

and, if appropriate, for *bright viscose* or for *matt viscose*, SDM I.

Threads per 10 cm Warp: 250 to 270; weft: 231 to 251; SDM III A, Method II.

Weight per unit area Not less than 84 g m^{-2} , SDM IV A, Method III.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the method for *water-soluble substances*, SDM XII, Method II and for *ether-soluble substances*, SDM XIII; the sum of the results is not more than 10.0 per cent.

Triangular Calico Bandage

Triangular Calico Bandage consists of Unbleached Calico, in the shape of a right-angled isosceles triangle. The warp and weft threads of the fabric are parallel with the two equal sides of the triangle.

Triangular Calico Bandage is usually available in two sizes expressed in terms of the length of the two equal sides, these being nominally 90 cm or 95 cm.

Absorbent Muslin

Bleached Muslin

Absorbent Muslin consists of fabric of plain weave, in which the warp threads are of cotton and the weft threads are of cotton, of viscose, or of combined cotton and viscose yarn, bleached to a good white and purified. It is practically odourless. 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* and, if appropriate, for *bright viscose* or for *matt viscose*, SDM I.

Threads per 10 cm Warp: 178 to 202; weft: 112 to 128, SDM III A, Method II.

Weight per unit area Not less than 35 g m^{-2} , SDM IV A, Method III.

Absorbency *Sinking time* Not more than ten seconds, SDM XI B.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the method for *water-soluble substances*, SDM XII, Method II, and for *ether-soluble substances*, SDM XIII; the sum of the results is not more than 1.0 per cent.

Domette Bandage

Domette Bandage consists of union fabric of plain weave in which the warp threads are of cotton, and the weft threads are 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 with the tests for *cotton*, SDM I.

Content of wool Not less than 66.6 per cent, 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, SDM III A, Method II; weft: 81 to 91, SDM III A, Method I.

Weight per unit area Not less than 100 g m^{-2} , SDM IV A, Method II.

Water-soluble and ether-soluble substances Carry out the method for *water-soluble substances*, SDM XII, Method II, and for *ether-soluble substances*, SDM XIII; the sum of the results is not more than 2.0 per cent.

Open-wove Bandage

White Open-wove Bandage

Open-wove Bandage consists of fabric of plain weave, in which the warp threads are of cotton and the weft threads of cotton, of viscose, or of 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.

Fibre identification Complies with the tests for *cotton* and, if appropriate, for *bright viscose* or for *matt viscose*, SDM I.

Yarn number For Type 1 bandage, warp, bleached yarn not finer than 15 tex and not coarser than 18 tex, SDM II.

Threads per 10 cm Complies with the appropriate requirements given in the Table; use SDM III A, Method II, for the warp and SDM III A, Method I, for the weft.

TABLE

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

Type 1 Bandage was formerly described as Open-wove Bandage in the British Pharmaceutical Codex 1973.

Type 2 Open-wove Bandage was formerly described as 'medium quality'.

Type 3 Open-wove Bandage was formerly described as 'hospital quality'.

Weight per unit area Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table, SDM IV A, Method II.