

**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%.

**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.

## Crêpe Bandage

Crêpe Bandage consists of characteristic fabric of plain weave. The warp threads are of wool, with a count not finer than 30 tex and not coarser than 35 tex, and of twofold cotton threads with a count not finer than 59 tex crêpe-twisted to contain 21 folding turns per cm. The weft threads are of singles cotton thread with a count not finer than 30 tex. The warp threads are arranged one twofold cotton thread S-twist, two wool threads, one twofold cotton thread Z-twist, two wool threads, repeated, together with twofold cotton 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.

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* and for *wool*, Appendix XX A.

**Content of wool** Not less than 33.3% when determined by Method 2 of British Standard 4407:1975 (Methods of test. Quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures).

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

**Threads per 10 cm** Warp: cotton, 54 to 66; wool, 108 to 132, Appendix XX C1, Method III; weft: 90 to 110, Appendix XX C2.

**Weight per unit area** Not less than  $115 \text{ g m}^{-2}$ , 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.

## Elastic Adhesive Bandage

Zinc Oxide Elastic Adhesive Bandage

Elastic Adhesive Bandage consists of a woven fabric, elastic in the warp, which has been spread evenly with an adhesive mass containing Zinc Oxide which does not offset when the bandage is unrolled. The warp threads consist 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, arranged two threads S-twist, two threads Z-twist, repeated. The weft threads consist of (a) cotton or (b) viscose or (c) combined cotton and viscose yarn, with a count not finer than 70 tex. The fabric is clean and reasonably free from weaving defects and contains not more than traces of leaf residue, seed coat and other impurities. If the bandage is made with unspread margins, it has woven fast edges. The mass may be porous or permeable to air and water vapour. The bandage is in one continuous length with no joins.

Elastic Adhesive Bandage may be dyed.

For the purposes of this monograph the width is that portion between and including the fast edges.

**Content of zinc oxide in the adhesive mass** Not less than 10.0%, Appendix XX Q.

**Elasticity** The regain length is not more than 80% of the fully-stretched length, Appendix XX F.

**Weight of adhesive mass** Not less than  $120 \text{ g m}^{-2}$ , Appendix XX D3.

### Fabric

**Fibre identification** After removal of the adhesive mass, complies with the tests for *cotton* or for both *cotton* and *viscose*, Appendix XX A.

**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  $130 \text{ g m}^{-2}$ , Appendix XX C2, Method II.

**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.

## Elastic Web Bandage

Elastic Web Bandage consists of characteristic fabric woven in ribbon fashion. The warp threads consist of twofold cotton threads with a count not finer than 10 tex and of rubber threads with a count not finer than 40's. The weft threads consist of cotton, or of combined cotton and viscose yarn, with a count not finer than 32 tex. The rubber warp threads are woven plain with groups of four weft threads;

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