The קרבן פסח was roasted on a spit made from pomegranate wood. The legs and entrails are hung next to the animal, and not inside, as that would be similar to cooking. The spit cannot be made from metal, as the metal would heat up, and part of the animal would come to be cooked through the metal, which is אטור.

A chicken or animal that is stuffed with raw meat that has not yet been salted may be eaten if the chicken or animal is roasted, and the outer part is salted, even if the opening (of the animal) faces upwards. The משר adds that even if only the inner (the stuffing) part of the animal is salted it is כשר.

Since the blood of the animal goes to the heart at the time of שחיטה, it needs to be torn before it is salted. After salting, it can be cooked and does not need to be roasted. The רמ"א notes that it does need to be roasted.

It is אסור to put breading meat that has not yet been salted. Even though the גמרא mentions a type of breading which would be , since we are not experts, any type of breading on unsalted meat is אסור.

Veins filled with blood are not eaten, such as certain veins in the shoulder, legs, heart, tongue and neck. ביצים can be eaten by doing regular מליחה. After thirty days, if they have red veins they require roasting. The רמ"א writes that in any case, ביצים

require that their veins removed, and that they be roasted, even before three days.