

**Thickness** Complies with the following test. Take five samples, each 5 cm × 5 cm, of the material being examined. Using a suitable dial gauge reading to 0.01 mm and fitted with a circular pressor foot not less than 1.5 cm in diameter, apply a load of 2 kN m<sup>-2</sup> (20 gf cm<sup>-2</sup>) to each sample for 30 seconds, measure the thickness and calculate the average value. The average thickness does not deviate from the thickness shown on the label by more than the percentage deviation shown in Column A of Table II and no individual thickness deviates by more than the percentage shown in Column B.

TABLE II

Type	Percentage deviation	
	A	B
Soft	10	15
Semi-compressed	10	15
Compressed	5	10

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

**Ether-soluble substances** 2.0 to 5.0% when determined by the following method. Extract 15 g, previously dried at 35° for 30 minutes, with *ether* for 3 hours in an apparatus for the *continuous extraction of drugs*, Appendix XI F, evaporate the ether from the extract and dry to constant weight at 90°.

**Foreign fibres** When examined under a microscope, it is seen to consist of wool fibres.

**Labelling** The label on the package states (1) the type of felt; (2) the thickness of the felt.

seed coat and other impurities. It is in one continuous length with no joins and has fast edges which may be formed of one cotton thread woven between two combined cotton and rubber threads, the cotton thread consisting of two-, three- or four-fold yarns with a yarn number of not less than 39 tex and a weaving crimp of about 500 per cent, and the combined cotton and rubber threads being similar to those used in the body of the fabric; other types of fast edge may be used.

Cotton and Rubber Elastic Bandage may be dyed.

For the purpose of this monograph the width is that portion between and including the fast edges of the unstretched bandage.

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

**Elasticity** The fully-stretched length is not less than twice the unstretched length and the regain length is not more than 60% of the fully-stretched length, Appendix XX F.

**Threads per 10 cm** Warp: cotton 157 to 193; combined cotton and rubber 40 to 50, Appendix XX C1, Method III; weft: 135 to 165, Appendix XX C2.

**Weight per unit area** Not less than 70 g m<sup>-2</sup>, Appendix XX D1, Method I.

**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 values found is not more than 1.0%.

**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.

## EXTENSIBLE BANDAGES

### Cotton and Rubber Elastic Bandage

Cotton and Rubber Elastic Bandage consists of characteristic fabric of plain weave. The warp threads consist of singles cotton threads with a count not finer than 13 tex and of combined rubber and two singles cotton threads with a count, after spiral folding, not finer than 98 tex; the spirally folded threads contain not less than 8 turns per cm. The weft threads consist of cotton with a count not finer than 11 tex. The warp threads are arranged one combined cotton and rubber thread, four singles cotton threads, repeated, ending with one combined cotton and rubber thread. The fabric is clean and reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue,

### Cotton Conforming Bandage

Cotton Conforming Bandage consists of cotton fabric of plain weave, bleached to a good white and purified. The cloth is suitably treated to impart elasticity in both warp and weft directions. 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 with no joins. The edges are cut evenly, parallel to the warp threads, and folded over.

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

**Extensibility** The fully-stretched width and length are not less than one and a quarter times of the unstretched width and length, respectively, when determined by the following method. Apply a force of 4 N (about 0.4 kgf) per cm width and measure the width and length.

**Threads per 10 cm** Complies with the appropriate requirements given in the Table when determined by the following method. Apply lengthwise a force of 4 N (about 0.4 kgf) per cm width of the fabric and count separately the number of threads per 10 cm in the warp and in the weft.

	Threads per 10 cm Not less than		Minimum weight per unit area g m <sup>-2</sup>
	Warp	Weft	
Type A	115	57	24.0
Type B	84	52	24.0

**Weight per unit area** Complies with the appropriate requirement given in the Table when determined by the following method. Weigh the whole bandage, measure the unstretched width and the length when stretched by the application of a force of 4 N (about 0.4 kgf) per cm width of the fabric. Calculate the weight per unit area in g m<sup>-2</sup>.

**Fluorescence** When examined under ultra-violet light (365 nm) a layer about 5 mm in thickness may display not more than 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 package states whether the bandage complies with the standards for Type A or for Type B Cotton Conforming Bandage.

## Cotton Crêpe Bandage

Cotton Crêpe Bandage consists of characteristic fabric of plain weave. The warp threads are 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. The weft threads are of cotton, of viscose or of combined cotton and viscose yarn, with a count not finer than 69 tex. The warp threads are arranged two threads S-twist and two threads Z-twist, repeated. The fabric is clean and reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities.

Cotton Crêpe Bandage may be dyed. It is in one continuous length with no joins and has fast edges.

For the purpose of this monograph the width is that portion between and including the fast edges of the unstretched bandage.

**Fibre identification** 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 per unit area** Not less than 140 g m<sup>-2</sup>, Appendix XX D1, Method I.

**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 values found is not more than 1.0%.

**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.

## Cotton Stretch Bandage

Cotton Stretch Bandage consists of characteristic fabric of plain weave. The warp threads are of singles cotton threads with a count not finer than 59 tex and of twofold cotton threads with a count, after crêpe-twisting, not finer than 59 tex, each containing not less than 21 folding turns per cm. The weft threads are of singles cotton thread with a count not finer than 29 tex. The warp threads are arranged one twofold thread S-twist, one singles thread, one twofold thread Z-twist, one singles thread, repeated, together with two twofold binding threads at each cut edge. The fabric is clean and reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities.

Cotton Stretch Bandage may be dyed. It is in one continuous length with no joins and has fast edges.

For the purpose of this monograph the width is that portion between and including the fast edges of the unstretched bandage.

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

**Elasticity** The fully-stretched length is not less than twice the unstretched length; the regain length is not more than two-thirds the fully-stretched length, Appendix XX F.

**Threads per 10 cm Warp:** singles 55 to 65, twofold 55 to 65, Appendix XX C1, Method III; **weft:** 74 to 86, Appendix XX C2.

**Weight per unit area** Not less than 105 g m<sup>-2</sup>, Appendix XX D1, Method I.

**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 values found is not more than 1.0%.