

## **IS 16111: 2013 Elastic Bandage**

An Elastic Bandage is a continuous strip without joints, of woven/knitted material to provide support and immobilize dressings covering the wounds besides the function of compression and support for orthopaedic purposes.

Six types of Elastic Bandages are specified in the Indian Standard based on type of yarn along with their method of manufacture. These are

- a) Type A – Woven cellulosic yarn bandage
- b) Type B – Knitted cellulosic yarn bandage
- c) Type C – Woven non-cellulosic yarn bandage
- d) Type D – Knitted non-cellulosic yarn bandage
- e) Type E – Combination of both cellulosic yarn/noncellulosic yarns woven knitted
- f) Type F – Combination of both cellulosic yarn/noncellulosic yarns woven knitted.

The standard prescribes requirements relating to dimensions and tolerances, weight, stretch length and extensibility, and regain that an Elastic Bandage must conform in order to ensure a quality product which would provide the desired function of compression and support for the wound dressings.

The standard lays down that cellulose-based Elastic Bandage shall have a minimum 35 percent of Hydrophilic/cellulosic fibre content. In case of Filament yarns, these shall be made from partially oriented yarn (POY) of polyester, polyamide, polypropylene or equivalent material and consist of a core made of high stretch spandex, lycra, polyurethane, rubber or similar material and covered/wrapped with synthetic filament yarn or grey/ bleached/dyed cotton and/or viscose/rayon.

Another important requirement to check the quality of elastic bandage is to measure its extensibility which shall be 65 to 220 percent and its regain which shall be not less than 70 percent when tested as per the test methods described in the standard.