

# דרך קצרה

Brief summaries of cRc Kashrus Policies

## זיעה

The *Rishonim* tell us that hot vapors which rise from a liquid have the same status as that liquid. Their examples are the distillation of wine into brandy and hot milk which comes into contact with meat. *Rema* adds that if the vapor hits a utensil (or food) it is possible for the status of that utensil to transfer back into the original liquid. But that return transfer only occurs if vapor condenses on the bottom of the utensil and drips down into the liquid. For example, if milk is cooking on a stovetop and hot milk vapor hits a salami that is hanging above the stovetop, the salami is now non-kosher (*basar b'chalav*), and if there is condensation on the salami which drips back into the milk then the milk is also non-kosher.

One case where these halachos are relevant is for the faucet arm which stretches out above a kitchen sink. In most cases, the way it absorbs is when hot vapors rise up from food placed into the sink. For example, when hot pasta is poured through a colander into the sink, vapors rise from that pasta and hit the faucet. Accordingly, the faucet is deemed to have absorbed *chametz* and must be *kashered* for *Pesach*. The principle of *k'bol'oh kach polto* dictates that the faucet can be *kashered* through *zei'ah*; therefore,

a pot of hot water can be placed underneath the faucet and the *zei'ah* rising up will *kasher* the faucet arm. [Others *kasher* the underside of the faucet with *irui kli rishon*, by flinging water upwards from a pot onto the bottom of the faucet. This should be done carefully to avoid hitting someone with the hot water].

Some other cases where a *b'liah* occurs through *zei'ah* are an oven and its racks, oven hood, and microwave, which will be discussed in future installments.

## CRC POLICIES

101. How should one *kasher* the faucet arm which stretches out above a kitchen sink?

Clean it thoroughly, do not use it for 24 hours, boil a kettle of water and carefully pour that water over all surfaces of the faucet.

This should ideally include, where possible, splashing the water upwards from the kettle onto the underside of the faucet. Alternatively, one may place a pot of boiling water underneath the faucet so that *zei'ah* rising up reaches the faucet.

### מראה מקומות

שולחן ערוך סימן תנ"א סעיף י"ד  
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