SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 9308-1:2001/AC:2009

01-april-2009

Kakovost vode - Ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila Escherichia coli in koliformnih bakterij - 1. del: Metoda membranske filtracije - Popravek AC (ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor 1:2007)

Water quality - Detection and enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method - Corrigendum AC (ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor 1:2007)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Nachweis und Zählung von Escherichia coli und coliformen Bakterien - Teil 1 : Membranfiltrationsverfahren (ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor 1:2007)

Qualité de l'eau - Recherche et dénombrement des Escherichia coli et des bactéries coliformes - Partie 1 : Méthode par filtration sur membrane (ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor 1:2007)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 9308-1:2000/AC:2008

ICS:

07.100.20 Mikrobiologija vode Microbiology of water

SIST EN ISO 9308-1:2001/AC:2009 en,fr,de

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 9308-1:2000/AC

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English version
Version Française
Deutsche Fassung

Water quality - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method (ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor 1:2007)

Qualité de l'eau - Recherche et dénombrement des *Escherichia coli* et des bactéries coliformes - Partie 1 : Méthode par filtration sur membrane (ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor 1:2007)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Nachweis und Zählung von *Escherichia coli* und coliformen Bakterien - Teil 1 : Membranfiltrationsverfahren (ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor 1:2007)

This corrigendum becomes effective on 29 October 2008 for incorporation in the three official language versions of the EN.

Ce corrigendum prendra effet le 29 octobre 2008 pour incorporation dans les trois versions linguistiques officielles de la EN.

Die Berichtigung tritt am 29.Oktober 2008 zur Einarbeitung in die drei offiziellen Sprachfassungen der EN in Kraft.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No.:EN ISO 9308-1:2000/AC:2008 D/E/F

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor.1:2007 has been approved by CEN as a European Corrigendum without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 9308-1:2000
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 2007-06-15

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Water quality — Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria —

Part 1: Membrane filtration method

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Qualité de l'eau — Recherche et dénombrement des Escherichia coli *et des bactéries coliformes —*

Partie 1: Méthode par filtration sur membrane

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO 9308-1:2000 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Microbiological methods*.

Page 1

Replace the Scope with the following.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9308 describes a reference method (Standard Test) for the detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria in water for human consumption. The Standard Test has a low selectivity, allowing the detection of injured bacteria. Due to the low selectivity, background growth can interfere with the reliable enumeration of coliform bacteria and *E. coli*, for example in some drinking waters, like shallow well waters or surface waters. This method is not suitable for these types of water. The Standard Test is based on membrane filtration, subsequent culture on a differential agar medium and calculation of the number of target organisms in the sample.

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This part of ISO 9308 is especially suitable for waters with low bacterial numbers. In special cases in which information is needed quickly, it provides a rapid method (Rapid Test) for the detection of *E. coli* only within 24 h in water for human consumption.

The Rapid Test is based on membrane filtration, subsequent culture under selective conditions and calculation of the number of *E. coli* in the sample.

The Standard Test and the Rapid Test can be applied to other kinds of water provided that suspended matter or background flora does not interfere with filtration, culture and counting.

Page 2

Replace 3.1 with the following.

3.1
lactose-positive bacteria
⟨Standard Test⟩ bacteria capable of forming colonies aerobically at (36 ± 2) °C within (21 ± 3) h on a selective and differential lactose culture medium with the production of acid

Page 4

Replace the last four paragraphs of 8.3 with the following.

Incubate the tube containing L-tryptophan broth (B.2) at (44,0 ± 0,5) °C for (21 ± 3) h and examine for the production of indole by adding 0,2 ml to 0,3 ml of Kovacs' reagent (B.5.1). Development of a cherry-red colour at the surface of the broth confirms the production of indole.

Some strains of *Klebsiella oxytoca* give a positive indole reaction. To prevent these false-positive results, it is recommended to carry out β-glucuronidase test in addition (*E. coli* will give a positive, *K. oxytoca* a negative, reaction).

Count all colonies giving a negative oxidase reaction as **coliform bacteria**.

Count all colonies giving a negative oxidase and a positive indole reaction as ***E. coli***.

NOTE 3 In special cases, the identification of coliform bacteria can be needed, e.g. to distinguish between faecal and aquatic/telluric strains.

Page 9

Replace B.5.3 with the following.

B.5.3 Oxidase reagent

Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	0,1 g
Distilled water	10 ml

This reagent is not stable. It shall be freshly prepared each time it is needed.

WARNING — Tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride is carcinogenic. The preparation work must be done in a fume cupboard. Use protective gloves and avoid skin contact.

