Introduction to Food Nullification: Foods

Categories of Batel/Nullification

Categories of nullification of non-kosher ingredients:

- Never *batel*.
- *Batel b'shishim* when the non-*kosher* substance is less than 1/60th of the total volume of the food.
- Batel barov when the non-kosher substance is less than 1/2 of the total volume of the food.

When Can a Non-Kosher Substance Be Nullified in a Mixture?

Whether a non-kosher substance can be nullified in a mixture depends on 3 factors:

- Whether the owner is Jewish;
- Whether the intended eaters are Jewish; and
- Whether the non-kosher substance was added intentionally as non-kosher.

If the answers to all three cases is yes, the food is never *batel*.

Food "Nullified in 60 Parts":

Accidentally Adding Non-Kosher to Kosher Food

Batel ba'shishim, or "nullified in 60 (parts)" is food that remains *kosher* despite the accidental addition of 1/60th or less in volume of non-*kosher* or restricted food, since at this proportion the non-*kosher* food's taste becomes negligible.

Taste: If the non-*kosher* substance:

- Has no taste, it is *batel barov*.
- Has a taste but the eater cannot taste it, it is *batel b'shishim* (1/60th).

In all cases, if a substance is added for flavor and can be tasted in the final food, it will never be *batel*, regardless of whether it was added intentionally (since you can taste it, by definition it was not nullified) and regardless of whether the food was owned by a Jew or not. There are some exceptions. Consult a knowledgeable *rabbi*.

Some foods do impart their flavor even if less than 1/60th of the total volume of the food and these do not ever become nullified based on the 1/60th rule. Otherwise, the non-*kosher* food must be:

- Less than 1/60 of the volume of the whole.
- Mixed in and not lying on the surface.
- Not intentionally added by a Jew.
- Not listed in "Foods that Never Become Nullified" (below).

Min b'Mino

Substances are only *batel* when they are similar (*"min b'mino"*). The substances must be the same type, have the same taste, and have the same appearance (the eater cannot identify them as being different).

NOTE In such situations, it would be *batel barov* from *Torah* (*d'oraita*) but *batel b'shishim* (1/60th) by rabbinical order (*d'rabanan*).

EXAMPLE A piece of non-*kosher* meat is mixed in with *kosher* meat of more than 60 times the volume of the non-*kosher* piece. The non-*kosher* meat is *batel b'shishim*.

NOTE As a practical matter, this can only apply to ground meat.

COUNTER EXAMPLE Non-kosher chocolate syrup or a non-kosher flavored extract mixed into

milk or other liquid or onto a solid would NOT be *min b'mino* even though both are liquids, since their appearances, flavors, and substance are different.

Too Thin To Make Non-Kosher

The thinnest layer of non-*kosher* fish oil, vegetable oil, soap, or any other very thin substance on food that does *not* make the food non-*kosher* is whatever amount cannot be detected by the five human senses.

Foods that Never Become Nullified

Here are some foods that NEVER become nullified by being less than 1/60th of the main food:

• Yayin Nesech

Wine that has been offered to a pagan god or used for idolatrous purposes (*yayin nesech*) is forbidden in any amount!

• Mixtures of *Milk* and Meat Mixtures of *milk* and meat are not ever *batel* if they were cooked together.

EXCEPTION *Batel* in 1/60th if:

- You cannot identify either substance AND
- The mixture is liquid in liquid or solid mixed with solid.

Examples: *Milk* from a pig mixed with *milk* from a cow; ground *kosher* meat mixed in with ground non-*kosher* meat.

• Chametz

Any *chametz* in any amount that became mixed with *kosher*-for-Passover food DURING Passover is not nullified in 60 parts (*batel ba'shishim*).

NOTE *Chametz* may be nullified if:

- Less than 1/60th of the volume of *kosher*-for-Passover food, AND
- Mixed with the kosher-for-Passover food BEFORE the holiday began, AND
- Liquid (solid *chametz* that got mixed up with *kosher*-for-Passover food is never nullified).

