fabric is clean and reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities. The mass is porous and permeable to air and water vapour. The bandage is in one continuous length with no joins.

Titanium Dioxide Elastic Adhesive Bandage may be dyed.

The bandage complies with the requirements for Fibre identification, Elasticity, Threads per 10 cm and Weight per unit area stated under Elastic Adhesive Bandage and with the following additional requirements.

Content of titanium dioxide in the adhesive mass Not less than 10.0% when determined by the following method. Weigh 5 g of the sample, ignite and fuse with 3 g of *potassium hydrogen sulphate*. To the residue add 10 ml of *water*, mix and add 10 ml of *sulphuric acid*. Boil gently until clear, cool, add slowly 30 ml of *sulphuric acid (25%)* and dilute with *water* to 100 ml (solution A). To 300 g of *granulated zinc* add 300 ml of a 2% w/v solution of *mercury(II) nitrate* and 2 ml of *nitric acid*, shake for 10 minutes and wash with *water*. Pack the amalgamated zinc into a glass tube (40 cm × 20 mm) fitted with a tap and a filter plate. Pass through the column 100 ml of 1M *sulphuric acid* followed by 100 ml of *water*, ensuring that the amalgam is covered with liquid throughout. Pass slowly through the column, at a rate of about 3 ml per minute, 200 ml of 0.5M *sulphuric acid* followed by 100 ml of *water*. Collect the combined eluates in a flask containing 50 ml of a 15% w/v solution of *ammonium iron(III) sulphate* in *sulphuric acid (25%)* and titrate immediately with 0.1M *ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate VS* using *ferroin sulphate solution* as indicator (n_1 ml). Pass slowly through the column 200 ml of 0.5M *sulphuric acid* followed by 20 ml of solution A, wash with 100 ml of 0.5M *sulphuric acid* followed by 100 ml of *water*. Collect the combined eluates in a flask containing 50 ml of a 15% w/v solution of *ammonium iron(III) sulphate* in *sulphuric acid (25%)* and titrate immediately with 0.1M *ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate VS* using *ferroin sulphate solution* as indicator (n_2 ml). Calculate the percentage content of TiO_2 from the expression $3.99(n_2 - n_1)/w$ where w is the weight, in g, of the substance being examined taken to prepare solution A.

Calculate the percentage content of TiO_2 in the adhesive mass by multiplying the percentage content of TiO_2 in the bandage by the Weight per unit area and dividing by the Weight of adhesive mass.

Adhesiveness Complies with the tests, Appendix XX H, but using a force of 0.5 N per cm width (50 g per cm width) for Test 1. The average force required in Test 2 is not less than 0.5 N per cm width (50 g per cm width).

Water-vapour permeability Not less than 500 g m^{-2} per 24 hours, Appendix XX J1.

Weight of adhesive mass Not less than 72 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D3, using Method II of Appendix XX D2.

Labelling If the dressing has been dyed, the label on the unit container, the label on the shelf container and the label on the outer transit container state the colour of the final dressing.

Ventilated Elastic Adhesive Bandage

Ventilated Zinc Oxide Elastic Adhesive Bandage

Ventilated Elastic Adhesive Bandage consists of a woven fabric, elastic in the warp, which has been spread evenly with an adhesive mass containing Zinc Oxide so that it has regular strips of unspread fabric along its length and which does not offset when the bandage is unrolled. The area of the spread portion, excluding any margin, is not less than 50% of the total area. The warp threads consist of twofold cotton threads with a count after crêpe-twisting not finer than 45 tex, each containing not less than 17 folding turns per cm, arranged two threads S-twist, two threads Z-twist, repeated. The weft threads consist of (a) cotton or (b) viscose or (c) combined cotton and viscose yarn, with a count not finer than 70 tex. The fabric is clean and reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities. It is in one continuous length with no joins.

Ventilated Elastic Adhesive Bandage may be dyed.

Content of zinc oxide in the adhesive mass Not less than 10.0%, Appendix XX Q.

Fibre identification After removal of the adhesive mass, complies with the tests for *cotton* or for both *cotton* and *viscose*, Appendix XX A.

Elasticity The regain length is not more than 80% of the fully-stretched length, Appendix XX F.

Threads per 10 cm Warp: not less than 170, Appendix XX C1, Method III; weft: not less than 78, Appendix XX C2.

