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## Dear Fellow Community Members,

e are pleased to present to you the 5782 Passover Guide of the Vaad Hoeir of St. Louis. You will find in the coming pages much useful information to help you prepare for yom tov.

It is impossible to properly list all suitable products available for Passover, however we have endeavored to include some of the most pertinent information. Please call the Vaad office with any questions you might have regarding specific products.

In order to produce a guide with the most comprehensive information we have selected to include links to specific parts of the OU, Star-K and cRc Pesach guides.

Much appreciation is due to the רבנים אחראים of the Vaad for their continuous direction and input to insuring the highest level of kashrus supervision in St. Louis.

As well as a special thank you to Mr. Alan Kandel - President of the Board and his fellow board members for their continued efforts to insure the success of our organization.

The continuous work performed daily by the Mashgichim and office staff of the Vaad Hoeir is appreciated by all kosher consumers in the St. Louis area.

### Wishing you all a Chag Kosher V'Sameach,

Rabbi Zvi Zuravin Executive Director

Rabbi Yitzchak Kowalsky Senior Rabbinical Coordinator



Rubbi M.H. Eichnesstein Yu Chief Rubbi 1942-1981 Rubbi S. Rukin Yu Chief Rubbi 1942-2003 Rubbi Wenachem Greenblass Rubbi Wont Landa Rubbarian Achroim

MARCH 2022 - ADAR/NISSAN 5782

The Vaad Hoeir of St. Louis is pleased to present the 2022/5782 Passover product information guide as a service to our community. We hope this will help you in your Yom Tov preparations. On behalf of the Vaad Hoeir Executive Board and staff and their families, I would like to extend our best wishes for a Chag Kasher V'Sameach to you and your families.

Alan H. Kandel President



## Letter From the DINTIN DIJIT ON GUIDE 5782-2022

he Matzah which we eat at the Passover Seder is the focal point not only of the Seder but of the entire holiday – as evident by one of the names of Pesach being Chag Hamatzot, the Festival of Matzot – has several striking and seemingly diverse features.

At the start of the Seder we refer to the Matzah as the "Bread of Poverty", a reminder of the impoverished state of the Jewish people during the period of slavery in Egypt. This is also the reason that we recite the Haggadah over a broken piece of Matzah, a visual representation of a poor person who possesses only a portion of a loaf of bread.

The Matzah is also known for the speed with which it is kneaded and baked, owing to the fact that when our ancestors left Egypt they made their bread in great haste. Their dough did not have sufficient time to rise, the Torah relates. "They could not tarry because they were rushed out of Egypt", so they baked Matzah. As a testimonial to that we are commanded to eat hastily-baked Matzah on the night of Passover.

The third appellation for Matzah is found in the Zohar, the repository of the Torah's mystical teachings. The Zohar refers to the Matzah as *Michla D'mehemnuta*, the Food of Faith. This is due to the remarkable Emunah, faith, which the Jewish people exhibited at the time of the Exodus, as they followed Moshe and Hashem into the barren and desolate desert. Accordingly, the prophet Jeremiah states, "So says Hashem: I remember the kindness of your youth, the love of your betrothal, when you walked after Me into the desert, into a land that was not sown."

So to sum up, we have here three seemingly disparate and unrelated concepts coming together within the Matzah: I) poverty, 2) haste and 3) faith. Since all of this is within our one singular Torah, surely they must be connected, and surely they

offer a lesson applicable to each of us as we re-experience Yetziat Mitzrayim, the Exodus from Egypt on a personal level, in keeping with the Haggadah's teaching that "in every generation a person is obliged to view himself as personally departing from Egypt."

In a spiritual sense, *Mitzrayim* represents the constraints or impediments, whether internal or external, that stand in the way of us actualizing our spiritual potential. On Passover we are empowered to depart from *Mitzrayim*; to overcome those obstructions on our way to achieving spiritual elevation.

With that in mind, let's explore the aforementioned three ideas which are connected to the Matzah from a spiritual perspective, and we will discover how they are in fact remarkably connected, and how they can help guide each of us as

we depart from the constraints of our internal *Mitzrayim*, and advance towards the heights of embracing the Torah at Mount Sinai.

The "bread of poverty" refers to Jewish people's state of spiritual impoverishment in Egypt. The Midrash informs us that spiritually the Jewish people were so impoverished that they were hardly distinguishable from their idolatrous Egyptian neighbors. Had G-d "tarried" for even one additional moment, we are taught, the Jews would have descended to such depths of spiritual depravity as to be utterly beyond redemption, G-d



"On Passover we are empowered to depart from Mitzrayim; to overcome those obstructions on our way to achieving spiritual elevation."

