11) Now this is the Instruction for the slaughter-offering of shalom that is brought-near for YHVH: 12) if (it is) on account of thanksgiving that he brings-it-near, he is to bring-near along with the slaughter-offering of thanksgiving: matza cakes, mixed with oil, matza wafers smeared with oil, and flour well-stirred into cakes, mixed with oil. 13) Along with cakes of leavened bread he is to bring-near his near-offering, along with his slaughter-offering of thanksgiving of shalom. 14) He is to bring-near from it one of each (kind) of near-offering as a contribution for YHVH, (it is) for the priest that dashes the blood of the shalom-offering--his shall it be. 15) As for the flesh of the slaughter-offering of thanksgiving of shalom, he may not leave (any) of it until morning.

16) Now if a vow-offering or a freewill offering is his shlaughtered near-offering, on the day of his bringing-near his slaughter-offering it is to be eaten, on the morrow, what is left of it may be eaten. 17) And what is left of the flesh of the slaughter-offering--on the third day, in fire it is to be burned. 18) Now should there be eaten, yes, eaten any of the flesh of his slaughter-offering of *shalom* on the third day, it is not acceptable (for) him that brings-it-near, it will not be reckoned to him. Tainted-meat shall it be (considered), and the person who eats of it--his iniquity he shall bear!

יְּלָאת תּוֹרָת זֶבֵח הַשְּׁלְמֵים אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָיב לִיְיָ: אָם עַל־תּוֹדָה יַקְרִיבֶנּה יְהִקְרִיב | עַל־זֶבַח הַתּוֹדָה חַלְּוֹת מֵצּוֹת בְּשָׁמֶן וְּסְלֶת מֵצּוֹת מְשָׁחִים בַּשְׁמֶן וְסְלֶת מַצְּוֹת מְשָׁחִים בַּשְׁמֶן וְסְלֶת מַבְּלֹּבְנְוֹ עַל־זֶבַח תּוֹדַת שְׁלְמֵיו: וְהִקְּרִיב מִמֶּנְנּוּ אֶחְדֹ מְכְלֹּבְנְוֹ עַל־זֶבַח תּוֹדַת מְכְלֹבְנְוֹ עַל־זֶבַח תּוֹדַת בְּיִהם קְרְבָּנִוֹ וְאָבֵל לְאֹ־יַנְּיִח מִמֶּנְנּוּ בְּיִהם קְרְבָּנִוֹ וְאָבֵל לְאֹדינִּיִח מִמֶּנִנּוּ עַד־בִּקר: עַד־בִּקר:

וְאִם־נָדֶר | אַוֹ נְדְבָּה זֻבַח קְּרְבָּנֹוּ בְּיִוֹם הַקְּרִיבִוּ אֶת־זִבְחָוֹ יֵאָכֵל וּמְמְּחֲלָת וְהַנּוֹתָר מִמֶּנּוּ יֵאָכֵלּ וְהַנּוֹתָר מִבְּשֵׂר הַזְּבֵח בִּיּוֹם הֵשְּׁלִישִׁי בָּאֵשׁ יִשְּׁרְף: וְאֵם הֵאָכְל הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לָא יֵרְצָה הַמַּקְרִיב אֹתֹוּ לָא יֵחְשֵׁב לְוֹ פִּנְּוּל יְהְיָה וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֹכֵלֶת מִמֶּנִּוּ עֲוֹנָה תִּשֵּׂא: הֵאֹכֶלֶת מִמֶּנִּוּ עֲוֹנָה תִּשֵׂא: 19) Flesh that touches anything *tamei* is not to be eaten, in fire it is to be burned. As for (other) flesh: anyone ritually-pure may eat the flesh. 20) But the person that eats flesh from teh slaughter-offering *shalom* that is YHVH's while his *tum'a* is upon him, cut-off shall that person be from his kinspeople! 21) And a person-when he touches anything *tamei*, human *tum'a* or a *tamei* animal or any *tamei* detestable-creature, and eats from the flesh of the slaughter-offering of *shalom* that is YHVH's, cut-off shall that person be from his kinspeople!

וְהַבְּשֶּׁר אֲשֶׁר־יִגַּע בְּכָל־טְמֵא ׁלְאׁ יֵאְבֵּל בָּאֵשׁ יִשְּׂרֵף וְהַבְּשֶׁר בְּל־טְהִּוֹר יֹאְכַל בְּשֶׂר: וְהַנֶּפֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר־תֹּאַכַל בְּשָׂר מִזֶּבַח הַשְּׁלְמִים אֲשֶׁר לַיְיָּ וְטָמְאָתוֹ עָלְיו וְנִכְרְתְּה בְּי־תִגַּע בְּכָל־טָמֵא בְּטִמְאַת אָדָם אְוֹ | בִּבְהַמְּה טְמֵאָה אָוֹ בְּכָל־שֶׁקֶץ אֲמֹ וְאָכַל מִבְּשֵׂר־זֶבַח הַשְּׁלְמִים אֲשֵׁר לַיְיִ, וְנִכְרְתְּה הַנָּפֶשׁ הַהָּוֹא מֵעַמֵּיהָ: