

**Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc.
Drug Testing Standards and Practices Program
Model Rules Guidelines**



Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances and Recommended Penalties and Model Rule

Revised August 2008

Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc. Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances

Table of Contents

Preamble.....	i
Notes Regarding Classification Guidelines	i
Classification Criteria	ii
Classification Definitions.....	iii
Drug Classification Scheme.....	v
Alphabetized Listing of Drugs.....	1
Drug Listing by Classification	16
Non-Classified Substances.....	36
Recommended Penalties and Model Rule	37

Preamble to the Uniform Classification Guidelines of Foreign Substances

The Preamble to the Uniform Classification Guidelines was approved by the RCI Drug Testing and Quality Assurance Program Committee (now the Drug Testing Standards and Practices Program Committee) on August 26, 1991. Minor revisions to the Preamble were made by the Drug Classification subcommittee (now the Veterinary Pharmacologists Subcommittee) on September 3, 1991.

"The Uniform Classification Guidelines printed on the following pages are intended to assist stewards, hearing officers and racing commissioners in evaluating the seriousness of alleged violations of medication and prohibited substance rules in racing jurisdictions. Practicing equine veterinarians, state veterinarians, and equine pharmacologists are available and should be consulted to explain the pharmacological effects of the drugs listed in each class prior to any decisions with respect to penalties to be imposed. The ranking of drugs is based on their pharmacology, their ability to influence the outcome of a race, whether or not they have legitimate therapeutic uses in the racing horse, or other evidence that they may be used improperly. These classes of drugs are intended only as guidelines and should be employed only to assist persons adjudicating facts and opinions in understanding the seriousness of the alleged offenses. The facts of each case are always different and there may be mitigating circumstances which should always be considered. These drug classifications will be reviewed frequently and new drugs will be added when appropriate."

Notes Regarding Classification Guidelines

- Where the use of a drug is specifically permitted by a jurisdiction, then the jurisdiction's rule supersedes these penalty guidelines.
- Regulators should be aware that a laboratory report may identify a drug only by the name of its metabolite. The metabolite might not be listed here, but the parent compound may be.
- These classes of drugs are intended only as guidelines and should be employed only to assist persons adjudicating facts and opinions in understanding the seriousness of the alleged offenses.
- The facts of each case are different and there may be mitigating circumstances that should be considered.
- These drug classifications will be reviewed periodically. New drugs will be added or some drugs may be reclassified when appropriate.

Classification Criteria

The RCI Drug Classification Scheme is based on 1) pharmacology, 2) drug use patterns, and 3) the appropriateness of a drug for use in the racing horse. Categorization is decided using the following general guidelines:

- **Pharmacology.** Drugs that are known to be potent stimulants or depressants are placed in higher classes, while those that have (or would be expected to have) little effect on the outcome of a race are placed in lower classes.
- **Drug Use Patterns.** Some consideration is given to placement of drugs based on practical experience with their use and the nature of positive tests. For example, procaine positives have in the past been associated primarily with the administration of procaine penicillin, and this has been taken into consideration in the placement of procaine into Class 3 instead of Class 2 with other injectable local anesthetics.
- **Appropriateness of Drug Use.** Drugs that clearly are intended for use in equine therapeutics are placed in lower classes. Drugs that clearly are not intended for use in the horse are placed in higher classes, particularly if they might affect the outcome of a race. Drugs that are recognized as legitimately useful in equine therapeutics but could affect the outcome of a race are placed in the middle or higher classes.

The list includes most drugs that have been reported as detected by racing authority laboratories in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and other Association of Official Racing Chemists (AORC) laboratories, but does not include those which would seem to have no effect on the performance of the horse or drug detectability. For example, it does not include antibiotics, sulfonamides, vitamins, anthelmintics, or pangamic acid, all of which have been reported.

The list contains many drugs that have never been reported as detected. Usually, these are representatives of chemical classes that have the potential for producing an effect, and in many cases, for which at least one drug in that chemical class has been reported.

Most drugs have numerous effects, and each was judged on an individual basis. There are instances where there is a rather fine distinction between drugs in one category and those in the next. This is a reflection of a nearly continuous spectrum of effects from the most innocuous drug on the list to the drug that is the most offensive.

Classification Definitions

- **Class 1:** Stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect performance and that have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse. Many of these agents are Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) schedule II substances. These include the following drugs and their metabolites: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids and psychoactive drugs, amphetamines and amphetamine-like drugs as well as related drugs, including but not limited to apomorphine, nikethamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentylenetetrazol. Though not used as therapeutic agents, all DEA Schedule 1 agents are included in Class 1 because they are potent stimulant or depressant substances with psychotropic and often habituating actions.
- **Class 2:** Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than drugs in Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse. Drugs in this class include: psychotropic drugs, certain nervous system and cardiovascular system stimulants, depressants, and neuromuscular blocking agents. Injectable local anesthetics are included in this class because of their high potential for abuse as nerve blocking agents.
- **Class 3:** Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2. Drugs in this class include bronchodilators, anabolic steroids and other drugs with primary effects on the autonomic nervous system, procaine, antihistamines with sedative properties and the high-ceiling diuretics.
- **Class 4:** This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3. Drugs in this class include less potent diuretics; corticosteroids; antihistamines and skeletal muscle relaxants without prominent central nervous system (CNS) effects; expectorants and mucolytics; hemostatics; cardiac glycosides and anti-arrhythmics; topical anesthetics; antidiarrheals and mild analgesics. This class also includes the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), at concentrations greater than established limits.
- **Class 5:** This class includes those therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents such as dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and other medications as determined by the regulatory bodies. Included specifically are agents that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs, and certain anti-allergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

- **Prohibited Practices:**

- A) The possession and/or use of a drug, substance or medication, specified below, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the regulatory body for which a recognized analytical method has not been developed to detect and confirm the administration of such substance; or the use of which may endanger the health and welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider or driver; or the use of which may adversely affect the integrity of racing:
 - 1) Erythropoietin
 - 2) Darbepoietin
 - 3) Oxyglobin
 - 4) Hemopure
- B) The possession and/or use of a drug, substance, or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the regulatory body that has not been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in the United States.
- C) The practice, administration, or application of a treatment, procedure, therapy or method identified below, which is performed on the premises of a facility under jurisdiction of a regulatory body and which may endanger the health and welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider or driver, or the use of which may adversely affect the integrity of racing:

Drug Classification Scheme

- **Class 1:** Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, amphetamines, and all DEA Schedule I substances (see <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling.html>), and many DEA Schedule II drugs. Also found in this class are drugs that are potent stimulants of the CNS. Drugs in this class have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse and their pharmacologic potential for altering the performance of a racing horse is very high.
- **Class 2:** Drugs placed in this category have a high potential for affecting the outcome of a race. Most are not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in the racing horse. Many are products intended to alter consciousness or the psychic state of humans, and have no approved or indicated use in the horse. Some, such as injectable local anesthetics, have legitimate use in equine medicine, but should not be found in a racing horse. The following groups of drugs are placed in this class:
 - A. Opiate partial agonists, or agonist-antagonists.
 - B. Non-opiate psychotropic drugs. These drugs may have stimulant, depressant, analgesic or neuroleptic effects.
 - C. Miscellaneous drugs, which might have a stimulant effect on the CNS.
 - D. Drugs with prominent CNS depressant action.
 - E. Anti-depressant and antipsychotic drugs, with or without prominent CNS stimulatory or depressant effects.
 - F. Muscle blocking drugs - those that have a direct neuromuscular blocking action.
 - G. Local anesthetics that have a reasonable potential for use as nerve-blocking agents (except procaine).
 - H. Snake venoms and other biologic substances that may be used as nerve-blocking agents.
- **Class 3:** Drugs placed in this class may or may not have an accepted therapeutic use in the horse. Many are drugs that affect the cardiovascular, pulmonary and autonomic nervous systems. They all have the potential of affecting the performance of a racing horse. The following groups of drugs are placed in this class:
 - A. Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system that do not have prominent CNS effects, but which do have prominent cardiovascular or respiratory system effects. Bronchodilators are included in this class.
 - B. A local anesthetic that has nerve-blocking potential but also has a high potential for producing urine residue levels from a method of use not related to the anesthetic effect of the drug (procaine).
 - C. Miscellaneous drugs with mild sedative action, such as the sleep-inducing antihistamines.
 - D. Primary vasodilating/hypotensive agents.
 - E. Potent diuretics affecting renal function and body fluid composition.
 - F. Anabolic and/or androgenic steroids and other drugs.

- **Class 4:** Drugs in this category comprise primarily therapeutic medications routinely used in racehorses. These may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so. Groups of drugs assigned to this category include the following:
 - A. Non-opiate drugs that have a mild central antipyretic effect.
 - B. Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system that do not have prominent CNS, cardiovascular, or respiratory effects:
 - 1. Drugs used solely as topical vasoconstrictors or decongestants.
 - 2. Drugs used as gastrointestinal antispasmodics.
 - 3. Drugs used to void the urinary bladder.
 - 4. Drugs with a major effect on CNS vasculature or smooth muscle of visceral organs.
 - C. Antihistamines that do not have a significant CNS depressant effect. This does not include the H2 blocking agents, which are in Class 5.
 - D. Mineralocorticoid drugs.
 - E. Skeletal muscle relaxants.
 - F. Anti-inflammatory drugs. These drugs may reduce pain as a consequence of their anti-inflammatory action.
 - 1. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). (Aspirin-like drugs).
 - 2. Corticosteroids (glucocorticoids).
 - 3. Miscellaneous anti-inflammatory agents.
 - G. Less potent diuretics.
 - H. Cardiac glycosides and antiarrhythmic agents.
 - 1. Cardiac glycosides.
 - 2. Antiarrhythmic agents (exclusive of lidocaine, bretylium, and propranolol).
 - 3. Miscellaneous cardiotonic drugs.
 - I. Topical Anesthetics - agents not available in injectable formulations.
 - J. Antidiarrheal drugs.
 - K. Miscellaneous drugs:
 - 1. Expectorants with little or no other pharmacologic action.
 - 2. Stomachics.
 - 3. Mucolytic agents.
- **Class 5:** Drugs in this category are therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents. Included specifically are agents that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs, and certain antiallergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Acebutolol	Sectral	3	2-Aminoheptane	Tuamine	4
Acecarbromal		2	Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3
Acenocoumarol		5	Aminopyrine		4
Acepromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce®	3	Amisometradine	Rolictron	4
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Tylenol, Temptra, etc.	4	Amisulpride	Solian	2
Acetanilid		4	Amitraz	Mitaban	3
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Vetamox	4	Amitriptyline	Elavil, Amitril, Endep	2
Acetophenazine	Tindal	2	Amlodipine	Ammivin, Norvasc	4
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	Amobarbital	Amytal	2
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	Amoxapine	Asendin	2
Aclomethasone	Aclovate	4	Amperozide		2
Adinazolam		2	Amphetamine		1
Adrenochrome monosemicarbazone salicylate		4	Amrinone		4
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil, Ventolin	3	Amyl nitrite		3
Alclofenac		2	Anileridine	Leritine	1
Alcuronium	Alloferin	2	Anilopam	Anisine	2
Aldosterone	Aldocortin, Electrocortin	4	Anisindione		5
Alfentanil	Alfenta	1	Anisotropine	Valpin	4
Almotriptan	Axert	3	Antipyrine		4
Alphaprodine	Nisentil	2	Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rheumox	4
Alpidem	Anaxyl	2	Apomorphine		1
Alprazolam	Xanax	2	Aprindine		4
Alprenolol		3	Aprobarbital	Alurate	2
Althesin	Saffan	2	Arecoline		3
Ambenonium	Mytelase, Myeuran	3	Arformoterol		3
Ambroxol	Ambriel, etc.	4	Articaine	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2
Amcinonide	Cyclocort	4	Atenolol	Tenormin	3
Amiloride	Moduretic; Midamor	4	Atomoxetine	Strattera	2
Aminocaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	Atracurium	Tracrium	2
Amiodarone		4	Atropine		3

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Azacylonol	Frenque	2	Bolasterone		3
Azaperone	Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)	2	Boldenone	Equipoise	3
Baclofen	Lioresal	4	Boldione		3
Barbital	Veronal	2	Bretylum	Bretylol	3
Barbiturates		2	Brimonidine	Alphagan	2
Beclomethasone	Propaderm	4	Bromazepam	Lexotan, Lectopam	2
Bemegride	Megimide, Mikedimide	2	Bromfenac	Duract	3
Benazeprilat, Benazepril and MC-tab	Lotrel, Lotensin	3	Bromhexine	Oletor, etc.	4
Bendroflumethiazide	Naturetin	4	Bromisovalum	Diffucord, etc.	2
Benoxaprofen		2	Bromocriptine	Parlodel	2
Benoxinate	Dorsacaine	4	Bromodiphenhydramine		3
Benperidol	Anquil	2	Bromperidol	Bromidol	2
Bentazepam	Tiadipona	2	Brompheniramine	Dimetane, Disomer	4
Benzactizine	Deprol, Bronchodiletten	2	Brotizolam	Brotocol	2
Benzocaine		4	Budesonide	Pulmacort, Rhinocort	4
Benzoctamine		2	Bufexamac		3
Benzodiazepines		2	Bumetanide	Bumex	3
Benzphetamine	Didrex	2	Bupivacaine	Marcaine	2
Benzthiazide		4	Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2
Benztropine	Cogentin	2	Bupropion	Wellbutrin	2
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	Buspirone	Buspar	2
Bepridil	Bepadin	4	Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2
Betamethasone	Betasone, etc.	4	Butacaine	Butyn	4
Betaxolol	Kerlone	3	Butalbital (Talbutal)	Fiorinal	2
Bethanechol	Urecholine, Duvoid	4	Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Butesin	4
Bethanidine	Esbatal	3	Butanilcaine	Hostacain	2
Biperiden	Akineton	3	Butaperazine	Repoise	2
Biriperone		2	Butoctamide	Listomin	2
Bisoprolol	Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.	3	Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3
Bitolterol	Effectin	3	Butoxycaine	Stadacain	4
			N-Butylscopolamine		3

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Caffeine		2	Chlorhexidol		2
Calusterone	Methosorb	3	Chlormerodrin	Neohydrin	4
Camazepam	Paxor	2	Chlormezanone	Trancopal	2
Camphor		4	Chloroform		2
Candesartan	Atcand	3	Chlorophenesin	Maolate	4
Captodiamine	Covatine	2	Chloroprocaine	Nesacaine	2
Captopril	Capoten	3	Chloroquine	Avloclor	4
Carazolol	Carbacel, Conducton	3	Chlorothiazide	Diuril	4
Carbachol	Lentin, Doryl	3	Chlorpheniramine	Chlortriemton, etc.	4
Carbamezapine	Tegretol	3	Chlorproethazine	Newipleg	2
Carbidopa + levodopa	Sinemet	2	Chlorpromazine	Thorazine, Largactil	2
Carbinoxamine	Clistin	3	Chlorprothixene	Taractan	2
Carbromol	Mifudorm	2	Chlorthalidone	Hydroton	4
Carfentanil		1	Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4
Carisoprodol	Rela, Soma	2	Ciclesonide		4
Carphenazine	Proketazine	2	Cilostazol	Pletal	5
Carpipramine	Prazinil	2	Cimeterol		3
Carprofen	Rimadyl	4	Cimetidine	Tagamet	5
Carteolol	Cartrol	3	Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	4
Carticaine (see articaine)	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	Citalopram	Celex	2
Carvedilol	Coreg	3	Clanobutin		4
Cathinone (khat, kat, qat, quat, chat, catha, Abyssinian tea, African tea)		1	Clemastine	Tavist	3
Celecoxib	Celebrex	3	Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	4	Clibucaine	Batrax	4
Chloral betaine	Beta-Chlor	2	Clidinium	Quarezan, Clindex, etc.	3
Chloral hydrate	Nactec, Oridrate, etc.	2	Clobazam	Urbanyl	2
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	Clobetasol	Temovate	4
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	Clocapramine		2
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	2	Clocortolone	Cloderm	4
			Clofenamide		4
			Clomethiazole (Chlormethiazole)		2

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Clomipramine	Anafranil	2	Decamethonium	Syncurine	2
Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone		3
Clonidine	Catapres	3	Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4
Clorazepate	Tranxene	2	Demoxepam		2
Clormecaine	Placacid	4	Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorcostrin	4
Clostebol		3	DeraΔcoxib	Deremaxx	3
Clothiapine	Entermin	2	Desipramine	Norpromine, Pertofrane	2
Clotiazepam	Trecalmo, Rize	2	Desonite	Des Owen	4
Cloxazolam	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestan	2	Desoximetasone	Topicort	4
Clozapine	Clozaril, Leponex	2	Desoxymethyltestosterone		3
a-Cobratoxin		1	Detomidine	Dormosedan	3
Cocaine		1	Dexamethasone	Azium, etc.	4
Codeine		1	Dextromethorphan		4
Colchicine		4	Dextromoramide	Palfium, Narcolo	1
Conorphone		2	Dextropropoxyphene	Darvon	3
Corticaine	Ultracain	2	Dezocine	Dalgan	2
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	Diamorphine		1
Cromolyn	Intel	5	Diazepam	Valium	2
Crotetamide		2	Diazoxide	Proglycem	3
Cyamemazine	Tercian	2	Dibucaine	Nupercainal, Cinchocaine	4
Cyclandelate	Cyclospasmol	3	Dichloralphenazone	Febenol, Isocom	2
Cyclizine	Merazine	4	Dichlorphenamide	Daramide	4
Cyclobarbitol	Phanodorm	2	Diclofenac	Voltaren, Voltarol	4
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5
Cyclomethylcaine	Surfacaine	4	Diethylpropion	Tepanil, etc.	2
Cyclothiazide	Anhydron, Renazide	4	Diethylthiambutene	Themalon	2
Cycrimine	Pagitane	3	Diflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4
Cyproheptadine	Periactin	4	Diflucortolone	Flu-Cortinest, etc.	4
Danazol	Danocrine	3	Diffunisal		3
Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	Digitoxin	Crystodigin	4
Darbepoetin	Aranesp	2	Digoxin	Lanoxin	4

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Dihydrocodeine	Parcodin	2	Edrophonium	Tensilon	3
Dihydroergotamine		4	Eletripan	Relpax	3
Dilorazepam	Briantum	2	Eltenac		4
Diltiazem	Cardizem	4	Enalapril (metabolite enalaprilat)	Vasotec	3
Dimeflin		3	Enciprazine		2
Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4	Endorphins		1
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	5	Enkephalins		1
Dimethylsulphone (MSM)		5	Ephedrine		2
Diphenadione		5	Epibatidine		2
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	3	Epinephrine		2
Diphenoxylate	Difenoxin, Lomotil	4	Ergoloid mesylates (dihydroergocornine mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate, and dihydroergocryptine mesylate)		2
Diprenorphine	M50/50	2	Ergonovine	Ergotrate	4
Dipyridamole	Persantine	3	Ergotamine	Gynergen, Cafergot, etc.	4
Dipyrone	Novin, Methampyrone	4	Erthrityl tetranitrate	Cardilate	3
Disopyramide	Norpace	4	Erythropoietin(EPO)	Epogen, Procrit, etc.	2
Divalproex	Depakote	3	Esmolol	Brevibloc	3
Dixyrazine	Esucos	2	Esomeprazole	Nexium	5
Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	Estazolam	Domnamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon	2
Dopamine	Intropin	2	Etamiphylline		3
Donepezil	Aricept	1	Etanercept	Enbrel	4
Doxacurium	Nuromax	2	Ethacrynic acid	Edecrin	3
Doxapram	Dopram	2	Ethamivan		2
Doxazosin		3	Ethanol		2
Doxefazepam	Doxans	2	Ethchlorvynol	Placidyl	2
Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2	Ethinamate	Valmid	2
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	Ethoheptazine	Zactane	4
Dromostanolone	Drolban	3	Ethopropazine	Parsidol	2
Droperidol	Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)	2	Ethosuximide	Zarontin	3
Duloxetine		2			
Dyclonine	Dyclone	4			
Dyphylline		3			

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Ethotoin	Peganone	4	Fluanisone	Sedalande	2
Ethoxzolamide	Cardrase, Ethamide	4	Flucinolone	Synalar, etc.	4
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	Semets, etc.	4	Fludiazepam	Erispam	2
Ethylestrenol	Maxibolin, Organon	3	Fludrocortisone	Alforone, etc.	4
Ethylisobutrazine	Diquel	2	Flufenamic acid		3
Ethylmorphine	Dionin	1	Flumethasone	Flucort, etc.	4
Ethylnorepinephrine	Bronkephrine	3	Flumethiazide	Ademol	4
Etidocaine	Duranest	2	Flunarizine	Sibelium	4
Etifoxin	Stresam	2	Flunisolide	Bronilide, etc.	4
Etizolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm	2
Etodolac	Lodine	3	Flunixin	Banamine	4
Etodroxizine	Indunox	2	Fluocinolone	Synalar	4
Etomidate		2	Fluocinonide	Licon, Lidex	4
Etorphine HCl	M99	1	Fluopromazine	Psyquil, Siquil	2
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5	Fluoresone	Caducid	2
Felbamate	Felbatol	3	Fluorometholone	FML	4
Felodipine	Plendil	4	Fluoroprednisolone	Predef-2X	4
Fenarbamate	Tymium	2	Fluoxetine	Prozac	2
Fenbufen	Cincopal	3	Fluoxymesterone	Halotestin	3
Fenclozic acid	Myalex	2	Flupenthixol	Depixol, Fluanxol	2
Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	Fluphenazine	Prolixin, Permitil, Anatensol, etc.	2
Fenoldopam	Corlopan	3	Flupirtine	Katadolone	3
Fenopropfen	Nalfon	3	Fluprednisolone	Alphadrol	4
Fenoterol	Berotec	3	Flurandrenolide	Cordran	4
Fenspiride	Respiride, Respan, etc	3	Flurazepam	Dalmane	2
Fentanyl	Sublimaze	1	Flurbiprofen	Froben	3
Fentiazac		3	Fluspirilene	Imap, Redeptin	2
Fexofenadine	Allegra	4	Fluticasone	Flixonase, Flutide	4
Firocoxib		4	Flutoprazepam	Restas	2
Flecainide	Idalon	4	Fluvoxamine	Dumirox, Faverin, etc.	2
Floctafenine	Idalon, Idarac	4	Formebolone		3

