

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Water quality - Detection and enumeration of Pseudomonas ANIA BI' aeruginosa - Method by membrane filtration

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0. National Foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, formally established by the Act.No.3 of 1975, which was amended and repealed by Act.No.2 of 2009.

The Microbiology Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC), has prepared this Tanzania Standard.

This Tanzania standard is the identical adoption to ISO 16266:2006, Water quality - Detection and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* - Method by membrane filtration, published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as Tanzania standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use "full point" on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words "International Standard (s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard(s)".

1. Scope

This Tanzania Standard specifies a method for the isolation and enumeration of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in samples of bottled water by a membrane filtration technique. This method can also be applied to other types of water with a low background flora, for example, pool waters and waters intended for human consumption.

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