\*\* Please see current year's schedule for specific times.

9. Suggested Checklist:

Attic		Suitcase
Carriage	Bird Food	Office
Den	Garage	Tallit Bag
Attaché case	Shopping Cart	Oven
Desk	Books	T'ephillin Bag
Drawer	Garbage Pail	Carpet Sweeper
Pocketbook	Sink (behind & under)	Pantry
Bar	BreadBox	Travel Bags
Detergent Shelf	Hallway	Closets
Porch	Briefcase	Perfume
Basement	Handbag	Toys
Dining Room & Table	Stairs (between & under)	Cookbook
Bathroom	Broom	Pet Food
Drawer	High Chair	Toy Chest
Purse	Cabinet	Pet House
Bedroom	JewelryBox	Crib
Factory	Storage Bin	Playroom
Radiator	Storage Room	Toy Furniture
Furniture	Kitchen Table & Chairs	Cosmetic bag, drawer
Refrigerator (behind & under)	Storage Shed	Truck (see car)
Fish Tank	Workbench, shop	Cuffs
Sefarim	Knapsack	Z'mirot booklets
Birdcage	Locker Stove	Car (between and under seats, trunk, ashtrays, glove compartment, baby seat)
Freezer	Lunchbox	
	Stroller	
	Medicine Chest	

## V. ESTABLISHMENTS FROM WHICH *CHAMETZ* MAY BE PURCHASED FOLLOWING *PESACH*:

### Supermarkets:

Shaws/Star Market, Stop & Shop, Whole Foods Market, Trader Joe's

### Kosher Restaurants/Caterers/Bakeries/Grocery:

Blacker's Bakers	The Butcherie	Café Eilat
Catering by Andrew	Cheryl Anns	Grape Leaves
J.P.Licks	Kupel's	Milk Street Café
Rami's	Rubin's Deli	Rosenfeld Bagel Co.
Stop & Shop Bake Shop	Taam China	Taam China II

## VI. THE KITCHEN

### Materials that may not be *Kashered* for *Pesach*:

- |                |             |  |
|----------------|-------------|--|
| 1. China       | 6. Enamel   | 11. Porcelain                              |
| 2. Corelle     | 7. Formica  | 12. Pyrex                                  |
| 3. Corningware | 8. Melmac   | 13. Teflon                                 |
| 4. Duralex     | 9. Nylon    | 14. Wood that cannot be thoroughly cleaned |
| 5. Earthenware | 10. Plastic |  |

## VII. METHODS OF *KASHERING*

### A. *Hagallah*

1. Clean the utensil thoroughly, removing all dirt and rust. All cracks and crevices must be thoroughly cleaned.
2. Wait at least 24 hours from the time the utensil was last used.
3. For a large pot
  - a. Fill the pot to the top with water
  - b. Heat the water to a rolling-boil
  - c. Insert a hot stone or a hot piece of metal into the pot while it is boiling, causing the water to flow over the top of the pot
  - d. Rinse the pot with cold water
4. For a smaller pot or utensil:
  - a. Fill a large *Pesach* pot to the top with water
  - b. Heat the water to a rolling-boil
  - c. Insert the smaller pot or utensil into the hot water while the pot is on the fire and the water is still boiling [bubbling]
  - d. Remove the smaller pot or utensil from the boiling water after a few seconds and rinse in cold water
  - e. Although the utensil may be held with *Pesach* tongs or pliers, the spot that was held must also be *Kashered*. The place of the grip must therefore be changed to make certain that the boiling water comes into contact with all parts of the utensil.
- f. When *Kashering* more than one utensil, care should be taken that the utensils not touch each other during *Kashering*. To achieve this, a perforated basket or net may be immersed into the pot of boiling water, followed by the utensils to be *Kashered*, individually.

## B. *Libun*

Utensils that were used with fire or heat require *libun*.

1. *Libun Gamur*: This process requires that the utensil be heated until it becomes red hot, i.e. until sparks are created. This may be achieved by using a blowtorch.
2. *Libul Kal*: This process involves heating the utensil until the heat penetrates throughout the utensil, as it would when heating up a closed oven at its highest temperature for one and a half hours.