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Formoterol	Altram	3	Hydrochlorthiazide	Hydrodiuril	4
Fosinopril, metabolite, Fosinoprilat	Monopril	3	Hydrocodone (dihydrocodienone)	Hycodan	1
Fosphenytoin	Cerebyx	3	Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Cortef, etc.	4
Furazabol		3	Hydroflumethiazide	Saluron	4
Furosemide	Lasix	N/A	Hydromorphone	Dilaudid	1
Gabapentin	Neurontin	4	Hydroxyamphetamine	Paradrine	1
Galantamine	Reminyl	2	4-Hydroxytestosterone		3
Gallamine	Flaxedil	2	Hydroxyzine	Atarax	2
Gepirone		2	Ibomal	Noctal	2
Gestrinone		3	Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nurpin, etc.	4
Glutethimide	Doriden	2	Ibutilide	Corvert	3
Glycopyrrolate	Robinul	3	Iloprost	Ventavis	3
Guaifenesin (glycerol guiacolate)	Gecolate	4	Imipramine	Imavate, Presamine, Tofranil	2
Guanadrel	Hylorel	3	Indomethacin	Indocin	3
Guanethidine	Ismelin	3	Infliximab	Remicade	4
Guanabenz	Wytensin	3	Ipratropium		3
Halazepam	Paxipam	2	Irbesarten	Avapro	3
Halcinonide	Halog	4	Isapirone		2
Halobetasol	Ultravate	4	Isocarboxazid	Marplan	2
Haloperidol	Haldol	2	Isoetharine	Bronkosol	3
Haloxazolam	Somelin	2	Isoflupredone	Predef	4
Hemoglobin glutamers	Oxyglobin Hemopure	2	Isomethadone		2
Heptaminol	Corofundol	3	Isometheptene	Octin, Octon	4
Heroin		1	Isopropamide	Darbid	4
Hexafluorenum	Myalexen	2	Isoproterenol	Isoprel	2
Hexobarbital	Evipal	2	Isosorbide dinitrate	Isordil	3
Hexocyclium	Tral	4	Isoxicam	Maxicam	2
Hexylcaine	Cyclaine	4	Isoxsuprine	Vasodilan	4
Homatropine	Homapin	3	Isradipine	DynaCirc	4
Homophenazine	Pelvichthol	2	Kebuzone		3
Hydralazine	Apresoline	3	Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	2

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Ketazolam	Anxon, Lafram, Solatran, Loftran	2	Meclizine	Antivert, Bonine	4
Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	Meclofenamic acid	Arquel	4
Ketorolac	Toradol	3	Meclofenoxate	Lucidril, etc.	2
Labetalol	Normodyne	3	Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2
Lamotrigine	Lamictal	3	Medetomidine	Domitor	3
Lansoprazole		5	Medrysone	Medriusar, etc.	4
Lenperone	Elanone-V	2	Mefenamic acid	Ponstel	3
Letosteine	Viscotiol, Visiotol	4	Meloxicam	Mobic	4
Levamisole		2	Melperone	Eunerpan	2
Levobunolol	Betagan	3	Memantine	Namenda	2
Levomethorphan		2	Meparfynol	Oblivon	2
Levorphanol	Levo-Dremoran	1	Mepazine	Pacatal	2
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	Mepenzolate	Cantil	3
Lisinopril	Prinivil, Zestril	3	Meperidine	Demerol	1
Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	Mephenesin	Tolserol	4
Lobeline		2	Mephenoxalone	Control, etc.	2
Lofentanil		1	Mephentermine	Wyamine	1
Loflazepate, Ethyl	Victan	2	Mephenytoin	Mesantoin	2
Loperamide	Imodium	2	Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	Mebaral	2
Loprazolam	Dormonort, Havlane	2	Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2
Loratidine	Claritin	4	Meprobamate	Equanil, Miltown	2
Lorazepam	Ativan	2	Meralluride	Mercuhydrin	4
Lormetazepam	Noctamid	2	Merbaphen	Novasural	4
Losartan	Hyzaar	3	Mercaptomerin	Thiomerin	4
Loxapine	Laxitane	2	Mercumalilin	Cumertilin	4
Mabuterol		3	Mersalyl	Salyrgan	4
Maprotiline	Ludiomil	2	Mesalamine	Asacol	5
Mazindol	Sanorex	1	Mesoridazine	Serentil	2
Mebutamate	Axiten, Dormate, Capla	2	Mestanolone		3
Mecamylamine	Inversine	3	Mesterolone		3
			Metaclazepam	Talis	2

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3	Methyldopa	Aldomet	3
Metaraminol	Aramine	1	Methylergonovine	Methergine	4
Metaxalone	Skelaxin	4	Methylnortestosterone		3
Metazocine		2	Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1
Metenolone		3	Methylprednisolone	Medrol	4
Methacholine		3	Methyltestosterone	Metandren	3
Methadone	Dolophine	1	Methyl-1-testosterone		3
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1	Methypylon	Noludar	2
Methandienone		3	Methysergide	Sansert	4
Methandriol	Probolis	3	Metiamide		4
Methandrostenolone	Dianabol	3	Metoclopramide	Reglan	4
Methantheline	Banthine	3	Metocurine	Metubine	2
Methapyrilene	Histadyl, etc.	4	Metolazone		3
Methaqualone	Quaalude	1	Metomidate	Hypnodil	2
Metharbital	Gemonil	2	Metopon (methyldihydromorphine)		1
Methasterone		3	Metoprolol	Lopressor	3
Methazolamide	Naptazane	4	Mexazolam	Melex	2
Methcathinone		1	Mexilitine	Mexilil	4
Methdilazine	Tacaryl	4	Mibefradil	Posicor	3
Methixene	Trest	3	Mibolerone		3
Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4	Midazolam	Versed	2
Methohexital	Brevital	2	Midodrine	Pro-Amiline	3
Methotrexate	Folex, Nexate, etc.	4	Milrinone		4
Methotrimeprazine	Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.	2	Minoxidil	Loniten	3
Methoxamine	Vasoxyl	3	Mirtazepine	Remeron	2
Methoxyphenamine	Orthoxide	3	Misoprostel	Cytotec	5
Methscopolamine	Pamine	4	Mivacurium	Mivacron	2
Methsuximide	Celontin	3	Modafinil	Provigil	2
Methylatropine		3	Moexipril (metabolite, moexiprilat)	Uniretic	3
Methylchlorthiazide	Enduron	4	Molindone	Moban	2
Methyldienolone		3	Mometasone	Elocon	4

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Montelukast	Singular	4	19-Norandrostenedione		3
Moperone	Luvatren	2	Norbolethone		3
Morphine		1	Norclosterbol		3
Mosaprimine		2	Nordiazepam	Calmday, Nordaz, etc.	2
Muscarine		3	Norepinephrine		2
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex	3	Norethandrolone		3
Nadol	Corgard	3	Nortestosterone		4
Naepaine	Amylsine	4	Nortriptyline	Aventyl, Pamelor	2
Nalbuphine	Nubain	2	Nylidrine	Arlidin	3
Nalorphine	Nalline, Lethidrone	2	Olanzapine	Zyprexa	2
Naloxone	Narcan	3	Olmesartan	Benicar	3
Naltrexone	Revia	3	Olsalazine	Dipentum	4
Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	3	Omeprazole	Prilosec, Losec	5
Naphazoline	Privine	4	Orphenadrine	Norlfex	4
Naproxen	Equiprofen, Naprosyn	4	Oxabolone		3
Naratriptan	Amerge	3	Oxandrolone	Anavar	3
Nebivolol		3	Oxaprozin	Daypro, Deflam	4
Nedocromil	Tilade	5	Oxazepam	Serax	2
Nefazodone	Serzone	2	Oxazolam	Serenal	2
Nefopam		3	Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	3
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	Oxilofrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2
Nicardipine	Cardine	4	Oxprenolol	Trasicor	3
Nifedipine	Procardia	4	Oxycodone	Percodan	1
Niflumic acid	Nifluril	3	Oxymesterone		3
Nikethamide	Coramine	1	Oxymetazoline	Afrin	4
Nimesulide		3	Oxymetholone	Adroyd, Anadrol	3
Nimetazepam	Erimin	2	Oxymorphone	Numorphan	1
Nimodipine	Nemotop	4	Oxyperitine	Forit, Integrin	2
Nitrazepam	Mogadon	2	Oxyphenbutazone	Tandearil	4
Nitroglycerin		3	Oxyphencyclimine	Daricon	4
Nizatidine	Axid	5	Oxyphenonium	Antrenyl	4
19-Norandrostenediol		3	Paliperidone		2
			Pancuronium	Pavulon	2

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Pantoprazole	Protonix	5	Phenobarbital	Luminal	2
Papaverine	Pavagen, etc.	3	Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzyline	3
Paraldehyde	Paral	2	Phenprocoumon	Liquamar	5
Paramethadione	Paradione	3	Phensuximide	Milontin	4
Paramethasone	Haldrone	4	Phentermine	Iomamin	2
Pargyline	Eutonyl	3	Phentolamine	Regitine	3
Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxat	2	Phenylbutazone	Butazolidin	4
Pemoline	Cylert	1	Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	3
Penbutolol	Levatol	3	Phenylpropanolamine	Propadrine	3
Penfluridol	Cyperon	2	Phenytoin	Dilantin	4
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	Duotrate	3	Physostigmine	Eserine	3
Pentazocine	Talwin	3	Picrotoxin		1
Pentobarbital	Nembutal	2	Piminodine	Alvodine, Cimadon	2
Pentoxyfylline	Trental, Vazofirin	4	Pimozide	Orap	2
Pentyleneetetrazol	Metrazol, Nioric	1	Pinazepam	Domar	2
Perazine	Taxilan	2	Pindolol	Viskin	3
Perfluorodecolin		2	Pipamperone	Dipiperon	2
Perfluorodecahydronophthalene		2	Pipecuronium	Arduan	2
Perfluorooctylbromide		2	Pipequaline		2
Perfluorotripropylamine		2	Piperacetazine	Psymod, Quide	2
Perfluorocarbons		2	Piperocaine	Metycaine	2
Periciazine	Alodept, etc.	2	Pipotiazine	Lonseren, Piportil	2
Perindopril	Biprel	3	Pipradrol	Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.	2
Perlazine	Hypnodin	2	Piquindone		2
Perphenazine	Trilafon	2	Pirbuterol	Maxair	3
Phenacemide	Phenurone	4	Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5
Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcamid, etc.	2	Piretanide	Arelix, Tauliz	3
Phenazocine	Narphen	1	Piritramide		1
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Sernylan	1	Piroxicam	Feldene	3
Phendimetrazine	Bontril, etc.	1	Polyethylene glycol		5
Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	Polythiazide	Renese	4
Phenindione	Hedulin	5	Pramoxine	Tronothaine	4
Phenmetrazine	Preludin	1	Prazepam	Verstran, Centrax	2

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Prazosin	Minipress	3	Pyrithyldione	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2
Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	Quazipam	Doral	2
Prednisone	Meticorten, etc.	4	Quetiapine	Seroquel	2
Prilocaine	Citanest	2	Quinbolone		3
Primidone	Mysoline	3	Quinapril, metabolite Quinaprilat	Accupril	3
Probenecid		4	Quinidine	Quinidex, Quinocardine	4
Procainamide	Pronestyl	4	Rabeprazole	Aciphex	5
Procaine		3	Racemethorphan		2
Procaterol	Pro Air	3	Racemorphan		2
Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	2	Raclopride		2
Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3	Ractopamine	Raylean	2
Promazine	Sparine	3	Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	Altace	3
Promethazine	Phenergan	3	Ranitidine	Zantac	5
Propafenone	Rythmol	4	Remifentanil	Ultiva	1
Propanidid		2	Remoxipride	Roxiam	2
Propantheline	Pro-Banthine	3	Reserpine	Serpasil	2
Proparacaine	Ophthaine	4	Rilmazafone		2
Propentophylline	Karsivan	3	Risperidone		2
Propiomazine	Largon	2	Ritanserlin		2
Propionylpromazine	Tranvet	2	Ritodrine	Yutopar	3
Propiram		2	Rivastigmine	Exelon	3
Propofol	Diprivan, Disoprivan	2	Rizatripan	Maxalt	3
Propoxycaine	Ravocaine	2	Rocuronium	Zemuron	2
Propranolol	Inderal	3	Rofecoxib	Vioxx	2
Propylhexedrine	Benzedrex	4	Romifidine	Sedivet	2
Prostanazol		3	Ropivacaine	Naropin	2
Prothipendyl	Dominal	2	Salicylamide		4
Protokylol	Ventaire	3	Salicylate		4
Protriptyline	Concordin, Triptil	2	Salmeterol		3
Proxibarbitol	Axeen, Centralgol	2	Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	Triptone	3
Pseudoephedrine	Cenafed, Novafed	3	Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	Seconal	2
Pyridostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	3	Selegiline	Eldepryl, Jumex, etc.	2
Pyrilamine	Neoantergan, Equihist	3	Sertraline	Lustral, Zoloft	2

