DRUG TESTING STANDARDS AND PRACTICES PROGRAM

Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances And Recommended Penalties Model Rule

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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.
- Racing Commissioners International (RCI) and/or the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) should be consulted for found substances or drugs not included in these guidelines and treated as Class 1 violations warranting a Class A penalty unless otherwise advised.

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 habituative actions. This class also includes all erythropoietin stimulating substances and their analogues.

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 includes 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 that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs, and certain anti-allergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

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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) Darbepoetin
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 https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drugreg/schedule-1.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. This class also includes all erythropoietin stimulating substances and their analogues.

- **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 horse racing. 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 that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs, and certain antiallergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17diol		3	A			
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17dione		3	A			
Δ-1-dihydrotestosterone		3	A			
1-androstenediol (5aandrost-1-ene-3β, 17βdiol)		3	B	Steroid - endogenous weak androgen steroid hormone and intermediate in the biosynthesis of testosterone from dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and of estrone.		Endogenous AAS
1-androstenedione (5aandrost-1-ene-3, 17dione)		3	B	Steroid - endogenous weak androgen steroid hormone and intermediate in the biosynthesis of testosterone from dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and of estrone.		Endogenous AAS
1-testosterone (17βhydroxy-5a-androst-1en-3-one)		3	A	Steroid - chemically related to anabolic steroids.		AAS lacking FDA approval
19-Norandrostenediol		3	B			
19-Norandrostenedione		3	B			
19-noretiocholanolone		3	B	Nandrolene Link - a metabolite of nandrolone (19-nortestosterone) and bolandione (19norandrostenedione).		Metabolite of a B substance
2-Aminoheptane	*Tuamine*	4	B			
3-Methoxytyramine	*3-MT*	2	A			
3,4-methylenedioxypyprova lerone	*MDPV, "bath salts"*	1	A			
4-androstene-3,6,17 trione (6-oxo)		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Aromatase inhibitors.	Testolactone has B classification	

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
4-androstenediol (androst-4-ene-3β,17βdiol)		3	B	Testosterone Link - androstenediol that is converted to testosterone.	Metabolized to a B substance	
4-Hydroxytestosterone		3	B			
5-androstenedione (androst-5-ene- 3,17dione)		3	B	Testosterone Link - prohormone of testosterone.	Metabolized to a B substance	
5α-androstane- 3α,17αdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - testosterone metabolite.	Metabolite of a B substance	
5α-androstane-3α,17βdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - testosterone metabolite.	Metabolite of a B substance	
5α-androstane-3β,17αdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - testosterone metabolite.	Metabolite of a B substance	
5α-androstane-3β,17βdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - testosterone metabolite.	Metabolite of a B substance	
5β-androstane-3 α, 17βdiol, androst-4- ene3α,17α-diol		3	B	Testosterone Link - androstenediol that is converted to testosterone.	Metabolized to a B substance	Metabolite of a B substance
7-keto-dhea;19-		3	B	DHEA Link - a steroid produced by metabolism of the prohormone dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA).	Metabolite of a B substance	
7β-hydroxy-dhea		3	B	DHEA Link - naturally occurring steroid and a major metabolite of dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA).	Metabolite of a B substance	
a-Cobratoxin		1	A			
ADB-FUBINACA		1	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Acebutolol	*Sectral*	3	B			
Acecarbromal		2	A			
Acenocoumarol		5	C			
Acepromazine	*Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce®*	3	B			
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	*Tylenol, Tempra, etc.*	4	C			
Acetanilid		4	B			
Acetazolamide	*Diamox, Vetamox*	4	C			
Acetophenazine	*Tindal*	2	A			
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	B			
Acetylcysteine		4	C			
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	C			
Activators of the AMPactivated protein kinase (AMPK) - E.g., AICAR, and Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor δ (pparδ) agonists (e.g., GW 1516).	*AICAR*	2	A	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines.		PPARs are experimental drugs without FDA approval
Adinazolam		2	A			
Adrenochrome monosemicarbazone salicylate		4	B			
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	*Proventil, Ventolin*	3	B	NOTE: "A" penalty for quarter horse races.		
Alclofenac		2	B			
Alclometasone	*Aclovate*	4	C			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Alcuronium	*Alloferin*	2	A			
Aldosterone	*Aldocortin, Electrocortin*	4	B			
Alfentanil	*Alfenta*	1	A			
Almotriptan	*Axert*	3	A			
Alphaprodine	*Nisentil*	2	A			
Alpha- pyrrolidinovalerophenone (also known as Alpha PVP)		1	A	Known as bath salts in humans		
Alpidem	*Anaxyl*	2	A			
Alprazolam	*Xanax*	2	A			
Alprenolol		2	A			
Althesin	*Saffan*	2	A			
Altrenogest	*Regumate*	4	C	**Classification for geldings, colts, adult intact males, spayed females only.**		
Ambenonium	*Mytelase, Myeuran*	3	B			
Ambroxol	*Ambril, etc.*	4	B			
Amcinonide	*Cyclocort*	4	C			
Amiloride	*Moduretic; Midamor*	4	B			
Aminocaproic acid	*Amicar, Caprocid*	4	C			
Aminoglutethimide		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines.		Testolactone has B classification
Aminophylline	*Aminophyllin, etc.*	3	B			
Aminopyrine		4	B			
Aminorex	*Aminoxafen, Aminoxaphen, Apiquel, McN-742, Menocil*	1	A			
Amiodarone		4	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Amisometradine	*Rolictron*	4	B			
Amisulpride	*Solian*	2	A			
Amitraz	*Mitaban*	3	B			
Amitriptyline	*Elavil, Amitril, Endep*	2	A			
Amlodipine	*Ammivin, Norvasc*	3	B			
Amobarbital	*Amytal*	2	A			
Amoxapine	*Asendin*	2	A			
Amperozide		2	A			
Amphetamine		1	A			
Amrinone		4	B			
Amyl nitrite		2	A			
Anastrozole		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Aromatase inhibitors.		Testolactone has B classification
Andarine		2	A			SARM
Androst-4-ene-3α,17βdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - an androstenediol that is converted to testosterone.		Metabolized to a B substance
Androst-4-ene-3β,17αdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - an androstenediol that is converted to testosterone.		Metabolized to a B substance
Androst-5-ene-3α,17αdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - androstenediol that is converted to testosterone.		Metabolized to a B substance
Androst-5-ene-3α,17βdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - prohormone of testosterone.		Metabolized to a B substance
Androst-5-ene-3β,17αdiol		3	B	Testosterone Link - prohormone of testosterone.		Metabolized to a B substance
		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic		Testolactone has B classification

