

A high-speed photograph of a silver fork positioned diagonally from the top right towards the center. The background is a dynamic splash of clear blue water with numerous small droplets and bubbles scattered throughout. The lighting is bright, creating a clean and fresh aesthetic.

Tevillas Keilim

Introduction

Utensils that are used in the preparation or consumption of food, and which were once owned by a non-Jew and are now owned by a Jew, must undergo *tevillas keilim* (ritual immersion in a *mikvah*) before they can be used. The following is an outline of some of the basic *halachos*:

Tevillah is only required for items made of metal or glass; e.g., aluminum, cast iron, chrome, pewter, Pyrex, silver, stainless steel, tin, etc. Disposable aluminum pans are metal, but, due to their disposability, they do not require *tevillah*, regardless of how many times they are used. *Tevillah* is not required for utensils made of cardboard, ceramic, cork, leather, paper, plastic, rubber, stone, Styrofoam, or wood. China should have *tevillah* without a *bracha*.

Materials

Tevillah is only required for utensils which have food contact. Therefore, a stovetop grate does not require *tevillah*, since it never touches food, and neither does the water pan used with a chafing dish, but *tevillah* is required for a barbecue spit or the food pan used with a chafing dish. The cover of a chafing dish must also undergo *tevillah*; although it seemingly does not have contact with the “actual” food, it is considered to have food contact because of the considerable amount of steam that rises from the food to the cover.

Food Contact

A glass cake tray requires *tevillah*, even if the cake is always placed in cupcake holders or on a doily (i.e., never touches the actual tray), because the doily, etc. is considered *tafel*/trivial to the food. A can opener does not have (intentional) food contact, and, therefore, it does not require *tevillah*. The tray in a toaster oven or microwave, requires *tevillah*, because people put food right onto it, but the chambers of those appliances do not require *tevillah*, since they do not have (intentional) food contact. The following are some other examples of items which have no food contact and, therefore, do not require *tevillah*: corkscrew, dishwashing basin, knife sharpener, and napkin ring.

Eating and Cooking

Tevillah is primarily required for utensils that either have contact with food that is “ready to eat” (e.g., flatware, plates), or used to

bring the food to the point that it is ready to eat (e.g., pots, pans). If a utensil is intended for use with raw food, but the same item could also be used for meal-ready food, then *tevillah* should be performed without a *bracha*. For example, a pair of kitchen scissors purchased for cutting raw meat will not be used with meal-ready food, but since there are others who would buy those scissors for cutting vegetables, *tevillah* should be performed without a *bracha*. There is a difference of opinion as to whether *tevillah* is required at all if the utensil can only be used for raw foods (e.g., meat tenderizer).

Peelers, graters, and food processors which will be used with meal-ready food (e.g., carrots) require *tevillah* with a *bracha*. If they will only be used for foods that require further cooking (e.g., potatoes), then *tevillah* should be performed, but no *bracha* should be recited. Colanders, skewers, and spatulas are used with food that is fully cooked, and, therefore, they require *tevillah* with a *bracha* (assuming they are metal or glass).

Containers used for storage of food, and from which no one ever eats directly, should have *tevillah* without a *bracha*.

Miscellaneous

Rav Gedalia Dov Schwartz, zt”l ruled that any electrical appliance that might get ruined because of *tevillah* is excused from the requirement of *tevillas keilim* and may be used without *tevillah*.

The item undergoing *tevillah* must be free of *chatzizos* – items that block the water from having direct contact with them. This means that not only must all stickers and labels be removed before *tevillah*, but the person performing the *tevillah* should be sure not to grip the item too tightly when it is in the *mikvah* (for if he does, his hand will be a *chatzizah*).

The *bracha* of אשר קדשנו במצותיו וצונו על טבילת כלים is recited before *tevillah* begins. If more than one person will be performing *tevillah*, one person can recite the *bracha* for all the participants.





TEVILLAS KEILIM

Teவில்las keilim is required for metal or glass utensils which have contact with food as it is being prepared/cooked or eaten. The items listed as requiring *teவில்lah* is based on an assumption that they are made from metal or glass and used in the standard manner.

Item	Status	Item	Status	Item	Status
Apple corer	✓	Cup (plastic, ceramic)	×	Napkin ring	×
Baking sheet	✓	Double boiler (food pot)	✓	Onion chopper	A
Barbecue grill cover	×	Double boiler (water pot)	B	Oven rack	×
Barbecue grill food handling tools	✓	Dough hook	×	Pasta extruder	×
Barbecue grill grate	✓	Egg slicer	✓	Peel (pancake flipper)	✓
Blech	B	Electric knife	✓	Peeler, standard	✓
Bottle warmer	×	Electrical appliances	×	Peeler, used only for potatoes	C
Bread box	C	Flour sifter	×	Pet food dish	×
Cake tray	B	Foil pans (disposable)	×	Piping bag with metal tip	✓
Cake tray cover	×	Food processor	A	Pizza cutter	✓
Can opener	×	Food scale	×	Pot (metal, glass, porcelain enamel)	✓
Candy dish	B	French fry cutter	A	Pot cover (metal, glass, porcelain enamel)	✓
Chafing dish cover	✓	Fruit juicer	✓	Poultry shears	A
Chafing dish food pan	✓	Grater	A	Rolling pin	×
Chafing dish water pan	×	Grill, parts which touch food	✓	Sandwich maker	×
China	C	Grinder	A	Saucer	B
Coffee mill	×	Hot plate	B	Scissors, for food	A
Coffee mug (ceramic)	×	Ice cream scooper	✓	Serving tray	B
Coffee mug (glass)	✓	Immersion heater	×	Shredder	A
Colander (metal)	✓	Juicer, for fruit	✓	Skewer (metal)	✓
Colander (plastic)	×	Kiddush cup (ceramic)	×	Skewer (wood or bamboo)	×
Cookie cutter	C	Kiddush cup (metal, glass)	✓	Spit	✓
Cookie sheet	✓	Knife sharpener	×	Spoon rest	×
Correlle plate or bowl	✓	Knife, electric	✓	Storage container	C
Cork	×	Knife, standard	✓	Stovetop grate	×
Corkscrew	×	Measuring cup (metal or glass)	A	Strainer (metal)	✓
Corn holders	✓	Measuring cup (plastic)	×	Strainer (plastic)	×
Crock-pot, "pot" made of ceramic	×	Meat slicer	✓	Sugar canister	C
Crock-pot, "pot" made of metal	✓	Meat tenderizer hammer	×	Toaster	×
Crock-pot base	×	Meat thermometer	×	Toaster oven chamber	×
Crock-pot cover (metal, glass)	✓	Melon baller	✓	Toaster oven rack and tray	✓
Cup (china)	C	Microwave chamber	×	Urn (electric)	×
Cup (metal, glass)	✓	Microwave plate	B	Whisk	A
		Mug (ceramic)	×		

A. This item requires *teவில்lah*. If it will ever be used for meal-ready food, a *bracha* should be recited before *teவில்lah*. If it will only be used for raw food that requires further cooking, do not recite a *bracha* before *teவில்lah*.

B. If the utensil ever has direct food contact, *teவில்lah* is required with a *bracha*. If it never has food contact, no *teவில்lah* is required.

C. Perform *teவில்lah* but do not recite a *bracha*.