

מִי יִשְׁהוּא רוֹצֵה לְתַרְם אֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ, מִשָּׁפְּיָם וְטוֹבֵל עַד
 שְׁלֹא יָבֹא הַמְּנַהֵג. וְכִי יִבְיָאִיזוּ שְׁעֵי הַמִּנְהָבָא. לֹא כֹל
 הָעֵתִים שְׁוֹת, פְּעַמִּים יִשְׁהוּא בֹא מִקְרֵי אֶת הַגְּבֵר, אוֹ סְמוּ
 לוֹ מִלְּפָנָיו אוֹ מִלְּאַחֲרָיו. הַמְּנַהֵב בֹּא וְדוֹפֵק עַל יְהֵם, וְיֵהֵם
 פִּתְחוּ לוֹ. אִם לֹא הֵן, מִי שֶׁטָּבַל יָבֹא וְיִפֹּס. יֵהֵם יִסוּ, זָכָה מִי
 שְׁזָכָה:

Anybody [of the priests] who wishes to remove [the ashes] from the altar must rise early and immerse himself [in the mikva] as long as the supervising priest hasn't yet arrived. When did the supervising priest arrive? There is no set time; sometimes he comes when the cockcrows, or close to it, sometimes before, sometimes after. The supervisor would knock on them [the doors to the Temple] and they [the priests] would open [the doors] for him...