



## DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

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Water quality - Detection of *Salmonella* spp.

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD FOR STAKEHOLDER'S COMMENTS ONLY

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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## 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the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, formally established by the Act.No.3 of 1975, which was amended and repealed by Act.No.2 of 2009.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 19250:2010, Water quality - Detection of *Salmonella* spp., 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 detection of *Salmonella* spp. (presumptive or confirmed) in water samples. It is possible that, for epidemiological purposes or during outbreak investigations, other media are also required.

**WARNING — It is possible that the method does not recover all *Salmonella* ser. Typhi and ser. Paratyphi.**

NOTE: For a semi-quantitative approach, most probable number (MPN) tests can be performed using appropriate sample volumes. For these cases, the volume of the buffered peptone water is adjusted accordingly.