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Androsta-1,4,6-triene- 3,17-dione (androstatrienedione)				Guidelines - Aromatase inhibitors.		
Androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3β, 17βdiol)		3	B	Steroid: weak androgen and estrogen steroid hormone and intermediate in the biosynthesis of testosterone from dehydropiandrosterone (DHEA)		Metabolite of a B substance
Androstenedione (androst-4-ene-3, 17dione)		3	B	Steroid: endogenous weak androgen steroid hormone and intermediate in the biosynthesis of testosterone from dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and of estrone.		Endogenous AAS
Androsterone (3 Bhydroxy-5 α – androstan-17-one)		3	B	Testosterone Link - a metabolite of testosterone and dihydrotestosterone (DHT).		Metabolite of a B substance
Anileridine	*Leritine*	1	A			
Anilopam	*Anisine*	2	A			
Anisindione		5	D			
Anisotropine	*Valpin*	4	B			
		4	B			
Apazone (Azapropazone)	*Rheumox*	4	B			
Apomorphine		1	A			
Aprindine		4	B			
Aprobarbital	*Alurate*	2	A			
ARA-290		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - a nonerythropoietic peptide engineered from erythropoietin.		Blood doping agent
Arecoline		3	A			
Arformoterol		3	B			
Aripiprazole	*Abilify*	2	A			
Arsenic		3	B	Arsenic is present in pressure-treated lumber		

