studies in which aspartame has been administered to humans in acute doses of 34, 50, 100, and 150 mg/kg. No evidence of effects on mood or mental performance was observed (Ref. 3). Nausea was reported in subjects following ingestion of 200 mg/kg of aspartame, a result attributed to the extreme sweetness of aspartame. (The sweetness of 200 mg/kg of aspartame is comparable to eating 5.5 pounds of sucrose in a single serving.) Thus, the agency concludes, based on a review of all the relevant scientific data available, that the ingestion of aspartame, either alone or in combination with high levels of carbohydrate, will not result in behavorial modification even under the

dietary extremes cited in the comment.

The petitioner has also submitted