The כהן who sprinkles the water of the ברה אדומה is sprinkled himself in the seven days preceding his sprinkling, with the exception of the fourth and seventh days.

The כהן גדול is sprinkled on the fourth and seventh days of the seven days before יום כיפור.

Provided that the husband is in the city, it is a מצוה for a woman to be ליל טבילה on her ליל טבילה.

A person who has the name of 'ה written on his skin, may not wash it off, nor may he stand in a place of filth. If he needs to go to the מקוה, he must tie a reed or clothing around it, leaving it sufficiently loose so that it will not be חוצץ before he immerses himself (this is done because he should not stand naked in front of the 'שם ה').

Other כהנים would not touch the כהנים who had been set aside to sprinkle the מי חטאת (of the פרה אדומה).

The יום רביעי so as not to necessitate sprinkling on שבת, as הואה is not דוחה שבת.

Bakes do not have to be מפריש מעשר שני from דמאי, only תרומת, only מעשר.