Weight of adhesive mass Not less than 120 g m^{-2}, calculated with reference to the spread area of the bandage, Appendix XX D3, using Method II of Appendix XX D2.

Weight of fabric Not less than 130 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D2, Method II.

Labelling If the bandage has been dyed, the label on the unit container, the label on the shelf container and the label on the outer transit container state the colour of the final bandage.

EYE PADS

Cotton Eye Pad

A Cotton Eye Pad is an oval pad consisting of Absorbent Cotton, faced on both sides with Absorbent Muslin and supplied without bandages.

The Eye Pad may be supplied sterile. When supplied sterile, it should be individually packaged. When more than one is contained in the same package, they should be interleaved with non-friable parchment.

Components Comply with the requirements for Absorbent Cotton and Absorbent Muslin as appropriate.

Weight of absorbent cotton Not less than 1.25 g per pad.

Foreign matter Not more than 1%, Appendix XI D.

Size available Cotton Eye Pads measuring 6.0 cm × 8.0 cm are usually available.

NON-EXTENSIBLE BANDAGES

Domette Bandage

Domette Bandage consists of union fabric of plain weave, in which the warp threads consist of cotton and the weft threads consist of wool. A light nap is raised on the woollen weft. The fabric is clean, reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities. It is in one continuous length with no joins. The edges are cut evenly, parallel with the warp threads, and are reasonably free from loose threads.

Fibre identification Complies with the tests for *wool* and *cotton*, Appendix XX A.

Content of wool Not less than 66.6% when determined by Method 2 of British Standard 4407:1975 (Methods of test. Quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures).

Threads per 10 cm Warp: 144 to 156, Appendix XX C1, Method II; weft: 81 to 91, Appendix XX C1, Method I.

Weight per unit area Not less than 100 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D1, Method II.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the methods for *water-soluble substances*, Appendix XX M, Method II, and for *ether-soluble substances*, Appendix XX N. The sum of the results is not more than 2.0%.

Open-wove Bandage

White Open-wove Bandage

Open-wove Bandage consists of fabric of plain weave, in which the warp threads consist of cotton and the weft threads consist of (a) cotton or (b) viscose or (c) combined cotton and viscose yarn, bleached to a good white and purified. It is practically odourless, reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities. It is in one continuous length. The edges are cut evenly, parallel to the warp threads, and are reasonably free from loose threads. The warp yarn for Type 1 bandage has a count not finer than 15 tex and not coarser than 18 tex.

Fibre identification Complies with the tests for *cotton* or for both *cotton* and *viscose*, Appendix XX A.

Threads per 10 cm Complies with the appropriate requirements given in the Table. Use Method II of Appendix XX C1 for the warp and Method I of Appendix XX C1 for the weft.

Type number	Threads per 10 cm		Minimum weight per unit area g m^{-2}
	Warp	Weft	
1	155 to 187	100 to 114	64
2	135 to 163	84 to 96	33
3	107 to 129	73 to 83	28

Weight per unit area Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table, Appendix XX D1, Method II.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the methods for *water-soluble substances*, Appendix XX M, Method II, and for *ether-soluble substances*, Appendix XX N. The sum of the results is not more than 1.50%.

Fluorescence When examined under ultra-violet light (365 nm) a layer about 5 mm in thickness may display only a slight brownish-violet fluorescence and a few yellow particles. Not more than a few isolated fibres show an intense blue fluorescence.

Labelling The label on the unit container, the label on the shelf container and the label on the outer transit container state whether the bandage complies with the requirements for Type 1 or for Type 2 or for Type 3 Open-wove Bandage.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary in the prescription or order, Type 1 Open-wove Bandage shall be supplied.

Unbleached Calico

Unbleached Calico consists of unbleached fabric of plain weave, in which the warp threads consist of cotton and the weft threads consist of cotton, of viscose or of combined cotton and viscose yarn. It is reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities.

Fibre identification Complies with the tests for *cotton* or for both *cotton* and *viscose*, Appendix XX A.

Threads per 10 cm Warp: 250 to 270; weft: 231 to 251, Appendix XX C1, Method II.

Weight per unit area Not less than 84 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D1, Method III.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the methods for *water-soluble substances*, Appendix XX M, Method II, and for *ether-soluble substances*, Appendix XX N. The sum of the results is not more than 10.0%.