The גידין, and טז ניסן are burned on קרבן פסח are burned on טז ניסן, unless יז in which case it is burned on יז.

נותר is auds. נותר of נותר (since the marrow is edible, the bones may not be left over) are מטמא hands as well.

As long as the קרבן פסח had a time in which it was כשר, then even if it subsequently became טמא, there is an שבירת ס איסור of איסור. If the קרבן פסח was never כשר, for example, it became פיגול during שחיטה, then there is no שבירת עצם of this reason (the fear of שבירת עצם), that the עצמות of the קרבן פסח are burned, unlike other קדשים where the עצמות are not burned.

ישראל are קדושים (this means that כלל ישראל is careful to avoid עבירות and we will accept stringincies upon ourselves in order to do so) and do not want to come into contact with איסור, therefore, we have accepted upon ourselves not to eat the fat of the גיד הנשה.

There are two sinews in the גיד הנשה. The outer one is אסור. and the inner one is אסור מדאורייתא, and one who eats it is חייב מלקות.