

We do not טובל כלים on שבת because of תיקון כלי. For this reason, we do not sprinkle water from the פרה אדומה on שבת, although a person may be טובל in water, as it does not necessarily appear as if he is doing it to be מטהר, as perhaps he is immersing to cool down.

Someone who was טמא and opportunity to be מטהר, or an ערל who had opportunity to get a ברית מילה and did not do so are both חייב כרת.

The שחיטה of the קרבן פסח, the throwing of it's blood, and the burning of it's limbs may be done on שבת, as it is not possible to do these things before שבת. However, the animal may not be brought from outside the תחום on שבת, nor may a wart be cut off, as these are things that could have been done before שבת.

All the needs for a ברית מילה may be done on שבת: cutting, מציצה etc. Medicine may be applied, but not ground on שבת (as it could have been done before שבת), but it may be chewed.

The קרבן חגיגה is not דוחה שבת, and is therefore brought only when ערב פסח falls out on a weekday. The קרבן חגיגה can be eaten on יד and טו ניסן and the night in between, but if it is placed on the table with the קרבן פסח, the חכמים made a תקנה that it must be finished at the same time as the קרבן פסח (until חצות) so that there should not be confusion, or if the קרבנות get mixed together.