Australian Standard®

Water microbiology

Method 12: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*— Estimation of most probable number (MPN)

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee on Water Microbiology, FT/20, as part of a series of methods for the microbiological examination of waters for domestic and industrial use.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among Australian and New Zealand representatives on the Joint Committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

The method set out in this Standard replaces a method previously given in AS 1095.4.1.11—1981, *Microbiological methods for the dairy industry—Methods for the examination of water and air—Microbiological examination of water—Pseudomonas aeruginosa by multiple tube dilution.*

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out a method, using a multiple tube dilution technique, for estimating the most probable number (MPN) of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in water.

NOTE: A flow diagram of the procedure is shown in Appendix A.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
4276 Water microbiology
4276.1 Method 1: General information and procedures
4276.2 Method 2: Culture media, diluents and reagents

3 CULTURE MEDIA AND REAGENT (see AS 4276.2)

3.1 Asparagine broth

3.2 Cetrimide B agar

3.3 Nutrient agar

3.4 Milk agar (Brown and Scott Foster modification)

3.5 Oxidase reagent (Kovacs')

4 APPARATUS

4.1 Rimless bacteriological test tubes—of appropriate size.

4.2 Suitable containers for 50 mL tests