Lengths up to 5 m have no joins; lengths of more than 5 m contain not more than one join per additional 10 m.

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

Content of viscose Not more than 40% when determined by Method 3 of British Standard 4407:1975 (Methods of test. Quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures).

Courses per 10 cm Complies with the appropriate requirements given in the Table when determined by the following method. Count the courses to the nearest half stitch. The fabric should be at its nominal lay-flat width.

TABLE I Heavy-weight Cotton and Viscose Stockinette

Nominal lay-flat width cm	Courses per 10 cm	Total number of wales	Minimum weight per unit area g m^{-2}
5.0	76 to 84	114	130
7.5	68 to 76	168	105
10.0	61 to 67	190	105
15.0	76 to 84	250	115
20.0	87 to 97	336	105
25.0	68 to 76	372	100
30.0	57 to 63	412	85

TABLE II Light-weight Cotton and Viscose Stockinette

Nominal lay-flat width cm	Courses per 10 cm	Total number of wales	Minimum weight per unit area g m^{-2}
1.2	71 to 81	36	60
1.5	63 to 73	42	60
2.5	67 to 77	58	60
5.0	59 to 69	90	60
7.5	59 to 69	124	60
10.0	51 to 61	150	60
15.0	59 to 69	250	60
20.0	59 to 69	333	60
25.0	55 to 65	456	60
30.0	55 to 65	456	60

Extensibility The fully-stretched width is not less than twice the width of the unstretched material, Appendix XX G, Method II.

Total number of wales Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table.

Weight per unit area Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table, Appendix XX D1, Method II, when determined on the unstretched width. For the purpose of calculation, the unstretched width is determined by measuring the lay-flat width and then doubling this value.

Fluorescence When examined under ultra-violet light (365 nm) the stockinette 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.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the methods for *water-soluble substances*, Appendix XX M, and for *ether-soluble substances*, Appendix XX N. The sum of the values found is not more than 3.0%.

Labelling The label on the package states (1) the nominal lay-flat width; (2) whether the contents comply with the requirements for heavy-weight or light-weight Cotton and Viscose Stockinette.

Cotton Stockinette

Cotton Surgical Tubular Stockinette; Plain Cotton Stockinette

Cotton Stockinette consists of plain knitted fabric in tubular form, manufactured on a circular knitting machine, of bleached singles cotton yarn. The fabric is reasonably free from knitting defects and contains not more than traces of cotton leaf, shell and other impurities.

Lengths up to 5 m have no joins; lengths of more than 5 m contain not more than one join per additional 10 m.

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

Courses per 10 cm Complies with the appropriate requirements given in the Table when determined by the following method. Count the courses to the nearest half stitch. The fabric should be at its nominal lay-flat width.

TABLE I Heavy-weight Cotton Stockinette

Nominal lay-flat width cm	Courses per 10 cm	Total number of wales	Minimum weight per unit area g m^{-2}
2.5	76 to 84	40	145
5.0	76 to 84	84	140
7.5	76 to 84	120	130
10.0	76 to 84	168	125

TABLE II Light-weight Cotton Stockinette

Nominal lay-flat width cm	Courses per 10 cm	Total number of wales	Minimum weight per unit area g m^{-2}
1.2	55 to 65	34	60
1.5	55 to 65	40	60
2.7	55 to 65	66	60
3.6	47 to 57	80	60
6.7	47 to 57	124	45
7.7	47 to 57	150	45
9.8	39 to 49	200	45
15.8	43 to 53	300	45

Extensibility The fully-stretched width is not less than twice the width of the unstretched material, Appendix XX G, Method II.

Total number of wales Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table.

Weight per unit area Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table, Appendix XX D1, Method II, when determined on the unstretched width.

For the purpose of calculation, the unstretched width is determined by measuring the lay-flat width and then doubling this value.

Fluorescence When examined under ultra-violet light (365 nm) the stockinette 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.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the methods for *water-soluble substances*, Appendix XX M, and for *ether-soluble substances*, Appendix XX N. The sum of the values found is not more than 3.0%.