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Arsenic (continued)				designated for non-residential use. Cribbing or wood chewing may result in exposure sufficient to result in concentrations in excess of the screening limit. Findings for arsenic warrant investigation into the route of exposure with mitigation to 3/C recommended when there is compelling evidence for environmental exposure rather than deliberate administration.		
Aromatase inhibitors listed:						
Articaine	*Septocaine; Ultracaine,*	2	B			
Asialo EPO		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - desialylated form of human glycoprotein hormone erythropoietin (EPO), which has been reported to be neuro-, cardio-, and renoprotective in animal models of organ injuries.		Blood doping agent
Atenolol	*Tenormin*	3	B			
Atipamazole		2	B			
Atomoxetine	*Strattera*	2	A			
Atracurium	*Tracrium*	2	A			
Atropine		3	B			
Azacylonol	*Frenque*	2	A			
Azaperone	*Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)*	2	A			
Baclofen	*Lioresal*	4	B			
Barbital	*Veronal*	2	A			
Barbiturates		2	A			
Beclomethasone	*Propaderm*	4	C			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Bemegride	*Megimide, Mikedimide*	2	A			
Benazepril	*Lotrel, Lotensin*	3	A			
Bendroflumethiazide	*Naturetin*	4	B			
Benoxaprofen		2	B			
Benoxinate	*Dorsacaine*	4	C			
Benperidol	*Anquil*	2	A			
Bentazepam	*Tiadipona*	2	A			
Benzactizine	*Deprol, Bronchodiletten*	2	A			
Benzocaine		4	B			
Benzoctamine		2	A			
Benzodiazepines		2	A			
Benzonatate	*Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zonatuss*	2	A			
Benzphetamine	*Didrex*	2	A			
Benzthiazide		4	B			
Benztropine	*Cogentin*	2	A			
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	A			
Bepridil	*Bepadin*	4	B			
Betamethasone	*Betasone, etc.*	4	C			
Betaxolol	*Kerlone*	3	B			
Bethanechol	*Urecholine, Duvoid*	4	C			
Bethanidine	*Esbatal*	3	A			
Biperiden	*Akineton*	3	A			
Biriperone		2	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Bisoprolol	*Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.*	3	B			
Bisphosphonates (any)		3	A			
Bitolterol	*Effectin*	3	A			
Bolandiol (estr-4-ene3β, 17β-diol)		3	A	Steroid		AAS lacking FDA approval
Bolasterone		3	A			
Boldenone	*Equipoise*	3	B			
Boldione		3	A			
Botulinum toxin		2	A			
Bretylium	*Bretylol*	3	B			
Brimonidine	*Alphagan*	2	A			
Bromazepam	*Lexotan, Lectopam*	2	A			
Bromfenac	*Duract*	3	A			
Bromhexine	*Oletor, etc.*	4	B			
Bromisovalum	*Diffucord, etc.*	2	A			
Bromocriptine	*Parlodel*	2	A			
Bromodiphenhydramin e		3	B			
Bromperidol	*Bromidol*	2	A			
Brompheniramine	*Dimetane, Disomer*	3	B			
Brotizolam	*Brotocol*	2	A			
Budesonide	*Pulmacort, Rhinocort*	4	C			
Bufotenine		1	A			Penalty recommendation for when detected in urine. No threshold has