## Letter From the מון אחראנם אחראנם Passover GUIDE 5782-2022

forbid. So it was a case of "cause and effect". Their profound spiritual poverty necessitated their hasty departure from Egypt. There was no time for elaborate, long-winded persuasive arguments or for moving inspirational sermons. There simply was no time to waste.

So, indeed, at a critical moment such as this, what inner resource can a Jew access that would provide that powerful instantaneous and transformative leap from the lowpoint of the depravity of Egypt to the spiritual heights of the march toward Mount Sinai? It is

the innate and transcendent power of Emunah, the inner faith that is a permanent, even if at times dormant, feature of every Jew. Emunah is that inexhaustible and undefeatable reservoir of G-dliness that every Jewish person is endowed with, which can be accessed at any time. It is this faith that is so powerful



that it enables a Jew to make the instantaneous quantum "leap", from the darkness of confusion and doubt to the mightily empowering conviction of faith, leading to the Torah's declaration that the Jewish people "believed in Hashem and Moshe His servant".

May the upcoming Chag Hamatzot herald our collective Yetziat Mitzrayim overcoming any impediments, personal or communal, that may stand in the way of our redemption and the ultimate and final redemption of all of the Jewish people with the coming of Moshiach Tzidkeinu.

#### A happy and Kosher Pesach to one and all!

Rabbi Menachem Greenblatt Rabbi Yosef Landa



# Cleaning for Pesach



These notes are compiled from Rabbi Greenblatt's annual lecture to women as a guide to properly kasher for Pesach. Any questions on these halachos should please be directed to Rabbi Greenblatt.

#### I. Cleaning for Pesach:

- As an overall rule: Pesach cleaning ≠ spring cleaning! You can take this as an opportunity to clean your house/garage/car thoroughly, but that's not the point. For instance, dusting, weeding out your closets, etc. are not part of cleaning for Peasch, per se.
- Clothing: If you never put chametz in your pockets, then you do not have to go though cleaning them.
   But, since most all of us will put candy, etc. in our pockets at some time during the year, then you must go through to make sure that it's not there anymore.
- Books: If you want to use them at the table that you are eating on Pesach, then you should clean them out. This is because if you have even the smallest crumb in a book, and then bring it to the table and it mixes with your Pesach food, you may have rendered your food and dishes trief. You should not use benchers
  - that you normally use during the year on Pesach. Put them away with the rest of the *chametz* stuff that you are going to sell.
- Pets: One cannot feed their pets chametz food, because if you own the pet and the pet benefits from the food, then you benefit from the food.
- School projects: One does not need to get rid of the cute noodle projects since the *chometz* on them is rendered inedible.
- Toys for outside only: These do not need to be thoroughly cleaned. A simple inspection will suffice.
- Anything truly beyond one's reach does not need to be

cleaned. For instance, if there is a space between your countertop in the kitchen and your fixed stove, then you do not need to try to squeeze between there or move the stove to clean that space. But, movable appliances (like many refrigerators) should be moved in order to clean behind and around them. A good rule of thumb is that if you do not move a piece of furniture during the year (i.e. a big dresser) then you do not need to move it to clean for Pesach.

• Small kitchen appliances (i.e. toasters, bread makers) that one is not going to use on Pesach do not need to be cleaned. Just

put them away with the things that will be sold.

 Stains (like on books or clothing) are not a problem.



- Materials that can be kashered include metal, wood, natural stone and natural rubber.
- Materials that cannot be kashered include earthenware (ceramics), plastic, other synthetics.
- Regarding glass vessels, there
  is a possibility for them to be
  kashered with a special method
  called milui v'irui. It involves
  soaking the glass for 24 hours,

three times. If one needs to do this, consult your Rav.

- The way to kasher something is dependent on the way in which it is used. In general, there are three ways to kasher items listed above.
  - o Hagalah (via boiling water)
  - o Libun Kal (dry heat which is hot enough to singe straw)
  - o Libun Gamur (dry heat which is glowing hot)
- In general, before anything can be kashered (as delineated below), it should be thoroughly cleaned and then left unused for 24 hours. For things that cannot be totally cleaned and will always have a bit of grime left over, one should use a caustic or ammonia-containing cleanser. The reason for this