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Sibutramine	Meridia	3	Testolactone	Teslac	3
Sildenafil	Viagra	3	Testosterone		3
Snake Venoms		2	Tetrabenazine	Nitoman	2
Somatropin	Nutropin	2	Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2
Somatrem	Protropin	2	Tetrahydrogestrinone		3
Sotalol	Betapace, Sotacor	3	Tetrahydrozoline	Tyzine	4
Spiclomazine		2	Tetrazepam	Musaril, Myolastin	2
Spiroperone		2	Thebaine		2
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	Renomax	3	Theobromine		4
Spironolactone	Aldactone	4	Theophylline	Aqualphyllin, etc.	3
Stanozolol	Winstrol-V	3	Thialbarbital	Kemithal	2
Stenbolone		3	Thiamylal	Surital	2
Strychnine		1	Thiethylperazine	Torecan	2
Succinylcholine	Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.	2	Thiopental	Pentothal	2
Sufentanil	Sufenta	1	Thiopropazate	Dartal	2
Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine, Azaline	4	Thiopropazine	Majeptil	2
Sulfondiethylmethane		2	Thioridazine	Mellaril	2
Sulfonmethane		2	Thiosalicylate		4
Sulforidazine	Inofal	2	Thiothixene	Navane	2
Sulindac	Clinoril	3	Thiphenamil	Trocinate	4
Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpitil	2	Tiapride	Italprid, Luxoben, etc.	2
Sultopride	Barnetil	2	Tiaprofenic acid	Surgam	3
Sumatriptan	Imitrex	3	Tiletamine	Component of Telazol	2
Tadalafil	Cialis	3	Timiperone	Tolopelon	2
Talbutal	Lotusate	2	Timolol	Blocardrin	3
Tandospirone		2	Tocainide	Tonocard	4
Telmisartan	Micardis	3	Tofisopam	Grandaxain, Seriel	2
Temazepam	Restoril	2	Tolazoline	Priscoline	3
Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	3	Tolmetin	Tolectin	3
Tepoxalin		3	Topirimate	Topamax	2
Terazosin	Hytrin	3	Torsemide (Torasemide)	Demadex	3
Terbutaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3	Tramadol	Ultram	2
Terfenadine	Seldane, Triludan	4	Trandolapril (and metabolite,	Tarka	3

Alphabetical List

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
trandolaprilat)			Valsartan	Diovan	3
Tranexamic acid		4	Vardenafil	Levitra	3
Tranylcypromine	Parnate	2	Vedaprofen		4
Trazodone	Desyrel	2	Venlafaxine	Efflexor	2
Trenbolone	Finoplix	3	Veralipride	Accional, Veralipril	2
Tretoquinol	Inolin	2	Verapamil	Calan, Isoptin	4
Triamcinolone	Vetalog, etc.	4	Vercuronium	Norcuron	2
Triamterene	Dyrenium	4	Viloxazine	Catatrol, Vivalan, etc.	2
Triazolam	Halcion	2	Vinbarbital	Delvinol	2
Tribromethanol		2	Vinylbital	Optanox, Speda	2
Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finquel	2	Warfarin	Coumadin, Coufarin	5
Trichlormethiazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4	Xylazine	Rompun, Bay Va 1470	3
Trichloroethanol		2	Xylometazoline	Otrivin	4
Trichloethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	Yohimbine		2
Triclofos	Triclos	2	Zafirlukast	Accolate	4
Tridihexethyl	Pathilon	4	Zaleplon	Sonata	2
Trifluomeprazine	Nortran	2	Zeranol	Ralgro	4
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2	Ziconotide		1
Trifluoperidol	Triperidol	2	Zileuton	Zyflo	4
Triflupromazine	Vetame, Vesprin	2	Ziprasidone	Geoden	2
Trihexylphenidyl	Artane	3	Zolazepam		2
Primeprazine	Temaril	4	Zolmitriptan	Zomig	3
Trimethadione	Tridione	3	Zolpidem	Ambien, Stilnox	2
Trimethaphan	Arfonad	3	Zomepirac	Zomax	2
Trimipramine	Surmontil	2	Zonisamide	Zonegran	3
Tripelennamine	PBZ	3	Zopiclone	Imovan	2
Tripolidine	Actidil	4	Zotepine	Lodopin	2
Tubocurarine (Curare)	Metubin	2	Zuclopenthixol	Ciatyl, Cesordinol	2
Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2	Δ -1-androstene-3, 17-diol		3
Urethane		2	Δ -1-androstene-3, 17-dione		3
Valdecobix		2	Δ -1-dihydrotestosterone		3
Valerenic acid		3			
Valnoctamide	Nirvanyl	2			

Listing By Classification

Class 1: Stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect performance and that have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse. Many of these agents are Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Schedule II substances. These include the following drugs and their metabolites: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, all DEA Schedule 1* substances (see <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling.html>), amphetamines and amphetamine-like drugs as well as related drugs, including but not limited to apomorphine, nikethamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentylenetetrazol.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Alfentanil	Alfenta	1	Levorphanol	Levo-Dremoran	1
Amphetamine		1	Lofentanil		1
Anileridine	Leritine	1	Mazindol	Sanorex	1
Apomorphine		1	Meperidine	Demerol	1
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	Mephentermine	Wyamine	1
Carfentanil		1	Metaraminol	Aramine	1
Cathinone		1	Methadone	Dolophine	1
a-Cobratoxin		1	Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1
Cocaine		1	Methaqualone	Quaalude	1
Codeine		1	Methcathinone		1
DEA Schedule 1 (all)*			Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1
Dextromoramide	Palfium, Narcolo	1	Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone)		1
Diamorphine		1	Morphine		1
Donepezil	Aricept	1	Nikethamide	Coramine	1
Endorphins		1	Oxycodone	Percodan	1
Enkephalins		1	Oxymorphone	Numorphan	1
Ethylmorphine	Dionin	1	Pemoline	Cylert	1
Etorphine HCl	M99	1	Pentylenetetrazol	Metrazol, Nioric	1
Fentanyl	Sublimaze	1	Phenazocine	Narphen	1
Heroin		1	Phencyclidine (PCP)	Sernylan	1
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodienone)	Hydocane	1	Phendimetrazine	Bontril, etc.	1
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid	1	Phenmetrazine	Preludin	1
Hydroxyamphetamine	Paradrine	1	Picrotoxin		1

Listing By Classification

Class 1: Stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect performance and that have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse. Many of these agents are Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Schedule II substances. These include the following drugs and their metabolites: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, all DEA Schedule 1* substances (see <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling.html>), amphetamines and amphetamine-like drugs as well as related drugs, including but not limited to apomorphine, nikethamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentylenetetrazol.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Piritramide		1
Remifentanyl	Ultiva	1
Strychnine		1
Sufentanyl	Sufenta	1
Ziconotide		1

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Acecarbromal		2	Bentazepam	Tiadipona	2
Acetophenazine	Tindal	2	Benzactizine	Deprol, Bronchodiletten	2
Adinazolam		2	Benzoctamine		2
Alclofenac		2	Benzodiazepines		2
Alcuronium	Alloferin	2	Benzphetamine	Didrex	2
Alphaprodine	Nisentil	2	Benztropine	Cogentin	2
Alpidem	Anaxyl	2	Biriperone		2
Alprazolam	Xanax	2	Brimonidine		2
Althesin	Saffan	2	Bromazepam	Lexotan, Lectopam	2
Amisulpride	Solian	2	Bromisovalum	Diffucord, etc.	2
Amitriptyline	Elavil, Amitril, Endep	2	Bromocriptine	Parlodel	2
Amobarbital	Amytal	2	Bromperidol	Bromidol	2
Amoxapine	Asendin	2	Brotizolam	Brotocol	2
Amperozide		2	Bupivacaine	Marcaine	2
Anilopam	Anisine	2	Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2
Aprobarbital	Alurate	2	Buspirone	Buspar	2
Articaine	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	Buspropion	Wellbutrin	2
Atomoxetine	Strattera	2	Butabarbital	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2
Atracurium	Tracrium	2	Butalbital (Talbutal)	Fiorinal	2
Azacylonol	Frenque	2	Butanillicaine	Hostacain	2
Azaperone	Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz	2	Butaperazine	Repoise	2
Barbital	Veronal	2	Butoctamide	Listomin	2
Barbiturates		2	Caffeine		2
Bemegride	Megimide, Mikedimide	2	Camazepam	Paxor	2
Benoxaprofen		2	Captodiame	Covatine	2
Benperidol	Anquil	2	Carbidopa + levodopa	Sinemet	2

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Carbromol	Mifudorm	2	Cloxazolam	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestan	2
Carisoprodol	Soma, Rela	2	Clozapine	Clozaril, Leponex	2
Carphenazine	Proketazine	2	Conorphone		2
Carpipramine	Prazinil	2	Corticaïne	Ultracain	2
Carticaine (see articaine)	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	Crotetamide		2
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	Cyamemazine	Tercian	2
Chloral betaine	Beta-Chlor	2	Cyclobarbitol	Phanodorm	2
Chloral hydrate	Nactec, Oridrate, etc.	2	Darbepoetin	Aranesp	2
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	Decamethonium	Syncurine	2
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	2	Demoxepam		2
Chlormezanone	Trancopal	2	Desipramine	Norpromine, Pertofrane	2
Chloroform		2	Dezocine	Dalgan®	2
Chlorhexidol		2	Diazepam	Valium	2
Chloroprocaine	Nesacaine	2	Dichloralphenazone	Febenol, Isocom	2
Chlorproethazine	Newiplege	2	Diethylpropion	Tepanil, etc.	2
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine, Largactil	2	Diethylthiambutene	Themalon	2
Chlorprothixene	Taractan	2	Dihydrocodeine	Parcodin	2
Citalopram	Celex	2	Dilorazepam	Briantum	2
Clobazam	Urbanyl	2	Diprenorphine	M50/50	2
Clocapramine		2	Dixyrazine	Esucos	2
Clomethiazole		2	Dopamine	Intropin	2
Clomipramine	Anafranil	2	Doxacurium	Nuromax	2
Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	Doxapram	Dopram	2
Clorazepate	Tranxene	2	Doxefazepam	Doxans	2
Clothiapine	Entermin	2	Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2
Clotiazepam	Trecalmo, Rize	2	Droperidol	Inapsine, Droleptan,	2

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Duloxetine		2	Fludiazepam	Erispam	2
Enciprazine		2	Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm	2
Ephedrine		2	Fluopromazine	Psyquil, Siquil	2
Epibatidine		2	Fluoresone	Caducid	2
Epinephrine		2	Fluoxetine	Prozac	2
Ergoloid Mesylates (dihydroergocornine Mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate and dihydroergocryptine mesylate)		2	Flupenthixol	Depixol, Fluanxol	2
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Epogen, Procrit, etc.	2	Fluphenazine	Prolixin, Permitil, Anatensol,	2
Estazolam	Domnamid, Eurodin,	2	Flurazepam	Dalmane	2
Ethamivan		2	Fluspirilene	Imap, Redeptin	2
Ethanol		2	Flutoprazepam	Restas	2
Ethchlorvynol	Placidyl	2	Fluvoxamine	Dumirox, Faverin, etc.	2
Ethinamate	Valmid	2	Galantamine	Reminyl	2
Ethopropazine	Parsidol	2	Gallamine	Flaxedil	2
Ethylisobutrazine	Diquel	2	Gepirone		2
Etidocaine	Duranest	2	Glutethimide	Doriden	2
Etifoxin	Stresam	2	Halazepam	Paxipam	2
Etizolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	Haloperidol	Haldol	2
Etodroxizine	Indunox	2	Haloxazolam	Somelin	2
Etomidate		2	Hemoglobin glutamers	Oxyglobin, Hemopure	2
Fenarbamate	Tymium	2	Hexafluorenum	Myalexen	2
Fenclozic Acid	Cincopal	2	Hexobarbital	Evipal	2
Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	Homophenazine	Pelvichthol	2
Fluanisone	Sedalande	2	Hydroxyzine	Atarax	2
			Ibomal	Noctal	2
			Imipramine	Imavate, Presamine,	2
			Isapirone		2