## C. Kitchen Equipment

1. May not be *Kashered* for *Pesach*:

- |  |                   |                  |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| a. Grater                                      | e. Sieve          | j. Blender       |
| b. Grinder                                     | f. Strainer       | k. Coffee Maker  |
| c. Kneading Board                              | g. Thermos Bottle | l. Hot water urn |
| d. Knives with<br>wooden or plastic<br>handles | h. Dishwasher     |                  |
|  | i. Shabbat Blech  |                  |

2. May be *Kashered* for *Pesach*

- a. Hotplate - *libun kal*
- b. Pots and covers - *hagallah*
- c. Ranges:
  1. gas - *libun kal* followed with pan of water
  2. electric - *libun kal* followed with pan of water
  3. self cleaning - one cycle
  4. continuous cleaning - *libun kal* followed with pan of water
- d. Microwave
  1. Clean the oven thoroughly and wait for 24 hours.
  2. Place a few styrofoam cups filled with water throughout the oven
  3. Operate at the highest setting for ten minutes
  4. If there is a glass plate on the oven surface, it is to be covered or replaced.

## VIII. FAST OF THE FIRST BORN: *TAANIT B'CHORIM*

On *erev Pesach*, every first-born male is obligated to refrain from all food and drink. One who fasts must recite the *Anainu* prayer during the afternoon service (*Mincha*). If, however, a first-born male attends a *siyum* (a bona fide completion of a *Talmudic* tractate), he may partake of the special repast served after the above *siyum* and is then not obligated to complete the fast.

## IX. *MATZA*

1. One may not eat any *matza* on *erev Pesach* until the first *Seder*.
2. One is obligated to eat *Shmura Matza* on the first two nights of *Pesach*.

3. At the *Seder*, one must eat enough *matza* to cover an area of 7" by 6 1/2" for both the initial *matza* eating and the *Afikomen*. For *korech* (the *matza* sandwich with *marror* - bitter herbs), one must eat enough *matza* to cover an area of 7" by 4".
4. Egg *matza* may not be eaten all during *Pesach*. If one is physically unable to eat regular *matza*, contact the Rabbi.
5. We eat *matza* to commemorate the unleavened breads baked on the backs of the Jews as they fled Egypt into the burning desert.
6. The *Afikomen* is the middle of the 3 *matzot*. One half is broken and hidden away for the children of the house to find. This helps to stimulate the children's interest in the *Seder* until the end, as the *Afikomen* is eaten at the end of the *Seder*.

## X. BITTER HERBS: *MARROR*

At the *Seder*, one must eat bitter herbs. The following amounts must be eaten, depending upon whether one uses fresh horseradish or Romaine lettuce:

1. Fresh horseradish: The first time the bitter herbs are eaten at the *Seder*, one must eat an equivalent of 1.1 fluid ounces. For the *matza* sandwich and bitter herbs (*korech* - mentioned above) one must eat the equivalent of 0.7 fluid ounces.
2. Romaine lettuce: Lettuce leaves - enough to cover an area of 8" by 10"; lettuce stalks - enough to cover an area of 6" by 5". These amounts may be used for both times the bitter herbs are eaten. Note on Romaine lettuce: Very often, small insects hide within the thin folds of lettuce leaves. In order to be sure that one does not ingest these insects in the performance of the *mitzvah* of eating *marror*, one must thoroughly wash each leaf of lettuce individually. The leaves must be soaked, washed again and then carefully inspected.
  - A. The bitter herbs signify the bitter oppression of the Jews in Egypt. The *charoset* made of wine, nuts and chopped apple symbolizes the red mortar of the bricks the Jews were forced to make. The *z'roah* or roasted shank bone signifies the sacrificial lamb, the last meal eaten before redemption.
  - B. The *karpas*, usually a vegetable such as celery or potato, is dipped in salt water to remind us of the tears Jews shed while in slavery.

## XI. WINE

1. Everyone is obligated to drink four cups of wine during each *Seder*. The wine cup must contain a minimum of 3.3 ounces. When the *Seder* is on Friday night, the first of the four cups must contain a minimum of 4.42 ounces.
2. One is obligated to drink at the very least, a majority of the wine in the cup.
3. If one is unable to drink wine, one may substitute grape juice. The amount of grape juice required is the same as the amount of wine mentioned above. If one is physically unable to drink any grape product, contact the Rabbi.
4. We drink four cups of wine to commemorate the four expressions of freedom. The Cup of Elijah is in honor of a fifth expression of freedom, for Elijah is the harbinger of the Messiah.

## XII. LEANING

1. During many parts of the *Seder*, one is obligated to lean on a pillow on the left side, regardless of whether one is right-handed or left-handed.
2. Those parts of the *Seder* that require leaning are:
  - A. Drinking the four cups of wine
  - B. Eating the *matza*
  - C. Eating the *koraich*
  - D. Eating the *afikomen*
  - E. One should preferably lean during the entire meal.

