Care must be taken that no air is trapped in the submerged vessels.

A narrow necked bottle should be immersed with the neck facing upwards, so that the inner surface of the bottle will fill completely.

Thermos bottle liners do not need to be removed before immersion.

A pocket knife should be immersed in its open position so that the water will touch all areas of the blade.

A basket or net is used to hold small utensils, the basket should be immersed in the water, the utensils placed in the basket, and the basket swirled under the water so that the water will touch all areas of the utensils.

The cover can be immersed separately if it is removable.

If a vessel will be ruined if placed in a mikva, a rabbinic authority should be consulted.

After toveling an electric appliance that requires tevila, the appliance must be thoroughly dried out for at least 48 hours before use.

If a vessel is to be used more than once it must be immersed as a whole.

Utensils require tevila with a brocha when they come into direct contact with food during preparation or mealtime, and are made from metal such as aluminum, brass, copper, gold, iron lead, silver, silverplated, and tin or glass including Pyrex, Duralex, and Corelle.

Utensils to be immersed must be completely clean and free of dirt, dust, rust, stickers, labels or glue. (Practical Tip: WD-40 is very effective in removing adhesive.)

One wets his hands in the mikva water, holds the vessel in the wet hand and says, “Baruch...Asher Kidshananu B’Mitzvosav V’Tzivanu Al Tevilas Keilim” (Keilim for multiple utensils) and immerses the vessel(s).

If one forgot to recite the brocha, the immersion is valid.

The water of the Mikva must touch the entire vessel, both inside and out.

The entire vessel must be under water at one time, but it does not have to be submerged for any prolonged period of time.

If a vessel will be ruined if placed in a mikva, a rabbinic authority should be consulted.

After toveling an electric appliance that requires tevila, the appliance must be thoroughly dried out for at least 48 hours before use.

If a basket or net is used to hold small utensils, the basket should be immersed in the water, the utensils placed in the basket, and the basket swirled under the water so that the water will touch all areas of the utensils.

The cover can be immersed separately if it is removable.

A pocket knife should be immersed in its open position so that the water will touch all areas of the blade.

Thermos bottle liners do not need to be removed before immersion.

A narrow necked bottle should be immersed with the neck facing upwards, so that the inner surface of the bottle will fill completely with mikva water.

Care must be taken that no air is trapped in the submerged vessels.

Anyone may tovel keilim, including a small child or non-Jew; however, a Jewish adult must be present to verify that the tevila took place. A brocha may be recited only if a Jew performs the immersion. Therefore, if many utensils are to be immersed with the help of a child or non-Jew, the owner should first immerse a few vessels with a brocha and then let the child or non-Jew take over.