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Isocarboxazid	Marplan	2	Mephenoqualone	Control, etc.	2
Isomethadone		2	Mephentermine	Mesantoin	2
Isoproterenol	Isoprel	2	Mephobarbital	Mebaral	2
Isoxicam	Maxicam	2	Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2
Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	2	Meprobamate	Equanil, Miltown	2
Ketazolam	Anxon, Laftram, Solatran, Loftran	2	Mesoridazine	Serentil	2
Lenperone	Elanone-V	2	Metaclozepam	Talis	2
Levamisole		2	Metazocine		2
Levomethorphan		2	Metharbital	Gemonil	2
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	Methohexital	Brevital	2
Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	Methotrimeprazine	Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.	2
Lobeline		2	Methypylon	Noludar	2
Loflazepate, Ethyl	Victan	2	Metocurine	Metubine	2
Loperamide	Imodium	2	Metomidate	Hypnodil	2
Loprazolam	Dormonort, Havlane	2	Mexazolam	Melex	2
Lorazepam	Ativan	2	Midazolam	Versed	2
Lormetazepam	Noctamid	2	Mirtazepine	Remeron	2
Loxapine	Laxitane	2	Mivacurium	Mivacron	2
Maprotiline	Ludiomil	2	Modafinil	Provigil	2
Mebutamate	Axiten, Dormate, Capla	2	Molindone	Moban	2
Meclofenoxate	Lucidril, etc.	2	Moperone	Luvatren	2
Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2	Mosaprimine		2
Melperone	Eunerpan	2	Nalbuphine	Nubain	2
Memantine	Namenda	2	Nalorphine	Nalline, Lethidrone	2
Meparfynol	Oblivon	2	Nefazodone	Serzone	2
Mepazine	Pacatal	2	Nimetazepam	Erimin	2

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Nitrazepam	Mogadon	2	Phenobarbital	Luminal	2
Nordiazepam	Calmday, Nordaz, etc.	2	Phentermine	Iomamin	2
Norepinephrine		2	Pimindine	Alvodine, Cimadon	2
Nortriptyline	Aventyl, Pamelor	2	Pimozide	Orap	2
Olanzapine	Zyprexa	2	Pinazepam	Domar	2
Oxazepam	Serax	2	Pipamperone	Dipiperon	2
Oxazolam	Serenal	2	Pipecuronium	Arduan	2
Oxilofrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	Pipequaline		2
Oxyperitine	Forit, Integrin	2	Piperacetazine	Psymod, Quide	2
Paliperidone		2	Piperocaine	Metycaine	2
Pancuronium	Pavulon	2	Pipotiazine	Lonseren, Piportil	2
Paraldehyde	Paral	2	Pipradrol	Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.	2
Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxat	2	Piquindone		2
Penfluridol	Cyperon	2	Prazepam	Verstran, Centrax	2
Pentobarbital	Nembutal	2	Prilocaine	Citanest	2
Perazine	Taxilan	2	Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	2
Perfluorodecolin		2	Propanidid		2
Perfluorodecahydronophthalene		2	Propiomazine	Largon	2
Perfluorooctylbromide		2	Propionylpromazine	Tranvet	2
Perfluorotripropylamine		2	Propiram		2
Perfluorocarbons		2	Propofol	Diprivan, Disoprivan	2
Periciazine	Alodept, etc.	2	Propoxycaine	Ravocaine	2
Perlazine	Hypnodin	2	Prothipendyl	Dominal	2
Perphenazine	Trilafon	2	Protriptyline	Concordin, Triptil	2
Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcamid, etc.	2	Proxibarbitol	Axeen, Centralgol	2
Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	Pyrithyldione	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Quazipam	Doral	2	Sulfonmethane		2
Quetiapine	Seroquel	2	Sulforidazine	Inofal	2
Racemethorphan		2	Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpitil	2
Racemorphan		2	Sultopride	Barnetil	2
Raclopride		2	Talbutal	Lotusate	2
Ractopamine	Raylean	2	Tandospirone		2
Remoxipride	Roxiam	2	Temazepam	Restoril	2
Reserpine	Serpasil	2	Tetrabenazine	Nitoman	2
Rilmazafone		2	Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2
Risperidone		2	Tetrazepam	Musaril, Myolastin	2
Ritanserlin		2	Thebaine		2
Rivastigmine	Exelon	2	Thialbarbital	Kemithal	2
Rocuronium	Zemuron	2	Thiamylal	Surital	2
Rofecoxib	Vioxx	2	Thiethylperazine	Torecan	2
Romifidine	Sedivet	2	Thiopental	Pentothal	2
Ropivacaine	Naropin	2	Thiopropazate	Dartal	2
Secobarbital	Seconal	2	Thiopropazine	Majeptil	2
Selegiline	Eldepryl, Jumex	2	Thioridazine	Mellaril	2
Sertraline	Lustral, Zoloft	2	Thiothixene	Navane	2
Snake Venoms		2	Tiapride	Italprid, Luxoben, etc.	2
Somatrem	Protropin	2	Tiletamine	Component of Telazol	2
Somatropin	Nutropin	2	Timiperone	Tolopelon	2
Spiclomazine		2	Tofisopam	Grandaxain, Seriel	2
Spiperone		2	Topirimate	Topamax	2
Succinylcholine	Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.	2	Tramadol	Ultram	2
Sulfondiethylmethane		2	Tranlycypromine	Parnate	2

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Trazodone	Desyrel	2	Ziprasidone	Geodon	2
Tretoquinol	Inolin	2	Zolazepam		2
Triazolam	Halcion	2	Zolpidem	Ambien, Stilnox	2
Tribromethanol		2	Zomepirac	Zomax	2
Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finquel	2	Zopiclone	Imovan	2
Trichloroethanol		2	Zotepine	Lodopin	2
Trichloroethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	Zuclopenthixol	Ciatyl, Cesordinol	2
Triclofos	Triclos	2			
Trifluomeprazine	Nortran	2			
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2			
Trifluoperidol	Triperidol	2			
Triflupromazine	Vetame, Vesprin	2			
Trimipramine	Surmontil	2			
Tubocurarine (Curare)	Metubin	2			
Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2			
Urethane		2			
Valdecobix		2			
Valnoctamide	Nirvanyl	2			
Venlafaxine	Efflexor	2			
Veralipride	Accional, Veralipril	2			
Vercuronium	Norcuron	2			
Viloxazine	Catatrol, Vivalan, etc.	2			
Vinbarbital	Delvinol	2			
Vinylbital	Optanox, Speda	2			
Yohimbine		2			
Zaleplon	Sonata	2			

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Acebutolol	Sectral	3	Brimonidine	Alphagan	3
Acepromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce®	3	Bromfenac	Duract	3
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil, Ventolin	3	Bromodiphenhydramine		3
Almotriptan	Axert	3	Bufexamac		3
Alprenolol		3	Bumetanide	Bumex	3
Ambenonium	Mytelase, Myeuran	3	Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3
Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3	N-Butylscopolamine		3
Amitraz	Mitaban	3	Calusterone		3
Amlodipine	Norvasc	3	Candesartan	Atacand	3
Amyl nitrite		3	Captopril	Capolen	3
Arecoline		3	Carazolol	Carbacel, Conducton	3
Arformoterol		3	Carbachol	Lentin, Doryl	3
Atenolol	Tenormin	3	Carbamezapine	Tegretol	3
Atropine		3	Carbinoxamine	Clistin	3
Benazeprilat, Benazepril and MC-Tab	Lotensin	3	Carteolol	Cartrol	3
Betaxolol	Kerlone	3	Carvedilol	Coreg	3
Bethanidine	Esbatal	3	Celecoxib	Celebrex	3
Biperiden	Akineton	3	Cimeterol		3
Bisoprolol	Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.	3	Clemastine	Tavist	3
Bitolterol	Effectin	3	Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3
Bolasterone		3	Clidinium	Quarezan, Clindex, etc.	3
Boldenone	Equipoise	3	Clonidine	Catapres	3
Boldione		3	Clostebol		3
Bretylium	Bretylol	3	Cyclandelate	Cyclospasmol	3
			Cycrimine	Pagitane	3

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Danazol	Danocrine	3	Ethacrynic acid	Edecrin	3
Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone		3	Ethosuximide	Zarontin	3
Deracoxib	Deremaxx	3	Ethylestrenol	Maxibolin, Organon	3
Desoxymethyltestosterone		3	Ethylnorepinephrine	Bronkephrine	3
Detomidine	Dormosedan	3	Etodolac	Lodine	3
Dextropropoxyphene	Darvon	3	Felbamate	Felbatol	3
Diazoxide	Proglycem	3	Fenbufen	Cincopal	3
Diflunisal		3	Fenoldopam	Corlopam	3
Dimeflin		3	Fenoprofen	Nalfon	3
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	3	Fenoterol	Berotec	3
Dipyridamole	Persantine	3	Fenspiride	Respiride, Respan, etc	3
Divalproex	Depakote	3	Fentiazac		3
Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	Flurbiprofen	Froben	3
Doxazosin		3	Flufenamic Acid		3
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	Fluoxymesterone	Halotestin	3
Dromostanolone	Drolban	3	Flupirtine	Katadolone	3
Dyphylline		3	Formebolone		3
Edrophonium	Tensilon	3	Formoterol	Altram	3
Eletripan	Relpax	3	Fosinopril, Fosinoprilat	Monopril	3
Enalapril (metabolite enalaprilat)	Vasotec	3	Fosphenytoin	Cerebyx	3
Ergoloid mesylates		3	Furazabol		3
Erthryl tetranitrate	Cardilate	3	Gabapentin	Neurontin	3
Esmolol	Brevibloc	3	Gestrinone		3
Etamiphylline		3	Glycopyrrolate	Robinul	3
			Guanadrel	Hylorel	3

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Guanethidine	Ismelin	3	Mepenzolate	Cantil	3
Guanabenz	Wytensin	3	Mestanolone		3
Heptaminol	Corofundol	3	Mesterolone		3
Homatropine	Homapin	3	Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3
Hydralazine	Apresoline	3	Metenolone		3
4-Hydroxytestosterone		3	Methacholine		3
Ibutilide	Corvert	3	Methandienone		3
Iloprost	Ventavis	3	Methandriol	Probolic	3
Indomethacin	Indocin	3	Methandrostenolone	Dianabol	3
Ipratropium		3	Methantheline	Banthine	3
Irbesarten	Avapro	3	Methasterone		3
Isoetharine	Bronkosol	3	Methixene	Trest	3
Isosorbide dinitrate	Isordil	3	Methoxamine	Vasoxyl	3
Kebuzone		3	Methoxyphenamine	Orthoxide	3
Ketorolac	Toradol	3	Methsuximide	Celontin	3
Labetalol	Normodyne	3	Methylatropine		3
Lamotrigine	Lamictal	3	Methyldienolone		3
Levobunolol	Betagan	3	Methyldopa	Aldomet	3
Lisinopril	Prinivil, Zestril	3	Methylnortestosterone		3
Losartan	Hyzaar	3	Methyltestosterone	Metandren	3
Mabuterol		3	Methyl-1-testosterone		3
Mecamylamine	Inversine	3	Metolazone		3
Medetomidine	Domitor	3	Metoprolol	Lopressor	3
Mefenamic Acid	Ponstel	3	Mibefradil	Posicor	3
			Mibolerone		3

