It is שבת to shake out a garment on שבת, as that is a way of cleaning. Furthermore, one may not brush discoloration off his clothing if he is particular, because of the איטור of laundering.

One who goes out into a שבת on רשות הרבים with clothing folded and resting on his shoulder is חייב, but if the garment is spread out across his back and over his shoulders, he may go out like that. Thus, it is מותר to wear a טלית in a רשות הרבים.

One is חייב for going out with coins tied to their clothing.

In a place where it is customary for men to wear kerchiefs on their clothing, it is מותר to go out wearing one, but if it does not cover the shoulders and back, the two ends should be tied across the body like an apron.

One may not fold his garment in a permanent way as he is wearing it in order to protect it from tearing, but he may fold it over to temporarily to make it look nice.

It is אסור to wash one's body on שבת (although we have mentioned previously the permissibility of going into water on שבת, that is for relaxation, here we are dealing with washing, which is אסור because it is generally done in hot water, so in order not to come to heat up water on שבת; in any case, the accepted מנהג today is not to immerse one's self in water on שבת with the exception of those who go to the מקוה).

It is מותר to dry off with a towel and even to carry the towel home, as we are not worried that it will lead to סחיטה (by squeezing out the towel), however, one should not hand the towel to an attendant as we fear he may come to squeeze the towel.

One may rub oil on his body on שבת provided he does it with a provided he does not provided he doe

Is אסור to exercise or cause one's self to sweat on שבת (obviously not referring to sweating that comes from a normal activity such as walking).

One may not scrape his skin with a scraper on שבת unless he has mud or other filth on his skin (of course he may scratch his body with his fingers provided he does not scratch so hard that he makes a bruise).

One should not put himself in a position on שבת where his clothing can become soaked with water, for example, going to the edge of a creek where there is a good chance he will fall in the creek (obviously, if he is somewhere and it starts raining and he does not have a raincoat, he may go to where he needs to go).

One may not take an herb that causes vomiting on שבת because it is like taking medication. One may cause himself to vomit by using his hand, however, even during the week, this should only be done if one is ill, but to cause one's self to vomit merely to

make room for more food is אטור because of בל תשחית.

One may wrap an infant tight on שבת even if it is done in order to keep the infant's limbs in place, although one may not straighten out the vertebrae in a child's back as it is like בונה.