Labelling The label on the package states (1) the nominal lay-flat width; (2) whether the contents comply with the requirements for heavy-weight or light-weight Cotton Stockinette.

Elasticated Tubular Bandage

Elasticated Surgical Tubular Stockinette

Elasticated Tubular Bandage consists of knitted fabric of 1:1 ribbed structure, in tubular form, into which elasticated threads comprising a core of 50's rubber, double-covered with multifilament crimped polyamide or polyester, are laid in the ratio of one elasticated thread to two or more courses of singles yarn spun from cotton or a blend of cotton and viscose fibres. It is manufactured on a circular knitting machine. The fabric is reasonably free from knitting defects and contains not more than slight traces of cotton leaf, shell and other impurities.

Elasticated Tubular Bandage may be undyed or suitably dyed.

Lengths up to 5 m have no joins; lengths of more than 5 m contain not more than one join per additional 10 m.

Fibre identification Complies with the tests (a) for *cotton* or for both *cotton* and *viscose*, (b) for *polyamide 6* or for *polyamide 6/6* or for *polyester* and (c) for *rubber*, Appendix XX A.

Content of viscose Not more than 50% when determined by Method 3 of British Standard 4407:1975 (Methods of test. Quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures).

Courses per 10 cm Complies with the appropriate requirements given in the Table. The fabric should be at its nominal lay-flat width.

Elasticity The regain width is not more than one-third of the fully-stretched width, Appendix XX F, Method II.

Ratio of elasticated threads Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table.

Total number of wales Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table.

Weight per unit area Not less than 265 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D1, Method II, when determined on the unstretched width. For the purpose of calculation, the unstretched width is determined by measuring the lay-flat width and then doubling this value.

Fluorescence When examined under ultra-violet light (365 nm) the tubular bandage may display a slight brownish-violet fluorescence and a few yellow particles. Not more than a few isolated fibres show an intense blue fluorescence.

Water-soluble substances Not more than 2.0%, Appendix XX M.

Labelling The label on the package states (1) the nominal lay-flat width; (2) where more than one type of tubular bandage with the same nominal lay-flat width is available, a reference to the appropriate type.

	Nominal lay-flat width cm	Courses per 10 cm	Total number of wales	Ratio of elasticated threads
	3.7	67 to 83	120	1:2
	4.5	68 to 76	200	1:4
	5.0	61 to 67	300	1:3
Type A	6.25	56 to 64	360	1:2
Type B	6.25	64 to 72	284	1:4
Type A	6.75	64 to 72	360	1:4
Type B	6.75	64 to 72	360	1:3
Type A	7.5	68 to 76	348	1:4
Type B	7.5	68 to 76	360	1:4
Type A	8.75	68 to 76	400	1:4
Type B	8.75	68 to 76	440	1:4
Type A	10.0	76 to 84	440	1:4
Type B	10.0	75 to 83	400	1:4
Type A	12.0	76 to 84	552	1:4
Type B	12.0	75 to 83	440	1:4
Type A	17.5	76 to 84	1008	1:4
Type B	17.5	76 to 84	800	1:4
Type C	17.5	75 to 87	636	1:4
	20.0	56 to 64	1150	1:4
Type A	21.5	56 to 64	1248	1:3
Type B	21.5	71 to 87	888	1:4
	30.0	88 to 96	1368	1:4
Type A	32.5	88 to 96	1696	1:4
Type B	32.5	88 to 96	1872	1:4
Type C	32.5	71 to 87	1196	1:4

Polypropylene Stockinette

Polypropylene Surgical Tubular Stockinette; Plain Polypropylene Stockinette

Polypropylene Stockinette consists of plain knitted fabric in tubular form, manufactured on a circular knitting machine, of singles polypropylene yarn. The fabric is reasonably free from knitting defects and contains not more than traces of impurities.

Lengths up to 5 m have no joins; lengths of more than 5 m contain not more than one join per additional 10 m.

Fibre identification Complies with the tests for *polypropylene*, Appendix XX A.

Courses per 10 cm 59 to 69 when determined by the following method. Count the courses to the nearest half stitch. The fabric should be at its nominal lay-flat width.