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Midodrine	Pro-Amiline	3	Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	3
Minoxidil	Loniten	3	Oxprenolol	Trasicor	3
Moexipril (metabolite moexiprilat)	Uniretic	3	Oxymesterone		3
Muscarine		3	Oxymetholone	Adroyd, Anadrol	3
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex	3	Papaverine	Pavagen, etc.	3
Nadolol	Corgard	3	Paramethadione	Paradione	3
Naloxone	Narcan	3	Pargyline	Eutonyl	3
Naltrexone	Revia	3	Penbutolol	Levatol	3
Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	3	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	Duotrate	3
Naratriptan	Amerge	3	Pentazocine	Talwin	3
Nebivolol		3	Perindopril	Biprel	3
Nefopam		3	Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzyline	3
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	Phentolamine	Regitine	3
Niflumic Acid	Nifluril	3	Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	3
Nimesulide		3	Phenylpropanolamine	Propadrine	3
Nitroglycerin		3	Physostigmine	Eserine	3
19-Norandrostenediol		3	Pindolol	Viskin	3
19-Norandrostenedione		3	Pirbuterol	Maxair	3
Norbolethone		3	Piretanide	Arelix, Tauliz	3
Norclostebol		3	Piroxicam	Feldene	3
Norethandrolone		3	Prazosin	Minipress	3
Nylidrine	Arlidin	3	Primidone	Mysoline	3
Olmesartan	Benicar	3	Procaine		3
Oxabolone		3	Procaterol	Pro Air	3
Oxandrolone	Anavar	3	Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Promazine	Sparine	3	Tadalafil	Cialis	3
Promethazine	Phenergan	3	Telmisartan	Micardis	3
Propantheline	Pro-Banthine	3	Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	3
Propentophylline	Karsivan	3	Tepoxalin		3
Propranolol	Inderal	3	Terazosin	Hytrin	3
Prostanazol		3	Terbutaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3
Protokylol	Ventaire	3	Testolactone	Teslac	3
Pseudoephedrine	Cenafed, Novafed	3	Testosterone		3
Pyridostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	3	Tetrahydrogestrinone		3
Pyrilamine	Neoantergan, Equihist	3	Theophylline	Aqualphylin, etc.	3
Quinapril, Quinaprilat	Accupril	3	Tiaprofenic Acid	Surgam	3
Quinbolone		3	Timolol	Blocardrin	3
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	Altace	3	Tolazoline	Priscoline	3
Ritodrine	Yutopar	3	Tolmetin	Tolectin	3
Rizatriptan	Maxalt	3	Torsemide (Torasemide)	Demadex	3
Salmeterol		3	Trandolapril (and metabolite, Trandolaprilat)	Tarka	3
Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	Triptone	3	Trenbolone	Finoplix	3
Sibutramine	Meridia	3	Trihexylphenidyl	Artane	3
Sildenafil	Viagra	3	Trimethadione	Tridione	3
Sotalol	Betapace, Sotacor	3	Trimethaphan	Arfonad	3
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	Renomax	3	Tripelennamine	PBZ	3
Stanozolol	Winstrol-V	3	Valerenic acid		3
Stenbolone		3	Valsartan	Diovan	3
Sulindac	Clinoril	3	Vardenafil	Levitra	3
Sumatriptan	Imitrex	3			

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
------	---------------	-------	------	---------------	-------

Xylazine	Rompun, Bay Va 1470	3
Zolmitriptan	Zomig	3
Zonisamide	Zonegran	3
Δ -1-androstene-3, 17-diol		3
Δ -1-androstene-3, 17-dione		3
Δ -1-dihydrotestosterone		3

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Tylenol, Tempra, etc.	4	Bendroflumethiazide	Naturetin	4
Acetanilid		4	Benoxinate	Dorsacaine	4
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Vetamox	4	Benzocaine		4
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	Benzthiazide		4
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	Bepidil	Bepadin	4
Aclomethasone	Aclovate	4	Betamethasone	Betasone, etc.	4
Adrenochrome monosemicarbazone salicylate		4	Bethanechol	Urecholine, Duvoid	4
Aldosterone	Aldocortin, Electrocortin	4	Bromhexine	Oletor, etc.	4
Ambroxol	Ambril, etc.	4	Brompheniramine	Dimetane, Disomer	4
Amcinonide	Cyclocort	4	Budesonide	Pulmacort, Rhinocort	4
Amiloride	Moduretic; Midamor	4	Butacaine	Butyn	4
Aminocaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Butesin	4
Aminodarone		4	Butoxycaine	Stadacain	4
2-Aminoheptaine	Tuamine	4	Camphor		4
Aminopyrine		4	Carprofen	Rimadyl	4
Amisometradine	Rolictron	4	Cetirizine	Zyrtec	4
Amlopidine	Norvasc, Ammivin	4	Chlormerodrin	Neohydrin	4
Amrinone		4	Chlorophenesin	Maolate	4
Anisotropine	Valpin	4	Chloroquine	Avloclor	4
Antipyrine		4	Chlorothiazide	Diuril	4
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rheumox	4	Chlorpheniramine	Chlortriemton, etc.	4
Aprindine		4	Chlorthalidone	Hydroton	4
Baclofen	Lioresal	4	Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4
Beclomethasone	Propaderm	4	Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	4
Benazepril	Lotrel	4	Clanobutin		4
			Clibucaine	Batrax	4

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Clobetasol	Temovate	4	Diltiazem	Cardizem	4
Clocortolone	Cloderm	4	Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4
Clofenamide		4	Diphenoxylate	Difenoxin, Lomotil	4
Clormecaine	Placacid	4	Dipyron	Novin, Methampyrone	4
Colchicine		4	Disopyramide	Norpace	4
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	Dyclonine	Dyclone	4
Cyclizine	Merazine	4	Eltenac		4
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	Ergonovine	Ergotrate	4
Cyclomethylcaine	Surfacaine	4	Ergotamine	Gynergen, Cafergot, etc.	4
Cyclothiazide	Anhydron, Renazide	4	Etanercept	Enbrel	4
Cyproheptadine	Periactin	4	Ethoheptazine	Zactane	4
Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	Ethotoin	Peganone	4
Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4	Ethoxzolamide	Cardrase, Ethamide	4
Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorcostrin	4	Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	Semets, etc.	4
Desonite	Des Owen	4	Felodipine	Plendil	4
Desoximetasone	Topicort	4	Fexofenadine	Allegra	4
Dexamethasone	Azium, etc.	4	Firocoxib		4
Dextromethorphan		4	Flecainide	Idalon	4
Dibucaine	Nupercainal, Cinchocaine	4	Floctafenine	Idalon, Idarac	4
Dichlorphenamide	Daramide	4	Flucinolone	Synalar, etc.	4
Diclofenac	Voltaren, Voltarol	4	Fludrocortisone	Alforone, etc.	4
Diflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4	Flumethasone	Flucort, etc.	4
Difflocortolone	Flu-Cortinest, etc.	4	Flumethiazide	Ademol	4
Digitoxin	Crystodigin	4	Flunarizine	Sibelium	4
Digoxin	Lanoxin	4	Flunisolide	Bronilide, etc.	4
Dihydroergotamine		4	Flunixin	Banamine	4

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Fluocinolone	Synalar	4	Meclofenamic acid	Arquel	4
Fluocinonide	Licon, Lidex	4	Medrysone	Medriusar, etc.	4
Fluorometholone	FML	4	Meloxicam	Mobic	4
Fluoroprednisolone	Predef-2X	4	Mephenesin	Tolserol	4
Fluprednisolone	Alphadrol	4	Meralluride	Mercuhydrin	4
Flurandrenolide	Cordran	4	Merbaphen	Novasural	4
Fluticasone	Flixonase, Flutide	4	Mercaptomerin	Thiomerin	4
Guaifenesin (glycerol guaiacolate)	Gecolate	4	Mercumalilin	Cumertilin	4
Halcinonide	Halog	4	Mersalyl	Salyrgan	4
Halobetasol	Ultravate	4	Metaxalone	Skelaxin	4
Hexocyclium	Tral	4	Methapyrilene	Histadyl, etc.	4
Hexylcaine	Cyclaine	4	Methazolamide	Naptazane	4
Hydrochlorthiazide	Hydrodiuril	4	Methdilazine	Tacaryl	4
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Cortef, etc.	4	Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4
Hydroflumethiazide	Saluron	4	Methotrexate	Folex, Nexate, etc.	4
Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nurpin, etc.	4	Methscopolamine	Pamine	4
Infliximab	Remicade	4	Methylchlorthiazide	Enduron	4
Isoflupredone	Predef	4	Methylegonovine	Methergine	4
Isometheptene	Octin, Octon	4	Methylprednisolone	Medrol	4
Isopropamide	Darbid	4	Methysergide	Sansert	4
Isoxsuprine	Vasodilan	4	Metiamide		4
Isradipine	DynaCirc	4	Metoclopramide	Reglan	4
Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	Mexilitine	Mexilil	4
Letosteine	Viscotiol, Visiotol	4	Milrinone		4
Loratidine	Claritin	4	Mometasone	Elocon	4
Meclizine	Antivert, Bonine	4	Montelukast	Singulair	4

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Naepaine	Amylsine	4	Propafenone	Rythmol	4
Naphazoline	Privine	4	Proparacaine	Ophthaine	4
Naproxen	Equiproxen, Naprosyn	4	Propylhexedrine	Benzedrex	4
Nicardipine	Cardine	4	Quinidine	Quinidex, Quinocardine	4
Nifedipine	Procardia	4	Salicylamide		4
Nimodipine	Nemotop	4	Salicylate		4
Nortestosterone		4	Spironalactone	Aldactone	4
Olsalazine	Dipentum	4	Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine, Azaline	4
Orphenadrine	Norflex	4	Terfenadine	Seldane, Triludan	4
Oxaprozin	Daypro, Deflam	4	Tetrahydrozoline	Tyzine	4
Oxymetazoline	Afrin	4	Theobromine		4
Oxyphenbutazone	Tandearil	4	Thiosalicylate		4
Oxyphencyclimine	Daricon	4	Thiphenamil	Trocinate	4
Oxyphenonium	Antrenyl	4	Tocainide	Tonocard	4
Paramethasone	Haldrone	4	Tranexamic acid		4
Pentoxifylline	Trental, Vazofirin	4	Triamcinolone	Vetalog, etc.	4
Phenacemide	Phenurone	4	Triamterene	Dyrenium	4
Phensuximide	Milontin	4	Trichlormethiazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4
Phenylbutazone		4	Tridihexethyl	Pathilon	4
Phenytoin	Dilantin	4	Trimeprazine	Temaril	4
Polythiazide	Renese	4	Tripolidine	Actidil	4
Pramoxine	Tronothaine	4	Tuaminoheptane	Tuamine	4
Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	Vedaprofen		4
Prednisone	Meticorten, etc.	4	Verapamil	Calan, Isoptin	4
Probenecid		4	Xylometazoline	Otrivin	4
Procainamide	Pronestyl	4	Zafirlukast	Accolate	4

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
------	---------------	-------	------	---------------	-------

Zeranol	Ralgro	4
Zileuton	Zyflo	4

Listing by Classification

Class 5: This class includes those therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents such as DMSO and other medications as determined by the regulatory bodies.

Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class	Drug	Trade Name(s)	Class
Anisindione		5			
Cilostazol	Pletal	5			
Cimetidine	Tagamet	5			
Cromolyn	Intel	5			
Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5			
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	5			
Dimethylsulphone (MSM)		5			
Diphenadione		5			
Esomeprazole	Nexium	5			
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5			
Lansoprazole		5			
Mesalamine	Asacol	5			
Misoprostel	Cytotec	5			
Nedocromil	Tilade	5			
Nizatidine	Axid	5			
Omeprazole	Prilosec, Losec	5			
Pantoprazole	Protonix	5			
Phenindione	Hedulin	5			
Phenprocoumon	Liquamar	5			
Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5			
Polyethylene glycol		5			
Rabeprazole	Aciphex	5			
Ranitidine	Zantac	5			
Warfarin	Coumadin, Coufarin	5			

Non-Classified Substances

<p>Substances that are considered to have no effect on the physiology of a racing animal except to improve nutrition or treat or prevent infections or parasite infestations, are not classified. These Substances normally include antimicrobials, antiparasitic drugs, and nutrients such as vitamins. Examples of such substances include the following:</p> <p>Sulfonamides and trimethoprim</p> <p>Antibiotics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penicillins Cephalosporins Chloramphenicol Aminoglycosides Tetractckubes Nitrofurans Metronidazole <p>Anthelmintics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avermectins Benzimidazoles Piperazines Pyrantel Tetramisole <p>Antifungals</p> <p>Vitamins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A, D, E, K, B vitamins Vitamin C <p>Bufotenine</p> <p>1. It is not commercially available in any form.</p>	<p>2. It is a metabolite of 3-methyl-N-N dimethyltryptamine, found in reed canary grass (and potentially other food source plants). It may be found in the urine of horses eating this grass (and potentially other plant foods), and has been reported as a positive finding.</p> <p>Findings of bufotenine in equine urine should not be considered for regulatory action.</p>
--	--

Recommended Penalties and Model Rule

1. Penalty Recommendations

(in the absence of mitigating circumstances)

Class 1

1-5 years suspension and \$5,000 fine and loss of purse

Class 2

6 months - 1 year suspension and \$1,500 - \$2,500 fine and loss of purse

Class 3

60 days - 6 months suspension and up to \$1,500 fine and loss of purse

Class 4

15-60 days suspension and up to \$1,000 fine and loss of purse

Class 5

0-15 days suspension with possible loss of purse and/or fine

2. Model Rule on Drug Classification and Penalties

"Upon a finding of a violation of these medication and prohibited substances rules, the Stewards (Judges) shall consider the classification level of the violation as currently established by the Uniform Classification Guidelines of Foreign Substances as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., and impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the recommendations contained therein. Provided, however, that in the event a majority of the Stewards (Judges) determine that mitigating circumstances require imposition of a lesser penalty they may impose the lesser penalty. In the event a majority of the Stewards (Judges) wish to impose a greater penalty or a penalty in excess of the authority granted them, then, and in such event, they may impose the maximum penalty authorized and refer the matter to the Commission with specific recommendations for further action."

Recommended Penalties and Model Rule

3. Comments

1. The Recommended Penalties are designed to accompany the Drug Classification System.
2. The Model Rule Supports the Recommended Penalties in that it is flexible and allows the decision-makers to consider mitigating circumstances.
3. The Recommended Penalties are guidelines for Racing Commissions and are not meant to remove any of the discretion used by Stewards (Judges) when confronted with mitigating circumstances.
4. These are recommendations. The lower end of the recommendations may be considered for first offenders, and repeated or multiple offenses may promote consideration of the maximum recommendations for each class.
5. The range in the Recommended Penalties recognizes that even within a group, drugs differ, and that there are mitigating circumstances that may lead regulators to recommend lesser penalties.
6. Where the use of a drug is specifically permitted by a jurisdiction's rules, such rules supersede these guidelines.
7. These Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, Recommended Penalties, and Model Rule are designed to be part of a National Medication Policy.

Rule 3000.

Safety - Use of Controlled Substances or Prescription Drugs by Licensees

(A) As used in this rule, the term "Controlled Substance" shall have the meaning as set forth and defined in the Arkansas Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Ark. Code. Ann. Section 5-64-101, *et seq.*), as amended.

(B) Licensees shall report to the Stewards the use by the licensee of any Controlled Substance that impairs the licensee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job for which the licensee is licensed in a safe manner, without posing a threat to the safety or health of the licensee or others or a horse on the grounds of the Association. Jockeys, exercise riders, outriders, pony riders and all other licensees who ride, walk or otherwise directly handle and control any horse on the grounds of the Association shall report to the Stewards any use by the licensee of any Controlled Substance which warns the user to avoid driving or operation of equipment while using the Controlled Substance. The Commission or the Stewards may require any licensee required to so report to the Stewards to furnish to the Commission or the Stewards written documentation from the issuing physician indicating that the use of the prescribed Controlled Substance does not impair the licensee from safely performing the duties for which the licensee is licensed or pose a direct threat to the safety of the licensee, others or a horse on the grounds of the Association.

(C) If, in the opinion of the Stewards, the use by a licensee of any Controlled Substance (whether or not lawfully prescribed) would pose a direct threat to the health, safety or welfare of the licensee, others or a horse on the grounds of the Association, the Stewards, after having an appropriate hearing, may suspend the licensee's license and exclude the individual from all grounds under the jurisdiction of the Commission for so long as the licensee is taking or otherwise under the influence of the Controlled Substance.

(D) The Stewards may require any licensee to submit to a urine test or other test, including a blood test, administered by or under the supervision of a designee of the Stewards for the purpose of detection of the presence of any Controlled Substance or alcohol either on a random basis, or upon reasonable cause to believe the licensee is impaired or under the influence of a Controlled Substance or alcohol.

(E) Any medical information furnished to the Stewards or Commission by a licensee will be kept confidential and viewed only by the Commission, Stewards and persons the Commission designates as having a need to know.

"MARK-UP"

2230. No horse may be entered ~~for~~ in two or more races scheduled to run on ~~a single~~ the same day unless all of the races into which the horse is entered for such day are stakes races.

"MARK-UP"

1232. MEDICATION: FUROSEMIDE (LASIX)

- (1) Furosemide may be administered intravenously to a horse, which is entered to compete in a race. Except under the instructions of the official veterinarian or the racing veterinarian for the purpose of removing a horse from the Veterinarian's List or to facilitate the collection of a post-race urine sample, furosemide shall be permitted only after the official veterinarian has placed the horse on the Furosemide List. In order for a horse to be placed on the Furosemide List the following process must be followed.
 - (a) After the horse's licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interests to race with furosemide they shall notify the official veterinarian or his/her designee, using the prescribed form, that they wish the horse to be put on the Furosemide List.
 - (b) The form must be received by the official veterinarian or his/her designee by the proper time deadlines so as to ensure public notification.
 - (c) A horse placed on the official Furosemide List must remain on that list unless the licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian submit a written request to remove the horse from the list. The request must be made to the official veterinarian or his/her designee, on the proper form, no later than the time of entry.
 - (d) After a horse has been removed from the Furosemide List, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of 60 calendar days unless it is determined to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse, in consultation with the official veterinarian. If a horse is removed from the official Furosemide List a second time in a 365-day period, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of 90 calendar days.
- (2) The use of furosemide shall be permitted under the following circumstances on association grounds where a detention barn is utilized:
 - (a) Furosemide shall be administered at the direction of the official veterinarian no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered.
 - (b) A horse qualified for furosemide administration must be brought to the detention barn within time to comply with the four-hour administration requirement specified above.
 - (c) The dose administered shall not exceed 500 mg. nor be less than 150 mg.
 - (d) Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection.

- (e) After treatment, the horse shall be required by the Commission to remain in the detention barn in the care, custody and control of its trainer or the trainer's designated representative under association and/or Commission security supervision until called to the saddling paddock.
- (3) The use of furosemide shall be permitted under the following circumstances on association grounds where a detention barn is not utilized:
- (a) Furosemide shall be administered no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered.
 - (b) The furosemide dosage administered shall not exceed 500 mg. nor be less than 150 mg.
 - (c) Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection.
 - (d) The trainer of the treated horse shall cause to be delivered to the official veterinarian no later than one hour prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered the following information under oath on a form provided by the Commission:
 - (i) The name of the horse, racetrack name, the date and time the furosemide was administered to the entered horse;
 - (ii) The dosage amount of furosemide administered to the entered horse; and
 - (iii) The printed name and signature of the attending licensed veterinarian who administered the furosemide.
- (4) Test results must show a detectable concentration of the drug in the post-race serum, plasma or urine sample.
- (a) The specific gravity of post-race urine samples may be measured to ensure that samples are sufficiently concentrated for proper chemical analysis. The specific gravity shall not be below 1.010. If the specific gravity of the urine is found to be below 1.010 or if a urine sample is unavailable for testing, quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma shall be performed;
 - (b) Quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma shall be performed when the specific gravity of the corresponding urine sample is not measured or if measured below 1.010. Concentrations may not exceed 100 nanograms of furosemide per milliliter of serum or plasma.
- (5) (A) Any licensee who administers, or is party to or responsible for administering Furosemide to a horse resulting in a positive test for the presence of Furosemide in the horse of an amount in excess of 100 ng/ml, including the trainer of any horse testing positive for the presence of

Furosemide in an amount in excess of 100 ng/ml, shall be subject to the following penalties:

(i) **For a first offense:** Fine of not less than \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.

(ii) **For a second offense within a 365-day period:** Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.

(iii) **For a third offense within a 365-day period:** Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances.

(B) Any licensee responsible for not administering Furosemide when the horse has been identified as a horse on Furosemide, including the trainer of the horse, shall be subject to the following penalties:

(i) **For a first offense:** Fine of not less than \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.

(ii) **For a second offense within a 365-day period:** Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.

(iii) **For a third offense within a 365-day period:** Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances.

"MARK-UP"

1232(C). Phenylbutazone (Bute)

The owner, trainer, or other licensees associated with any horse testing positive for Phenylbutazone ("Bute") and/or Oxyphenbutazone shall be subject to the following penalties for the levels of Bute detected:

~~5.1 – 10 micrograms:~~

1st offense	_____	\$500 fine
2nd offense	_____	\$1,000 fine, suspension and loss of purse
3rd offense	_____	\$2,500 fine, suspension and loss of purse

~~Over 10 micrograms:~~

1st offense	_____	\$1,000 fine, suspension and loss of purse
2nd offense	_____	\$2,500 fine, suspension and loss of purse

5.1 - 9.9 micrograms:

1st offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.

2nd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.

3rd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances.

Over 9.9 micrograms:

1st offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$500 absent mitigating circumstances; loss of purse; and horse must pass commission approved examination before being eligible to run.

2nd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$1,000 and suspension for fifteen (15) days absent mitigating circumstances; loss of purse; if same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 45 days; and horse must pass commission approved examination before being eligible to run.

3rd offense within a 365-day period (in any jurisdiction): Fine of not less than \$2,500 and suspension for thirty (30) days absent mitigating circumstances; loss of purse and fine of not less than \$5,000 for the owner; and if same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 60 days; and horse must pass commission approved examination before being eligible to run.

"MARK-UP"

CLAIMING

2426. In Claiming Races on the flat, any horse is subject to claim by any owner in good standing or by a person who has been issued a "claiming authorization". However, no owner may claim a horse at Oaklawn unless that owner (either individually or through co-ownership, partnership, limited liability company, corporation or other entity in which the owner owns an equity interest): **(1) has foal papers on file in the Oaklawn racing office with respect to a horse eligible to race at Oaklawn, and (2)** either (i) has had an "official start" in a prior race at Oaklawn during the current race meet or (ii) was an "official starter" in the race in which the claim is submitted. For example, if an owner (who has not previously had an "official start" in a prior race at Oaklawn during the current race meet) owns in whole or in part Horse A entered in an Oaklawn race, the owner may, if otherwise in compliance with applicable rules, submit a claim for another horse in the race, but that claim shall be void if Horse A fails to become an "official starter" in the race.

"MARK-UP"

CLAIMING

2426. In Claiming Races on the flat, any horse is subject to claim by any owner in good standing or by a person who has been issued a "claiming authorization". However, no owner may claim a horse at Oaklawn unless that owner (either individually or through co-ownership, partnership, limited liability company, corporation or other entity in which the owner owns an equity interest) either (i) has had an "official start" in a prior race at Oaklawn during the current race meet or (ii) was an "official starter" in the race in which the claim is submitted. For example, if an owner (who has not previously had an "official start" in a prior race at Oaklawn during the current race meet) owns in whole or in part Horse A entered in an Oaklawn race, the owner may, if otherwise in compliance with applicable rules, submit a claim for another horse in the race, but that claim shall be void if Horse A fails to become an "official starter" in the race.