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
						been adopted if found in blood. Further investigation is necessary.
Bufexamac		3	A			
Bumetanide	*Bumex*	3	B			
Bupivacaine	*Marcaine*	2	A			
Buprenorphine	*Temgesic*	2	A			
Bupropion	*Wellbutrin*	2	A			
Buspirone	*Buspar*	2	A			
Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)	*Butacaps, Butasol, etc.*	2	A			
Butacaine	*Butyn*	2	A			
Butalbital (Talbutal)	*Fiorinal*	2	A			
Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	*Butesin*	4	C			
Butanilicaine	*Hostacain*	2	A			
Butaperazine	*Repoise*	2	A			
Butoctamide	*Listomin*	2	A			
Butorphanol	*Stadol, Torbugesic*	3	B			
Butoxycaine	*Stadacain*	4	B			
Cabergoline		2	A			
Caffeine		2	B			
Calusterone	*Methosorb*	3	A			
Camazepam	*Paxor*	2	A			
Camphor		4	C			
Candesartan	*Atcand*	3	B			
Cannabidiol (CBD)[1]	Anti-epileptic, analgesic	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Canrenone		4	C	Metabololite of a C substance - steroidal antimineralocorticoid, active metabolite of spironolactone (a diuretic).		
Capsaicin		2	B			
Captodiame	*Covatine*	2	A			
Captopril	*Capolen*	3	B			
Carazolol	*Carbacel, Conducton*	3	A			
Carbachol	*Lentin, Doryl*	3	B			
Carbamezapine	*Tegretol*	3	B			
Carbamylated EPO		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - may be a beneficial tissue protective cytokine.		Blood doping agent
Carbazochrome		4	B			
Carbidopa + levodopa	*Sinemet*	2	A			
Carbinoxamine	*Clistin*	3	B			
Carbromol	*Mifudorm*	2	A			
Cardarine (GW-501516)		2	A	No legit use in the racehorse. Lacks FDA approval		
Carfentanil		1	A			
Carisoprodol	*Rela, Soma*	2	B			
Carmoterol		1	A			
Carphenazine	*Proketazine*	2	A			
Carpipramine	*Prazinil*	2	A			
Carprofen	*Rimadyl*	4	B			
Carteolol	*Cartrol*	3	B			
Carticaine (see articaine)	*Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.*	2	B			
Carvedilol	*Coreg*	3	B			
Cathinone	*khat, kat, qat, quat, chat, catha, Abyssinian tea, African tea*	1	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Celecoxib	*Celebrex*	3	B			
Cetirizine	*Zyrtec*	4	C			
Chloral betaine	*Beta-Chlor*	2	A			
Chloral hydrate	*Nactec, Oridrate, etc.*	2	A			
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	A			
Chloralose (AlphaChloralose)		2	A			
Chlordiazepoxide	*Librium*	2	A			
Chlorhexidol		2	A			
Chlormerodrin	*Neohydrin*	4	B			
Chlormezanone	*Trancopal*	2	A			
Chloroform		2	A			
Chlorophenesin	*Maolate*	4	C			
Chloroprocaine	*Nesacaine*	2	A			
Chloroquine	*Avloclor*	4	C			
Chlorothiazide	*Diuril*	4	B			
Chlorpheniramine	*Chlortriemton, etc.*	4	B			
Chlorproethazine	*Newiplege*	2	A			
Chlorpromazine	*Thorazine, Largactil*	1	A			
Chlorprothixene	*Taractan*	2	A			
Chlorthalidone	*Hydroton*	4	B			
Chlorzoxazone	*Paraflex*	4	B			
Chorionic Gonadotropin (CG)		3	B	Hormone and behavioral effects - a water-soluble glycoprotein derived from human pregnancy urine. Used for behavior modification in colts / horses. There should be no restriction/regulation in fillies and mares.		
Ciclesonide		4	C			
Cilostazol	*Pletal*	4	B			
Cimeterol		3	A			
Cimetidine	*Tagamet*	5	D			
Cinchocaine	*Nupercaine*	2	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Citalopram	*Celex*	2	A			
Clanobutin		4	B			
Clemastine	*Tavist*	3	B			
Clenbuterol	*Ventipulmin*	3	B	NOTE: "A" penalty for quarter horse races.		
Clibucaine	*Batrax*	2	A			
Clidinium	*Quarezan, Clindex, etc.*	3	B			
Clobazam	*Urbanyl*	2	A			
Clobetasol	*Temovate*	4	C			
Clocapramine		2	A			
Clocortolone	*Cloderm*	4	C			
Clodronate	*OsPhos*	3	A	Bisphosphonate		
Clofenamide		4	B			
Clomethiazole (Chlormethiazole)		2	A			
Clomiphene		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Estrogen modulator.		Testolactone has B classification
Clomipramine	*Anafranil*	2	A			
Clonazepam	*Klonopin*	2	A			
Clonidine	*Catapres*	3	B			
Clorazepate	*Tranxene*	2	A			
Clormecaine	*Placacid*	2	A			
Clostebol		3	A			
Clothiapine	*Entermin*	2	A			
Clotiazepam	*Trecalmo, Rize*	2	A			
Cloxazolam	*Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestan*	2	A			
Clozapine	*Clozaril, Leponex*	2	A			
CNTO 530		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - a biopharmaceutical consisting of a novel peptide that mimics the actions of erythropoietin, CNTO		

