Oil is one of the seven liquids that enable food to be מקבל (water, dew, milk, wine, honey, oil, and blood). In order to make the food ראוי to be מקבל טומאה they cannot touch the food accidentally, but must touch the food with the will of the owner of the food.

While it is אסור to plant any other vegatation in a vineyard, thistles and other growth which are not normally sown by other people, do not make the field כלאים.

A מקוה becomes מסול if its appearance is changed. Therefore if wine or olive water (which is what comes out of the olive before the oil; this water is מסול like oil) falls in a מסול and changes the appearance of the water, the פסול is מקוה.

One may squeeze fruit onto a solid on שבת (for example, a lemon onto fish) but not onto a liquid, or into an empty bowl or cup. The משנה ברורה includes grapes in this דין. The משנה ברורה writes that most פוסקים say one may not squeeze grapes onto a solid, and therefore, if one refrains, תבא עליו ברכה.

An animal which is about to be slaughtered on יום טוב, may be milked onto food, but not into an empty bucket (some ראשונים learn this could even be referring to שבת, and the animal is meant to be slaughtered immediately after תוספות, though תוספות and the יום טוב learn it is referring to יום טוב and this is how most פוסקים learn).

Milk that was milked by a זב is טמא.