

## ABSTRACT

A certain brand of phenolic disinfectant (Lysol) was used to determine the mutation on the phenotypic ratio of *Drosophila melanogaster* (fruit fly) in terms of eye color. The non-lethal dose was established (200  $\mu$ l per 50 g banana) using finding range test. This was administered to a parental group of wild type red-eyed (Ww) and mutant type white-eyed (ww) fruit flies. The 2 contrasting groups were crossed, and in chi-square analysis ( $X^2 = 41.44, 61.25, 31.72, 12.45, 12.63; \alpha = 0.05$ ), results showed that 5 out of 6 treated replicate crosses displayed an abnormal phenotypic ratio, which determined the mutagenic potential of the phenolic disinfectant at a certain non-lethal dose in an organism.