**P-125**

**Difference of acrylamide-inducing genotoxicity between child and adult in gpt delta male rats**

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**Background**

Food safety is a major concern in the current era, and acrylamide (AA) is a potential carcinogen. AA is a strong mutagen and can cause genotoxicity in various species. The purpose of this study was to investigate the difference in genotoxicity between adult and pediatric rats exposed to AA.

**Methods**

Adult and pediatric rats were exposed to AA and the genotoxicity was measured using the micronucleus test. The results showed that pediatric rats were more sensitive to AA-induced genotoxicity than adult rats.

**Conclusion**

Pediatric rats are more susceptible to AA-induced genotoxicity than adult rats. This information is important for the development of risk assessment and regulatory policies.