• Jew Intentionally Adding Non-Kosher Item

If the non-*kosher* substance was added by anyone (Jew or non-Jew) unintentionally (he did not realize it was not *kosher*), the food is *kosher/batel b'shishim* (1/60th).

If a Jew intentionally adds a non-*kosher* ingredient to a food, that ingredient never becomes nullified, even if the ingredient is less than 1/60th of the total volume of food and even if the ingredient has no flavor. Note that there are exceptions when non-Jews do the action, especially when a non-Jew adds a non-*kosher* ingredient or adds *stam yainam* wine to other liquids.

Unflavored or Flavored Non-Kosher Ingredient Non-Jew Adds Unflavored Non-Kosher Ingredient

SITUATION	A non-Jew adds a non-kosher ingredient that has no flavor.
STATUS	The non- <i>kosher</i> ingredient is nullified if less than $1/2$ of the total (it does
	not need to be less than 1/60thbatel ba'shishim).

Non-Jew Adds Flavored Non-Kosher Ingredient

SITUATION	A non-Jew adds a flavored non-kosher ingredient even if to impart
	flavor.
STATUS	The non-kosher ingredient is nullified in 60 parts (batel ba'shishim).

NOTE If a Jew had told the non-Jew to add the ingredient, the mixture is non-*kosher*, just as if a Jew had added it.

• Stam Yeinam Added to Water

SITUATION	A non-Jew adds-to waterstam yeinam (uncooked/non-mevushal) wine that
	has been handled while open by anyone other than a shomer-Shabbat Jew.
STATUS	As long as the wine is less than 1/7th of the final volume, the mixture is <i>kosher</i>

NOTE For mixtures with liquids other than water, consult a *rabbi*.

• Essential Additives

Any additive that is essential to making a food (such as rennet for making cheese, or yeast for baking bread) is NEVER nullifiable.

• Food Bought by the Piece

An item that is always bought by the piece (davar she'beminyan) such that even one piece has importance—such as a mango—is never nullifiable.

- SITUATION One mango grown in *Eretz Yisrael* during a *shmita* year got mixed in with many mangoes that were grown outside of *Eretz Yisrael*.
- STATUS *Batel ba'shishim* does not apply and you must apply the laws of *shmita* to all of them.
- NOTE If *kosher* and non-*kosher* food items have become mixed up, it is sometimes permissible to eat from the batch of food if most of the items are *kosher* (*batel ba'rov*), but a *rabbi* must be consulted.

• Important Food

SITUATION A food with which you could honor a guest (*chaticha ha'reuya l'hitchabed*), such as 1/4 of a non-*kosher* chicken or a serving of non-*kosher* chopped liver, was mixed up with *kosher* servings—even if more than 60 *kosher* servings.

STATUS None may be eaten.

• Permissible in Future (Davar SheYesh Lo Matirin)

An item that would become permissible in the future (*davar she'yesh lo matirin*) cannot become nullified by being mixed in with currently permissible foods.

EXAMPLES

- An egg laid on *Shabbat* will not be nullified by being mixed with eggs laid before *Shabbat*.
- *Matza* made of *chadash* flour will not be nullified by being mixed with *matza* made from *yashan* flour.

• Whole Insects

An entire insect (*briya*--whole creature) never becomes nullified even if mixed with other *kosher* food.

NOTE An insect that is not whole MAY be nullified.

EXAMPLES

- Frozen or raw chopped or ground vegetables or spices may be considered *kosher* even without supervision.
- **REASON** We assume that any bugs in the food would have gotten partly chopped or disintegrated and therefore nullified.
- If a recipe calls for chopping or grinding herbs or vegetables, you may do so without first checking them for bugs.
- NOTE However, if you know there are bugs, you may not chop the food for the purpose of making the bugs nullified: You must still check for insects before cooking or eating the food and if you see any bugs, you must remove them.
- **NOTE** You may not eat bugs even if they have been dead for more than 30 days (some people erroneously permit this).

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