## XIII. COUNTING THE *OMER*: *S'FIRAT HAOMER*

1. On the second night of *Pesach* we begin to count the *omer*. The counting continues until the holiday of *Shavuot*.
2. During the above period, one may not take a haircut, attend a wedding or concert, or a party which will include music. These prohibitions are in force for a period of 33 days. Some observe the 33 days from the end of *Pesach* until *Lag B'Omer*; while others begin with the first day of the month of *Iyar* and stop on the third day of the month of *Sivan*.

## XIV. *MITZVAH* OF *MAOT CHITIM* – FUNDS FOR THE POOR

The Young Israel of Brookline Charity Fund collects money for *maot chitim*. The *Rama* in *Shulchan Aruch Hilchot Pesach* 429:1 teaches that we have an obligation to distribute wheat to the poor in order that they provide themselves with *matzah*, hence the name “*maot chitim*.” It is apparent from the comments of the *Acharonim* that our obligation today extends beyond *matzah* to all the necessities a needy family may require. This *mitzvah* is as essential to our successful observance of *Pesach* as any ritual requirement.

There are many individuals and families in our community in urgent need of our financial assistance. Therefore, it is essential that you make a generous contribution to our *maot chitim* fund each year.

You should have received a *Maot Chitim* letter from Young Israel’s Charity Fund requesting your participation in this important *mitzvah*.

## XV. FOODS

### **A. Kosher for Pesach without "Pesach Hechsher"**

**Baby Formula:** Kirkland, Littlele Ones, Enfalac, Follow-up, Enfamil, Next Step, Isomil, Similac, Good Start.

**BECAUSE ALL FORMULAS CONTAIN *KITNIYOT*, THEY ARE TO BE PURCHASED BEFORE *PESACH* AND PREPARED AND SERVED IN SEPARATE DISHES.**

**Cocoa:** Any 100% pure cocoa (new container only).

**Coffee:** Unflavored Regular, Instant, (**Not Decaffeinated**), Folgers (all unflavored coffee except Decaffeinated), Taster's Choice (Regular, unflavored, ground.)

**Frozen Fruits:** All frozen unsweetened whole, sliced or formed frozen fruit (e.g. sliced peaches, melon balls) fruit without syrup, citric acid, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) or other additives listed.

**Ice:** (in bags) – from plain water (any brand).

**Instant Tea:** Nestea Instant Tea: Regular and Decaf unflavored and unsweetened.

**Juices: Unsweetened** US Grade A 100% **frozen** concentrated Orange and Grapefruit juices **without added preservatives, Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) or Citric Acid, additives, or sweeteners;** ReaLemon – lemon juice and lime juice.

**Lactaid Caplets:** May not be used during *Pesach*.

**Lactaid Milk:** Must be purchased before *Pesach*.

**Olive Oil:** Extra Virgin Olive Oil with reliable year-round *hechsher*.

**Salt, fine:** All fine salt: may not be iodized and may not contain dextrose or polysorbates.

**Sugar:** White Sugar, Brown Sugar – no dextrose added, Granulated or cubes (new package only) – no dextrose added.

**Tea Bags:** Lipton (unflavored) regular and decaf; , Tetley (unflavored) regular only.

**Water:** Any spring water that is unflavored and has no additives at all.

## **B. Kosher only with "Pesach Hechsher"**

**Baby Foods:** Beach Nut – only with OUP; Healthy Times – only with OUP.

**Canned Foods:** Fish, Vegetables, Fruit.

**Coffee:** Elite, Sanka, Yuban, Maxwell House

**Dairy Products:** Butter, Cheese, Cream, Milk bought during *Pesach*.

**Fruits:** Canned, Dried, Frozen.

**Vegetables:** Canned, Frozen.

**Tea Bags:** Swee-Touch-Nee: Regular, 97 ½ % Caffeine Free.

**Sugar Substitutes** (powder form): Kosher L'Pesach Sweet n' Low.

**Apple Juice, Baking Powder, Cider Vinegar, Confectioner's Sugar, Grapeseed oil, Herbs, Honey, Horseradish, Ices, Jams, Mayonnaise, Oils, Orange Juice: regular-non frozen, Soda, Spices, Vinegar, Wine.**

**Quinoa:** The Chicago Rabbinical Council (cRc), approves the use of **WHOLE GRAIN QUINOA** for Pesach on the following conditions:

- **Sugat** brand quinoa from Israel is approved by the cRc for use on Pesach if the following guidelines are followed:
- **Quinoa** that is imported exclusively from Bolivia and packed by companies that pack whole grain quinoa exclusively, such as **Ancient Harvest and Trader Joe's** are approved by the cRc for use on Pesach if the following guidelines are followed .
- **Guidelines:** The quinoa must be carefully inspected by hand before Pesach. This is done by spreading one layer of quinoa at a time on a board or plate and checked to be sure that there are no other grains or foreign matter mixed in with the quinoa.