# Cleaning for Pesach



- is that these cleaners render the grime that is left over *batul* (void and totally unfit to be eaten).
- When one *kashers* vessels by method of *hagalah* it can be accomplished by one of the following methods:
- o Boil water in a tea kettle that you normally use during the year (after it has been cleaned).
- o Put the items that need to be *kashered* into a pot of boiling water. One should ideally use a Pesach pot for this purpose. But, one can also use a pot from year-round use that has been cleaned well and has not been used for the past 24 hours. The *minhag* is to *re-kasher* the pot if you used a Pesach pot to *kasher* the utensils.
- Refrigerator: Since there are no hot foods in the fridge, there is no need to kasher it. All one needs to do is clean it thoroughly and empty it of any chametz (or separate the chametz items and cover them away). One does not need to line the shelves with anything. If it is your tradition to cover the shelves, you should punch holes in the covering so that the air can circulate through the fridge.
- Tables & Countertops: If they are made of synthetic materials, there is no way to kasher them for Pesach and they should be covered with any material that prevents liquid or heat from seeping though (i.e. plywood, plexiglass, contact paper etc.). If they are made of natural granite or stainless steel, you can kasher them by hagalah (pouring boiling water over the area).
- Sinks: Stainless steel sinks can be kashered by hagalah. They
  should be thoroughly cleaned but can be used for the next 24
  hours before the kashering, if one only uses cold water. The
  boiling water needs to be poured over the entire sink, as well
  as the faucet and handles.

- Garbage disposal: clean by pouring down bleach and boiling water.
- Spray nozzle from the kitchen sink: These are very difficult to clean and kasher, secondary to the small holes. The best thing is to buy a new one at a place like Home Depot. They cost a few dollars.
- Oven:
  - o If self-cleaning: These are *kashered* by *libun*. One should first remove any actual pieces of *chametz*, then let it run through a self-cleaning cycle. This *kashers* the oven as well as the racks inside. One does not need to wait 24 hours before *kashering* a self-cleaning oven.
  - o If not self-cleaning: Clean it very well with a caustic cleaner, then put it on the highest temperature setting (550°F or broil) for 1.5 hours. Ideally, one should put a disposable aluminum pan with water in the oven during the last half-hour so that the steam can also *kasher* it (by *hagalah*).

#### • Stove:

o If gas: Clean all the components (drip pans, grates and caps) very well, and then place them in the oven while you are *kashering* the oven. Alternatively, you can put pans of water over the burners and then turn them on high for about 20-30 minutes. This will spread the flame and *kasher* the burner grate. If one has a self-cleaning oven, beware of putting the components inside, since the heat from the self-cleaning cycle may ruin their enamel finish. Instead, apart from *kashering* the oven, one can put it on 550°F (like the regular oven) and then put the stove components inside for *kashering*. Note, if you don't *kasher* the drip pans, then



# Cleaning for Pesach



they should be covered with foil or purchase new ones for Pesach.

- o If electric: Clean and then turn it on to the highest setting and let it become red-hot for a few minutes.
- o Stovetop: Should be cleaned very well, and then covered with a double layer of foil.
- o Stove knobs: Clean very well, does not need to be covered.
- o Exhaust fan above: Clean with a caustic/ammonia cleaner
- o Vents that come up to the stove that is on top of an oven: Clean with a caustic/ammonia cleaner.
- Utensils: Metal ones that are used during the rest of the year can be kashered by hagalah after you clean them well and don't use them for 24 hours. This is not true for knives because of the handle/blade interface.
- Freezer Ice Maker: Clean it well, as one tends to put their schmutzy hands in there all year round.
- Microwave: They are harder to kasher for Pesach. Either do

- without it (since you only have 3-4 days between the Yom Tovim to use it anyway) or buy a new one for your Pesach investments.
- Urn for hot water: These are very hard to kasher for Pesach since the steam from the hot drinks, made under the spigot during the year comes up into the spigot. Either get a new one or ask your Rav specifically about this.
- Dishwasher: Since there are many plastic components contained within, it cannot be kashered for Pesach.
- Tablecloths: Wash them in hot water with detergent, they can then be used on Pesach.

#### III. Miscellaneous:

- One should preferably buy all the eggs they will need for Pesach before the holiday starts.
- Beware of things that have powder coatings (i.e. gloves for washing dishes). This powder is often made from a corn base and is problematic for Ashkenazim.



## Passover Schedule 2022 OK GUIDE 5782-2022

### Thurs. Night, April 14 Bedikas Chametz

On Thursday night after 8:22pm, one should immediately perform Bedikas Chametz (Search for Leaven). The beracha and kol chamira are recited.

#### Friday, April 15

**Taanis Bechorim -** (Fast of the Firstborn)

#### **Erev Pesach**

Chametz may not be eaten after 10:25am according to the Magen Avraham or after 10:49am according to GR"A.

