Money set aside for יתומים can be used to be involved in רבית

נכסים שקדשו בכלי, that were to go with a קרבן that had become are left overnight, and therefore פסול.

What was done with left over קטורת (as קטורת was purchased with שקלים, it could only be used for that year, i.e., the year the in which the שקלים were given)? An amount equal to that of what was owed to the אומנין was set aside, the אומנין were then paid with this קטורת, then it was repurchased and continued to be used.

שטורת made of חולין or in a כלי של חולין