

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

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## Water microbiology

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

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#### 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*.

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#### 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 Citrimide 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**