the solution is not more intense than that of a solution
prepared by mixing 1.7 ml of lead standard solution
(10 ppm Pb), 0.15 ml of 2M acetic acid, 10 ml of the
filtered extract and 1.2 ml of thioacetamide reagent and
allowing to stand for 2 minutes.

Surface-active substances Introduce into a 25-ml
graduated ground-glass stoppered cylinder with an
external diameter of 18 to 22 mm, previously rinsed with
sulphuric acid and then with water, the portion of the
extract reserved in the test for acidity or alkalinity, shake
vigorously 30 times in 10 seconds, allow to stand for 1
minute and repeat the shaking. After 5 minutes, the
height of the froth does not exceed 2 mm above the
surface of the liquid.

Water-soluble substances Not more than 0.70%,
Appendix XX M. Use 5 g and 500 ml of water.

Loss on drying When dried to constant weight at 100° to
105°, loses not more than 13.0% of its weight. Use 5 g.

Sulphated ash For wadding containing Viscose, not more
than 0.45%; for wadding containing Matt Viscose, not
more than 1.7%, Appendix XX S.

Cellulose Wadding

Cellulose Wadding consists of compressed
sheets of felted fibres, consisting almost entirely of
cellulose, obtained from high-grade wood
pulp. It is practically free from lignified fibres.
The fibres are bleached to a good white.
Cellulose Wadding is slightly harsh to the
touch and breaks off short when a wad is
pulled. It quickly disintegrates when put into
water.

Fibre identification Complies with the tests for wood pulp,
Appendix XX A.

Absorbency Sinking time, not more than 10 seconds,
Appendix XX L1, Method I.

Weight per unit area 425 to 550 g m⁻², Appendix XX
D1, Method III.

Chloroform-soluble substances Not more than 1.0%
when determined by the method for ether-soluble
substances, Appendix XX N, but using chloroform in place of
the ether.

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.

Lignified fibres Place a portion of the wadding on a white
porcelain tile, add 0.05 ml of a 1.0% w/v solution of
phloroglucinol in ethanol (90%) and 0.05 ml of hydrochloric
acid, allow to stand for 2 minutes and examine with the
aid of a magnifying lens.

Repeat the test on four further portions, each selected
from different parts of the wadding so as to be as
representative as possible. The quantity of fibre stained
deep red in each portion is not greater than that present
in a similarly treated portion of standard cellulose wadding.

Loss on drying When dried to constant weight at 100° to
105°, loses not more than 10.0% of its weight. Use 5 g.

Sulphated ash Not more than 0.45%, Appendix IX A.
Use 5 g.

Filamented Gauze Swab

A Filamented Gauze Swab consists of a thin layer
of Absorbent Cotton enclosed within Absorbent
Cotton Gauze Type 13 light or within
Absorbent Cotton and Viscose Gauze Type 1 folded into rectangles or squares of 8-ply with
no side greater than 22.5 cm in such a manner
that no cut edges are exposed.

Fabric Complies with the requirements for Absorbent
Cotton Gauze Type 13 light or Absorbent Cotton and
Viscose Gauze Type 1.

Weight of absorbent cotton Not less than 25% of the
total weight of the swab when determined by carefully
removing the layer of Absorbent Cotton from the opened
swab and weighing.

Labelling The label on the unit container, the label on the
shelf container and the label on the outer transit container
state whether the fabric complies with the requirements
for Absorbent Cotton Gauze Type 13 light or for
Absorbent Cotton and Viscose Gauze Type 1.

In the absence of instructions to the contrary in the
prescription or order, a Filamented Gauze Swab made with
Absorbent Cotton Gauze Type 13 light shall be supplied.

Gauze and Cellulose Wadding Tissue

Cellulose Tissue

Gauze and Cellulose Wadding Tissue consists of a thick layer of Cellulose Wadding enclosed
in Absorbent Cotton Gauze Type 12 or
Absorbent Cotton and Viscose Gauze Type 2. The
gauze is in tubular form although this may
not be evident if the product is supplied cut
into small pieces.

Fabric Complies with the requirements for Absorbent
Cotton Gauze Type 12 or Absorbent Cotton and Viscose
Gauze Type 2.

Weight per unit area For five samples, each 20 cm x
20 cm, the average value is 500 to 600 g m⁻² and no
individual sample is outside the range 450 to 650 g m⁻²,
Appendix XX D1, Method III. Of the five samples one
should be taken from each of the two ends of the roll and
one from each of three intermediate points equidistant
along the total length.

Labelling The label on the unit container, the label on the
shelf container and the label on the outer transit container
state whether the gauze complies with the requirements
for Absorbent Cotton Gauze Type 12 or for Absorbent
Cotton and Viscose Gauze Type 2.