טומאה is דחויה בצבור by a קרבן that has a זמן קבוע.

The ציץ must be on the forehead of the כהן to effect acceptance of a מרצה that became אמא is not מרצה for someone who ate a טמא that was אמא.

By a סמא, even if the טמא became טמא, the סמא is still thrown.

Meat, like מזבח, is thrown onto the מזבח.

The ramp to the מזבח and the מזבח have a small space between them.

No part of the קרבן may be eaten until זריקת הדם.

If after the קרבן מנחה was separated, that which remained becomes אמא, lost, or taken outside of the עזרה, it should not be offered on the מזבח, but if it was, it is accepted.

If both the חלב and the טמא of a קרבן יחיד became אטמא, there is no ארבן יחיד, but if it was thrown, it is accepted.