



The mutagenic activity of steviol and stevioside were also examined in hamsters using the micronucleus test. Hamsters were orally administered with steviol or stevioside at a dose of 4 or 10 g/kg BW, respectively. Then after 24,30,48 or 72 h of treatment bone marrow samples were obtained and scored for MNPCEs. It was found that there was no significantly increase in the frequency of MNPCEs in those animals received steviol or stevioside at all post treatment sampling times.