This does not apply to Quinoa flour, pasta or any other version of quinoa, all of which are not permitted on Pesach.

## **XVI. NON-FOODS**

### **A. Kosher for Pesach without "Pesach Hechsher"**

**Aluminum Foil:** Any with "year-round-*Hechsher*".

**Air Freshener:** Any.

**Chapstick:** Unflavored, new (for *Chol HaMoed* only - not to be used on *Shabbat* or *Yom Tov*).

**Blistex:** New (for *Chol HaMoed* only - not to be used on *Shabbat* or *Yom Tov*).

**Bicarbonate of Soda:** Any (new box).

**Braces:** The wax used for braces may be used for *Pesach*.

**Cosmetics:** Blush, Creams, Eye Liner, Eye Shadow, Mascara, Rouge, Nail Polish, Nail Polish Remover.

**Denture Care:** **Brimm's Denturite Liquid, Cushion Grip Denture Adhesive, Fixodent Cream, Fixodent Denture Cleanser, Polident.**

**Dental Floss:** any unflavored (waxed or unwaxed).

**Deodorant:** All

**Dishwashing Detergents:** Ajax, Dawn, Ivory, Joy, Palmolive.

**Hairspray:** All

**Hand Soaps:** All

**Lipstick:** All

**Mouthwash:**, Listerine, Scope, Tom's of Maine Mouthwash.

**Ointments:** A & D, Desitin, Petroleum Jelly, Baby Oil, Baby Lotion, Baby Powder

**Perfume:** All

**Plastic Goods:** Bags, Cups, Dishes, Forks, Spoons, Tablecloths.

**Rubber Gloves:** All except powdered gloves.

**Shaving Lotion:** Afta, Aqua Velva

**Silver Polish:** Hagerty

**Toothpaste:** Colgate, Gleem, Tom's of Maine, Crest.

**Toothpicks:** Unflavored, uncolored wood, or plastic.

## **B. PET FOODS**

*The following is a list of pet foods approved for Passover 2011 as provided by the Star K. Make sure to check all labels. There should be no chometz such as wheat, wheat starch, wheat gluten, barley, oats, oat fiber, or pasta listed. A product listing both meat and dairy ingredients may not be used any time during the year. Pets may be fed any of the following items:*

### **Cats:**

**Evangers:** when bearing cRc approval.

**Prescription Diet:** a/d, c/d (dry only), d/d (except duck), g/d (dry only), k/d (dry only), m/d, r/d, s/d, t/d,w/d (dry only), zd.

**Friskies:** (canned) Select Indoor Herbed Salmon Entrée, Selects Indoor Classic chicken Entrée, Special Diet Classic Paté Ocean Whitefish Dinner, Special Diet Classic Paté Beef & Chicken Entrees, Special Diet Classic Paté Turkey & Giblets Dinner, Special Diet Classic Paté with Salmon, Special Diet Classic Paté Beef & Liver Entrée, Senior Classic Paté Pacific Salmon Dinner in Sauce, Classic Paté Turkey & Giblets Dinner.

**Science Diet: (DRY)** Adult Optimal Care Ocean Fish & Rice Recipe, Adult Optimal Care Original, Adult Indoor, Indoor Mature Adult, Adult Hairball Control, Adult Hairball Control Light, Hairball Control Mature Adult, Adult Light, Adult Oral Care, Adult Sensitive Skin, Mature Adult Active Longevity Original, Kitten Indoor, Kitten Healthy Development Original, Kitten Health Development Ocean Fish & Rice.

### **Dogs:**

**Evangers:** when bearing cRc approval.

**Mighty Dog Boss Dog:** (canned) Chicken Egg & Bacon Country Platter, Chicken & Smoked Bacon Combo, Hearty Beef Dinner with Lamb and Rice, Turkey & Smoked Bacon Combo.

**Science Diet: (DRY)** Adult Active, Adult Large Breed, Adult Light, Adult Light Large Breed, Adult Light Small Bites, Adult Oral Care, Puppy Healthy Development Original, Puppy Small Bites, Puppy Large

Breed, Mature Adult Large Breed, Mature Adult Active Longevity,  
Mature Adult Small Bites.

**Science Diet (CANNED)** Adult Light.

**Nutro:** (dry) Natural Choice Lamb & Rice Formula.

**Fish:**

Fish food and Vacation Blocks often have *chometz*. 3-day (not 7-day) Pyramid Fish Feeder manufactured by Aquarium Pharmaceuticals is *chometz*-free. Tetra Weekend (5 days), Tetra Vacation (14 days). Goldfish and Tropical fish can be given dry tubular worms, frozen brine shrimp