CLAIMING AUTHORIZATION:

(a) The Stewards or their appointed representatives shall issue a claiming authorization to any person who makes application therefor on forms prescribed for that purpose and who:

(1) meets all requirements for the issuance of an owner's license;

(2) is not presently involved, and does not have a spouse presently involved, as an owner of a horse in thoroughbred racing;

(3) has an agreement with a licensed trainer to take charge of, care for and train any horse claimed pursuant to the claiming authorization (and the holder of a claiming authorization and the trainer shall each promptly notify the Stewards in writing if such agreement is terminated before a horse is successfully claimed);

(4) has at least the amount of the claim on deposit or credited with the horsemen's bookkeeper; and

However, notwithstanding the foregoing, a claiming authorization may not be issued to any thoroughbred horse trainer licensed as such in any jurisdiction less the trainer is a member of a partnership, limited liability company, corporation or other entity that would otherwise be eligible for a claiming authorization and the claim is being made by that partnership, limited liability company, corporation or other entity.

(b) The claiming authorization shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is issued or until such time as the person to whom the authorization was issued becomes a horse owner, either through use of the claiming authorization or through

private purchase.

(c) The same fee charged for an owner's license shall be payable to the Board by the applicant prior to issuance of a claiming authorization. The holder of a claiming authorization shall not, by virtue thereof, be entitled to admission to the grandstand, clubhouse, or other spectator facility at prices less than those charged the general public.

(d) An application for claiming authorization may be denied or revoked for any reason that would justify denial, suspension or revocation of an owner's license. Any person whose claiming authorization is denied or revoked shall have the same rights to notice and hearing as an owner whose license is denied, suspended or revoked.

(e) A holder of a claiming authorization who has not previously been granted an owner's license will be issued an owner's license without payment of any additional fees.

2426-A. At the time of entry into a claiming race, the owner (or trainer acting under authorization from the owner) may opt to declare a horse ineligible to be claimed provided: (a) the horse has not been an official starter in a race at any racetrack for a minimum of 120 days since its last race as an official starter; (b) the horse's last race as an official starter was a claiming race in which the horse was eligible to be claimed; (c) the horse is entered for a claiming price equal to or greater than the claiming price at which it last started as an official starter; (d) failure to declare the horse ineligible at the time of entry may not be remedied; and (e) ineligibility to be claimed shall apply only to the first start as an official starter following each such 120-day or longer layoff.

"MARK-UP"

2434.

(a) Claims are irrevocable except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this Rule.

(b) At the time of filing the claim form, claimants shall have the right to designate on the claim form a request for a post-race test of the claimed horse for **anabolic steroids and** blood doping agents determined from time to time by the Commission Veterinarian, including, but not limited to, Erythropoietin, Darbepoetin, Oxyglobin and Hemopure, (a "Blood Doping Agent"). In the event a request for the post-race tests for **anabolic steroids and** Blood Doping Agents are marked on the successful claimant's claim form, the claimed horse shall be taken to the test barn immediately after the race, a blood sample shall be drawn from the horse by the Commission Veterinarian or Commission Veterinarian's assistant, and the sample shall be submitted to a Commission-approved laboratory to test for the presence of **anabolic steroids and** Blood Doping Agent antibodies. The blood sample shall be taken, contained and submitted to the Commission-approved laboratory in accordance with the rules and procedures, including split samples, applicable to other post-race tests for foreign substances. The Blood Doping Agents to be tested for shall include Erythropoietin, Darbepoetin, Oxyglobin, Hemopure and such other blood doping agents determined from time to time by the Commission Veterinarian.

(c) The successful claimant shall be responsible for paying the cost for the tests for **anabolic steroids and** Blood Doping Agents. This cost shall be posted by the Commission Veterinarian and shall be deducted from the successful claimant's account with the horsemen's bookkeeper.

(d) If for any reason the claimed horse is unable to go to the test barn following the race, the Commission Veterinarian or Commission Veterinarian's Assistant will make reasonable efforts to reach the horse and draw a blood sample for testing. If for any reason the Commission Veterinarian or Commission Veterinarian's Assistant is unable or otherwise fails to draw a blood sample, the successful claimant's right to revoke the claim under this Rule shall be forfeited.

(e) The successful claimant shall have the right to void the claim if the Stewards determine that the blood sample from the claimed horse exhibited a positive response to the antibody test for any Blood Doping Agent under the testing guidelines established by the Commission Veterinarian **or for anabolic steroids**; provided, any such revocation of the claim must be submitted in writing to the Stewards within the forty-eight (48) hour period after the Stewards' decision on the positive test result is made public, as set forth below.

(f) Once the Stewards' determination of the positive test results for **anabolic steroids and** a Blood Doping Agent is made public, the successful claimant shall have forty-eight (48) hours thereafter to exercise his or her right to revoke the claim. Such revocation must be in writing and must be submitted to the Stewards within said forty-eight (48) hour time period. If no such revocation is received by the Stewards within the designated forty-eight (48) hour time period, the successful claimant shall forfeit the right to revoke the claim.

"MARK-UP"

1211. A thoroughbred horse, starting in a race, shall not be shod with ordinary or training shoes or turn down shoes. **Horses entered to race or training at Oaklawn Park are prohibited from wearing toe grabs with a height greater than two millimeters, bends, jar caulks, stickers or any other appliance worn on the front shoes.**

1217(A)

The use of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy shall not be permitted unless the following conditions are met:

- (a) Any treated horse shall not be permitted to race for a minimum of 48 hours following treatment;
- (b) The use of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machines shall be limited to veterinarians licensed to practice by the Commission;
- (c) Any Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machines on the association grounds must be registered with and approved by the Commission or its designee before use;
- (d) All Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy treatments must be reported to the official veterinarian on the prescribed form not later than the time prescribed by the official veterinarian.

Rule 2264.

A. All riding crops are subject to inspection and approval by the stewards.

(a) Only riding crops meeting the specifications set out below including the mandatory shock absorbing characteristics will be allowed in flat racing including training.

- (A) Maximum weight of 8 oz.
- (B) Maximum length, including flap, of 30 inches.
- (C) Minimum diameter of the shaft of 0.5 inch.

(b) The only additional feature that may be attached to the riding crop is a flap, which must fall within the specifications below:

- (A) A maximum length of flap from the end of the shaft of 1/2 inch;
- (B) A maximum width of the flap of 1.6 inches, with a minimum width of 0.8 inch;
- (C) The flap from the end of the shaft must not contain any reinforcements or additions;
- (D) There shall be no binding within 7 inches of the end of the flap;
- (E) The contact area of the shaft must be smooth, with no protrusion or raised surface, and covered by shock absorbing material throughout its circumference;
- (F) The flap must have similar shock absorbing characteristics to that of the contact area.

B. Use of Riding Crops.

(a) Although the use of a riding crop is not required, any jockey who uses a riding crop during a race shall do so only in a manner consistent with exerting his/her best efforts to win.

(b) In all races where a jockey will ride without a riding crop, an announcement of such fact shall be made over the public address system.

(c) No electrical or mechanical device or other expedient designed to increase or retard the speed of a horse, other than the riding crop approved by the stewards, shall be possessed by anyone, or applied by anyone to the horse at any time on the grounds of the association during the meeting, whether in a race or otherwise.

(d) Riding crops shall not be used on two-year-old horses before April 1 of each year.

(e) The riding crop shall only be used for safety, correction and encouragement.

(f) All riders should comply with the following when using the riding crop:

- (A) Showing the horse the riding crop and giving it time to respond before hitting it;
- (B) Having used the riding crop, giving the horse a chance to respond before using it again;
- (C) Using the riding crop in rhythm with the horse's stride.

(g) Prohibited use of the riding crop includes, but are not limited to striking a horse:

- (A) on the head, flanks or on any other part of its body other than the shoulders or hind quarters except when necessary to control a horse;
- (B) during the post parade or after the finish of the race except when necessary to control the horse;
- (C) excessively or brutally;
- (D) causing welts or breaks in the skin;
- (E) when the horse is clearly out of the race or has obtained its maximum placing;
- (F) persistently even though the horse is showing no response under the riding crop; or
- (G) striking another person or horse.

(h) After the race, horses will be subject to inspection by a racing or official veterinarian looking for cuts, welts or bruises in the skin. Any adverse findings shall be reported to the stewards.

(i) The giving of instructions by any licensee that if obeyed would lead to a violation of this rule may result in disciplinary action also being taken against the licensee who gave such instructions.

"MARK-UP"

1217(A).

(d) ~~Post-race urine or plasma samples collected from intact males must be identified to the laboratory.~~ **Post-race urine samples must have sex of the horse identified.**

"MARK-UP"

POST POSITION

3200.A. The drawing for entries and post positions shall be held not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the start of each performance, and supervised by the **Commission Supervisor or** Commission Judge and Racing Secretary. ~~The time of the draw shall be consistent through the meet.~~ **Post positions must be drawn prior to all official races.**

B. In the event there is an inadequate number of greyhounds in the "left-over" pool to complete a draw for a given performance at the scheduled time, the following steps will be taken:

1. The performance will be constructed (prepared for drawing) using the available greyhounds until the "left-over" pool is exhausted.
2. The draw will be entered, using the available greyhounds, with blank posts left at random to be filled later when eligible greyhounds become available.
3. Once a pool of greyhounds becomes available (after official schooling or official races from the next scheduled performance have been run), the blank posts are filled by selecting greyhounds at random from the pool and assigning the next available post, beginning with the post closest to one (#1) and going down through eight (#8), to the greyhound(s) selected.
4. This is repeated until all blank posts have been filled. The draw is then re-proofed and the draw is considered complete.

"MARK-UP"

ARKANSAS BREEDERS PROGRAM

3160. *Arkansas Breeders Program.* "Registered Arkansas-bred" greyhound registration and eligibility to participate in the Arkansas Racing Commission Purse and Awards Fund shall be determined and made in accordance with registration rules adopted by ~~the Arkansas Greyhound Breeding Development Program~~ and approved by the Commission.

3161. *Distribution of Arkansas Breeders Purse and Award Funds.*

(a) The Arkansas Racing Commission shall pay 20% of all Funds deposited in the Arkansas Breeders Purse and Award Fund for the respective month to ~~the Arkansas Greyhound Owners and Breeders Association~~ eligible owners and breeders to promote the development of greyhound breeding in the State of Arkansas and pay for the cost of administering the program.

(b) By the 5th of the month of the appropriate calendar quarter (March, June, September, December), the designated representative for the ~~Arkansas Greyhound Owners and Breeders Association~~ **Commission** shall submit/forward to the Arkansas Racing Commission a voucher request, on forms approved by the Arkansas Racing Commission, requesting that monies be distributed to the appropriate parties pursuant to the above mentioned formula.

(c) If the Arkansas Racing Commission determines that all the documentation is proper and correct, the Arkansas Racing Commission shall distribute monies from the Arkansas Breeders Purse and Award Fund to the appropriate parties by the 20th of the month of the appropriate calendar quarter.

EGS Rule 27.7

Beginning January 1, 2010, all EGS tickets/vouchers not presented for payment or otherwise redeemed by midnight on January 1 of each year shall be void. All tickets/vouchers that become void under this rule shall be treated as a winning ticket. The funds remaining after all statutory withholding shall be paid to the Arkansas Racing Commission and deposited into the State Treasury as general revenues.

EGS Rule 12.2(c).

The Franchise Holder's license and authority to operate electronic games of skill is governed by statute and shall be valid as long as the Franchise Holder retains a franchise to conduct horse or dog racing in the State of Arkansas.