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Water quality — Detection and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* — Method by membrane filtration

Qualité de l'eau — *Recherche et dénombrement de* Pseudomonas aeruginosa — *Méthode par filtration sur membrane*



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Foreword

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ISO 16266 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Microbiological methods*.

This International Standard is the equivalent of EN 12780:2002.

Introduction

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is an opportunistic pathogen of man that is capable of growth in water at very low nutrient concentrations. At source and during marketing, a natural mineral water or a spring water is to be free from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in any 250 ml sample examined (see, e.g. Council Directive 80/777/EEC^[1] and Council Directive 96/70/EC^[2]). Other bottled waters offered for sale are also to be free of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in any 250 ml sample (see, e.g. Council Directive 98/83/EC^[3]). Other waters, including pool waters and water for human consumption, may sometimes be tested for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* for reasons of public health. In these cases, it is typical to examine 100 ml volumes.