

הלכות טבילת כלים

Hilchot Tevilat Kelim

סיכום – Summary

“Klei Seudah Amurin baParasha” – only kelim that touch the food and are used to make food edible (such as via cooking) or to serve/eat the food (i.e. they’re “brought to the table”) require Tevilah.

Kelim that touch food at the inedible stage do not require Tevilah Melkar HaDin, according to both the Shulchan Aruch and the Rama, but the Rama recommends being machmir. Different approaches are given to understand the limitations of the Rama’s stringency: some say he means anything that could potentially be used with edible food as well requires Tevilah (Shach), while others vehemently oppose this view (GRA and Peri Chadash). Some just say that anything used in the process to make food edible, even at earlier stages should be immersed (Taz). This is why we often find kelim on Tevilat Kelim lists that are to be “toveled without a bracha,” as Ashkenazim will follow the Shach and/or Taz as a chumra, whereas Sepharadim do not need to as strongly. All in all, the function of a keli is critical in determining its tevilah requirement.

We went through a bunch of examples:

Din	Items
Tevilah with a Beracha	Stainless steel pots and pans, pot lid/cover, metal cutlery, cake tray, bread knife, food dicer
Machloket Beracha or not	
Tevilah without a Beracha	Anything that only touches foods that are inedible
Machloket Tevilah without a Beracha or none	Skinning knife, shechitah knife
No Tevilah	Dishrack, stovetop grates, cake tray cover, countertops