#### **Biur & Bitul Chametz**

(Burning & Nullification of the Chametz)

Sale and burning of the chametz must be completed by 11:43am according to the Magen Avraham or by 11:55am according to the GR"A.

### Friday Evening, April 15 1st Night of Pesach

Candle lighting time is 7:19pm.

#### Shabbos, April 16 2nd Night of Pesach

Candle lighting is not before 8:24pm Note:The beracha of She'hecheyanu is recited with the candle lighting on the first and second nights only.

#### **Chatzos** (Midnight)

For the first two nights of Pesach is at 1:01am

### Thurs. Evening, April 21 7th Night of Pesach - Eruv Tavshilin

Candle lighting time is 7:25pm

#### Friday Evening, April 22 8th Night of Pesach

Candle lighting time is 7:26pm

### Shabbos, April 23 Yizkor is said on the 8th day of Pesach

Passover ends

Pesach ends with nightfall at 8:31pm

Note: Those who sold their chametz through their Rav should allow at least 30 minutes at the end of Pesach, for the Rav to buy the chametz back.

#### Millstone Mikvah Schedule for Men:

Friday, April 15th Erev Shabbos - Hours TBD

Thursday, April 21 Erev Yom Tov (2nd Days) - Hours TBD

#### Shabbos Mikvah Schedule for Men:

April 16 (Shabbos & First Day of Yom Tov) - Not Available

April 17-19 (Second Day of Yom Tov & Chol Hamoed Sunday-Tuesday) - Available

April 20-22 (Chol Hamoed & Seventh Day of Yom Tov - Wednesday-Friday) - Not Available

April 23 - (Shabbos/Last Day Yom Tov) - Available



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#### The Rabbi Sholom Rivkin Tzedakah Merle Hartstein Maos Chitim Fund

Please consider making a gift to The Rabbi Sholom Rivkin Tzedakah/Merle Hartstein Maos Chitim Campaign. These funds provide many families in our community with assistance for Passover and during the year. Your donation would be greatly appreciated.

Please make your checks payable to Maos Chitim and send to Vaad Hoeir 4 Millstone Campus Drive, St. Louis, MO 63146. Credit/Debit Cards donations also can be made online by going to www.stlmaoschitim.com

#### Hag'olas Kalim -Kashering Utensils for Passover

Kashering utensils for Passover use will take place, G-d willing, Sunday April 10th at the Vaad office from 10am - 5pm. We will only be kashering kiddush cups and cutlery necessary for Pesach.

#### Kelim Mikvah

The Keilim Mikvah located on the Millstone Campus. The Kelim Mikvah is accessible through a rear door entrance. The code to enter is aleph, gimmel, hey. Please use the parking lot in the front of the building.

#### **Shatnes Testing**

The Vaad Hoeir Shatnes Center in Memory of Barbara Mendelson is located at the home of Hillel Anton, 915 Dalkeith Lane in University City. Garments to be checked should be dropped of before Shabbos. Hillel routinely checks the garments on Motzei Shabbos and they are available for pick up on Sundays. Please call 314-997-4416 prior to dropping of and picking up to make sure someone is home.

## Items Produced Locally for Pesach under OVK certification:

#### **DRIED FRUIT:**

Available at **Mound City** when bearing Kosher for Passover certification.

#### MILK (Fresh):

Schnucks: Prairie Farms, all types of white milk in plastic gallon and ½ gallon jugs, when bearing a "P-22" as part of the date code. This milk is not Cholov Yisroel, but uses Passover certified vitamins.

**Dierbergs:** Dean's skim, 1%, 2% and whole white milk in ½ gallon plastic jugs when bearing a "P" after the code date. **This milk is not Cholov Yisroel, but uses Passover certified vitamins.** 

MILK (Fresh- Cholov Yisroel): Fresh & Tasty brand available at Schnucks - Ladue Crossing when bearing "KLP" on the label.

#### **NUTS (RAW):**

**Mound City:** when bearing the OVK Kosher for Passover sticker.

#### **PREPARED FOODS:**

**Simon Kohn's:** Kishka, Knishes, Kugels, Packaged Dinners, Complete Prepared Dinners, Sponge Cakes, Macaroons and Passover Rolls.



