

פסול that touches a שלישי לטומאה becomes a רביעי and is פסול, but is not מטמא other foods.

If some food in a כלי touches something that is טמא, it is מטמא all the food in the כלי.

If a needle is found in the flesh of an animal, the flesh is טמא. If the needle is found in the waste of the animal, the flesh is טהור.

While unwashed hands were נגזר to convey טומאה (א שני), this גזירה did not apply in the בית המקדש.

Even though the עזרה of the בית המקדש is considered a רשות היחיד, regarding טומאה, it is considered as a רשות הרבים (meaning a ספק if something is טמא or טהור is considered טהור).

If there is no one to ask about something in רשות הרבים, or if the only people to ask are either a חרש, שוטה, or קטן, the item is considered a ספק and is therefore טהור.