

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.

Filmated Gauze Swab

A Filmated 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 Filmated 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 × 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.