# Quick Links for Pesach



#### **Quick Web Links for Pesach Certification Lists:**

- The cRc has created an online tool to determine if a specific **lipstick** product is acceptable for Passover, **CLICK HERE** 
  - For a list of OU certified products that are acceptable for Passover without a specific "P" designation <a href="CLICK HERE">CLICK HERE</a>
- For a list of OU certified **Baby Formulas** that are acceptable for Passover use **CLICK HERE**
- For a list of Star-K certified products that are acceptable for Passover without a specific "P" designation, **CLICK HERE** 
  - For the Star-K "Quick-Pick" personal care approved for Passover, CLICK HERE
  - For the Star-K "Quick-Pick" medicine list approved for Passover, CLICK HERE
  - For the Star-K "Quick-Pick" pet food list approved for Passover, CLICK HERE

### The Shopping Guide: An Important Reminder

As a reminder to the public to be aware that just because a product is found in the "Kosher for Passover" section of a supermarket, does not necessarily mean it is Kosher for Passover. Most food products require special certification for Passover. Look for a "P" designation next to the kosher symbol, or specific "Kosher L'Pesach" mention made on the product. Since there are some products on the market that say "Kosher for Passover," but contain kitniyos (such as peanuts, beans, peas, similar items from the legume family, corn, bean sprouts, alfalfa sprouts, green beans, mustard, and foods derived from these) or other

problematic ingredients, we recommend that consumers use accepted national certifications such as the OV, OU, OK, Kof-K, cRc, Star-K, etc. It is very important to check every label. Local St. Louis supermarkets do not consult the Vaad regarding Passover products. Often they do not even separate Kosher for Passover from Non-Kosher for Passover items. Only Simon Kohn's are under Vaad Hoeir supervision.

Please do not hesitate to call the Vaad office with any questions, especially if you are in doubt.

## Medicine & Cosmetics



The following is an adaptation of a Halachic statement released by the cRc regarding medicine, cosmetics and toiletries for Pesach. The Rabbanim Achraim of the Vaad Hoeir have adopted this Pesach policy regarding medicines, cosmetics and toiletries.

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

#### **Medicines Guidelines**

- All pill medication with or without chametz that one swallows are permitted. Vitamins and food supplements do not necessarily fall into this category.
- Liquid and chewable medications that <u>may contain chametz</u> 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.
- Liquid and chewable medications that contain kitnios may be consumed by someone who is ill.
- For the general laws of taking medicine on Shabbos and Yom Tov, please consult your Rabbi.

#### **Cosmetics & Toiletries**

- All varieties of blush, body soap, creams, eye shadow, eyeliner, face powder, foot powder, ink, lotions, mascara, nail polish, ointments, paint, shampoo, and stick deodorant are permitted for use on Pesach.
- Many liquid deodorants, 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. Such products manufactured in the USA may be used.
- Lipstick, mouthwash and toothpaste which contain chametz should not be used.



# Shopping Guide



## List of Non-Food Items that Do Not Require Passover Certification

Air Freshener (only solid, not liquid)

**Aluminum foil** 

Aluminum baking pans

Baby oil, ointments & powder (talc)

Bags (paper or plastic)

**Band Aids** 

**Body wash** 

**Bowl and tub cleaners** 

**Candles** 

**Cardboard** 

**Carpet cleaners** 

Charcoal

**Cheese Clothes** 

Coffee Filters

Conditioners

**Contact Lens Solution** 

**Contact Paper** 

**Cosmetics** (except lipstick - need to ascertain does not contain chometz)

**Crock Pot Liners** 

**Cupcake holders** 

Cups (paper, plastic or Styrofoam)

**Deodorants** (All stick are acceptable, liquid - need to ascertain does not contain chometz. All that are manufactured in USA are acceptable)

**Dental Floss/Tape** (any unflavored including waxed are acceptable)

**Detergents** (laundry and dishwashing)

**Drain openers** 

**Fabric protectors** 

**Furniture polish** 

Glass cleaners

**Hair gels, sprays and mousse** (All that are manufactured in the USA are acceptable. If not, need to ascertain that it does not contain chometz.)

**Hand Sanitizers** 

**Hydrogen Peroxide** 

**Insecticides** (Sprays, some traps contain chometz)

Isopropyl alcohol

Jewelry polish

**Latex Gloves** (only powder free, not powderless or with powder)

Lotions

**Napkins** 

**Nail Polish** 

**Nail Polish Remover** 

# Shopping Guide



## List of Non-Food Items that Do Not Require Passover Certification

**Oven cleaners** 

Paper towels

**Petroleum Jelly** 

**Perfumes** (All that are manufactured in the USA are acceptable. If not, need to ascertain that it does not contain chometz.)

**Plastic containers** 

**Plastic Wrap** 

Plates (paper, plastic or

Styrofoam)

**Scouring pads** 

**Shampoos** 

Shaving cream, gels & lotions

Silver polish

Skin cream

Soaps

**Suntan lotion** 

**Tissues** 

Water filters

**Wax for Braces** 

Wax paper

