The tape complies with the requirements stated under Adhesive Tapes and with the following requirements.

Perforations Diameter, not more than 1 mm; area, not more than 20% of the total area of the film.

Weight of adhesive mass Not less than 25 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D3, using Method III of Appendix XX D2.

Weight of film Not less than 45 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D2, Method III.

Permeable Woven Surgical Synthetic Adhesive Tape

Permeable Woven Synthetic Adhesive Tape

Permeable Woven Surgical Synthetic Adhesive Tape consists of a non-extensible closely woven fabric spread evenly with a polymeric adhesive mass which does not offset when unrolled. The tape is permeable to water vapour and air. It is supplied wound on spools or cores. The tape may be readily torn across its width.

The tape complies with the requirements stated under Adhesive Tapes and with the following requirements.

Threads per cm Warp: not less than 60, Appendix XX C1, Method III; weft: not less than 15, Appendix XX C1, Method I.

Weight of adhesive mass Not less than 45 gm^{-2}, Appendix XX D3, using Method III of Appendix XX D2.

Weight of fabric Not less than 75 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D2, Method III.

Semipermeable Waterproof Plastic Surgical Adhesive Tape

Waterproof Microporous Plastic Self-adhesive Plaster; Semipermeable Waterproof Plaster

Semipermeable Waterproof Plastic Surgical Adhesive Tape consists of an extensible plastic film spread evenly with an adhesive mass which does not offset when the tape is unrolled. The tape is waterproof but is permeable to water vapour and air. It is supplied wound on spools or cores.

The film may be coloured with a suitable pigment.

The tape complies with the requirements stated under Adhesive Tapes and with the following requirements.

Water-vapour permeability Not less than 1000 g m^{-2} per 24 hours, Appendix XX J1.

Weight of adhesive mass Not less than 25 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D3, using Method III of Appendix XX D2.

Weight of film Not less than 65 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D2, Method III.

Zinc Oxide Surgical Adhesive Tape

Zinc Oxide Self-adhesive Plaster; Zinc Oxide Plaster; Adhesive Plaster

Zinc Oxide Surgical Adhesive Tape consists of fabric of plain weave in which the warp and the weft threads consist of (a) cotton or (b) viscose or (c) combined cotton and viscose yarn. The fabric has been spread evenly with an adhesive mass containing Zinc Oxide which does not offset when the tape is unrolled. 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 may be perforated; if present the perforations are regularly distributed. The mass may be porous or permeable to water vapour and air. The tape is supplied wound on spools or cores.

Zinc Oxide Surgical Adhesive Tape may be dyed flesh-colour.

The tape complies with the requirements stated under Adhesive Tapes and with the following requirements.

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 *viscose* or for both *cotton* and *viscose*, Appendix XX A.

Threads per 10 cm Warp: not less than 280; weft: not less than 265, Appendix XX C1, Method II.

Perforations If present: diameter, 3 to 5 mm; area, not more than 14% of the total area of the fabric.

Water-vapour permeability Perforated types comply with the test, Appendix XX K.

Weight of adhesive mass Not less than 115 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D3, using Method I of Appendix XX D2.

Weight of fabric Not less than 125 g m^{-2}, Appendix XX D2, Method I.

Labelling The label on the unit container, the label on the shelf container and the label on the outer transit container state, where appropriate, that the tape has been dyed.

STOCKINETTES AND TUBULAR BANDAGES

Cotton and Viscose Stockinette

Cotton and Viscose Surgical Tubular Stockinette; Plain Cotton and Viscose Stockinette

Cotton and Viscose Stockinette consists of plain knitted fabric in tubular form, manufactured on a circular knitting machine, of singles yarn spun from a blend of two-thirds cotton and one-third viscose fibres. 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* 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.