HANDWASHING: ONE-TIME METHOD

ONE-TIME METHOD: WHEN TO WASH

When To Use the One-Time Handwashing Method

Use the <u>One-Time Method</u> to wash hands from *tum'a*: Before...

- Eating bread.
- Prayer services.

After...

- Cutting fingernails or toenails.
- Getting a haircut or shaving.
- Giving blood.
- Urinating or defecating.
- Scratching the hair on your head.
- Touching leather shoes (not after touching synthetic or cloth shoes).
- Touching normally covered parts of your body.
- Touching a pet.

ONE-TIME METHOD: HOW TO WASH

How To Wash Hands the One-Time Method

To wash hands the One-Time Method:

- Fill the washing cup with at least 3.3 fl. oz. (99 ml) of water.
- Pour enough water (may be as little as 1.3 fl. oz.--39 ml, or 1/6 cup) from the washing cup to completely cover your entire first hand (either hand may be first but it is proper to wash your right hand first).
- Pour enough water to completely cover the second hand.

NOTE You do not need to pour any more than that or to break up the <u>revi'it</u> into two pours.

Drying Hands after Washing for Bread

When washing your hands before eating bread, the ideal procedure is to wash, say the blessing <u>al netilat</u> <u>yadayim</u>, and then dry your hands (since the drying is part of the washing procedure). Many people have the custom of pouring water onto each hand twice but only before eating bread.

NOTE If you washed your hands, dried them, and then said the blessing <u>al netilat yadayim</u>, <u>b'di'avad</u> you are covered. But if you washed your hands and dried them but did not yet say the blessing <u>al netilat yadayim</u>, you should touch a normally covered part of your body, wash your hands again, say <u>al netilat yadayim</u>, and go on to say <u>ha'motzi</u> on bread.