

AFRAID TO BREAK THE UTENSIL

We have seen that one cannot perform libun if they are afraid that doing so will break the utensil, because that might lead them to not do a careful job of kashering. Shulchan Aruch says that the same halacha applies to hag'alah, and there is a question on that based on the basic difference between libun and hag'alah. incinerates the absorbed ta'am and requires a specific temperature accomplish its goal. Therefore, it is logical that a person might be afraid to break a utensil when he performs libun since the kashering happens at a much higher temperature than the utensil was used for during cooking. In contrast, hag'alah draws the ta'am out, and that is accomplished at whatever temperature ta'am was absorbed into the utensil (k'bol'oh kach polto). Therefore, if the utensil is, for example, usually used at 160° F the hag'alah will also happen at 160° F and there is no reason the person should be afraid it will break at that temperature. If so, the concern of oun עלייהו שמא פקעי should not be a concern when

the method of *kashering* necessary is *hag'alah*.

Bach answers that there will be times during the year when the utensil was used at a higher temperature than usual, and during kashering he will be afraid to repeat that level of heat because it might break the utensil.

Minchas Yitzchok suggests that although one is not required to kasher at a hotter temperature than the utensil was used during cooking, it is prudent to err on the side of caution and make the utensil somewhat hotter so as to be sure that kashering was done properly. However, from the perspective of human nature and the fragility of the utensil, the person is likely to be cautious in the opposite manner and make the water somewhat cooler than it was during cooking, so as to be sure that the utensil does not break. As such, a utensil which is heat-sensitive cannot be kashered with hag'alah because the person will be overly careful and compromise on the kasherina.

מראה מקומות

שולחן ערוך סימן תנ"א סעיף ז' מנחת יצחק חלק ג' סימן ס"ז אות ז'-י"ג

