131573 - Ruling on an egg in which there is a red spot of blood

the question

What is the ruling if I find a red spot in an egg? Is it not permissible to eat it, even if the expiry date is a month away? Or is it permissible to remove the red spot then eat it?

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Spots and flecks of blood and flesh are more often found in the eggs of breeds of brown chickens than white chickens. They are seen when breaking the egg, when one finds clear spots of blood, or other dark spots that may be regarded as bits of flesh. The main reason for that is that when the yolk-containing follicle ruptures in the ovary from a known area called the sigma, some small blood vessels near this area sometimes rupture, leaving a blood clot attached to the yolk and trapped in the egg after its formation in the oviduct. It is possible that some separate tissue from the cover of the follicle or from the oviduct may be present in part of the developing egg as it passes through the oviduct, and over time becomes dark in colour.

If the matter is no more than a small spot of blood, then this is something that Allah overlooks, because Allah, may He be exalted, has only prohibited blood that is poured forth or spilled out, as He says (interpretation of the meaning): {Say, “I do not find within that which was revealed to me [anything] forbidden to one who would eat it unless it be a dead animal or blood spilled out or the flesh of swine - for indeed, it is impure - or it be [that slaughtered in] disobedience, dedicated to other than Allah”} [Al-An‘aam 6:145].

Blood that is poured forth or spilled out is blood that flows and runs, and this spot of blood is not like that.

Al-Khurashi said in *Sharh Mukhtasar Khaleel* (1/85):

The rotten egg, which is that which has turned rotten after it has separated from the living chicken, by becoming mouldy or turning into blood, or it has turned into an embryo or dead chick, is najis (impure). In the case when its yolk is mixed with its white, it is taahir (pure) so long as it has not become mouldy. As for what is sometimes seen of a spot of blood in the white of the egg, it is taahir, because in order for blood to be deemed najis, it should be flowing, as mentioned in *adh-Dhakheerah* by al-Qaraafi. End quote.

Al-Hattaab said in *Mawaahib al-Jaleel* (3/234):

In the middle of the yolk of the egg there is sometimes a spot of blood, and the condition for blood to be deemed najis is that it should be flowing, and that is not the case here, so it is not najis. This issue was discussed with a group of scholars and no other view was expressed. End quote.

And Allah knows best.