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
				530 produced sustained increases in red blood cell parameters.		Blood doping agent
Cobalt (check note)		3	B1	For cobalt concentrations of less than 25 parts per billion (ppb) of blood serum or plasma no penalty is recommended. For concentrations of 25 ppb or greater but less than 50 ppb of blood plasma or serum the recommended penalty is a written warning, the placement of the horse on the Veterinarians List with removal from list only after a blood test confirms that the concentration is below 25 ppb of blood plasma or serum. Testing shall be paid by the owner(s) of the horse. Concentrations of 50 ppb or greater in blood plasma or serum have a recommended "B" penalty.		
Cocaine		1	A3	If it is determined by the State Veterinarian/Equine Medical Director; the Stewards, or the Racing Authority that the finding of cocaine or morphine was unintentional and not based upon an attempt to affect the outcome of a race, the Stewards or Racing Authority may elect to assign a Class B penalty to the trainer.		
Codeine		1	A			
Colchicine		4	B			
Conorphone		2	A			
Corticaine	*Ultracain*	2	A			
Corticotrophind		3	B	Peptide hormone involved in the stress response.		
Cortisone	*Cortone, etc.*	4	C			
Cromolyn	*Intel*	5	D			
Crotetamide		2	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Cyamemazine	*Tercian*	2	A			
Cyclandelate	*Cyclospasmol*	3	A			
Cyclizine	*Merazine*	3	B			
Cyclobarbital	*Phanodorm*	2	A			
Cyclobenzaprine	*Flexeril*	4	B			
Cyclofenil		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM).		Testolactone has B classification
Cyclomethycaine	*Surfacaine*	4	C			
Cyclothiazide	*Anhydron, Renazide*	4	B			
Cycrimine	*Pagitane*	3	B			
Cyproheptadine	*Periactin*	3	B			
Danazol	*Danocrine*	3	B			
Dantrolene	*Dantrium*	4	C			
Darbepoetin	*Aranesp*	1	A			
Darbepoetin (depo)		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - Bone marrow stimulant (Erythropoiesisstimulating agents are medications which stimulates the bone marrow to make red blood cells).		Blood doping agent
Decamethonium	*Syncurine*	2	A			
Dehydrochloromethyl testosterone		3	A			
Demoxepam		2	A			
Deoxycorticosterone	*Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorcostrin*	4	C			
Deracoxib	*Deremaxx*	3	B			
Dermorphin		1	A			
Desipramine	*Norpromine, Pertofrane*	2	A			
Desonide	*Des Owen*	4	C			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Desoximetasone	*Topicort*	4	C			
Desoxymethyltestostero ne		3	A			
Detomidine	*Dormosedan*	3	B			
Dexamethasone	*Azium, etc.*	4	C			
Dextromethorphan		4	B			
Dextromoramide	*Palfium, Narcolo*	1	A			
Dextropropoxyphene	*Darvon*	3	B			
Dezocine	*Dalgan*	2	A			
Diamorphine		1	A			
Diazepam	*Valium*	2	B			
Diazoxide	*Proglycem*	3	B			
Dibucaine	*Nupercainal, Cinchocaine*	2	B			
Dichloralphenazone	*Febenol, Isocom*	2	A			
Dichlorphenamide	*Daramide*	4	C			
Diclofenac	*Voltaren, Voltarol*	4	C			
Dicumarol	*Dicumarol*	5	D			
Diethylpropion	*Tepanil, etc.*	2	A			
Diethylthiambutene	*Themalon*	2	A			
Diflorasone	*Florone, Maxiflor*	4	C			
Diflucortolone	*Flu-Cortinest, etc.*	4	C			
Diflunisal		3	B			
Digitoxin	*Crystodigin*	4	B			
Digoxin	*Lanoxin*	4	B			
Diisopropylamine		2	B	Consistent with nitroglycerine		
Dihydrocodeine	*Parcodin*	2	A			
Dihydroergotamine		4	B			
Dihydrotestosterone (17β-hydroxy-5aandrostan-3-one)		3	B	Steroid - endogenous androgen sex steroid and hormone.		Endogenous AAS
Dilorazepam	*Briantum*	2	A			
Diltiazem	*Cardizem*	4	B			
Dimefline		3	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Dimethisoquin	*Quotane*	4	B			
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	*Domoso*	4	C			
Diphenadione		5	C			
Diphenhydramine	*Benadryl*	3	B			
Diphenoxylate	*Difenoxin, Lomotil*	4	B			
Diprenorphine	*M50/50*	2	A			
Dipyridamole	*Persantine*	3	B			
Dipyrone	*Novin, Methampyrone*	4	C			
Disopyramide	*Norpace*	4	B			
Divalproex	*Depakote*	3	A			
Dixyrazine	*Esucos*	2	A			
Dobutamine	*Dobutrex*	3	B			
Donepezil	*Aricept*	1	A			
Dopamine	*Intropin*	2	A			
Doxacurium	*Nuromax*	2	A			
Doxapram	*Dopram*	2	A			
Doxazosin		3	A			
Doxefazepam	*Doxans*	2	A			
Doxepin	*Adapin, Sinequan*	2	A			
Doxylamine	*Decapryn*	3	B			
Dromostanolone	*Drolban*	3	B			
Droperidol	*Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)*	2	A			
Drostanolone		3	A	Steroid		AAS lacking FDA approval
Duloxetine		2	A			
Dyclonine	*Dyclone*	4	C			
Dyphylline		3	B			
Edrophonium	*Tensilon*	3	B			
Eletripan	*Relpax*	3	A			
Eltenac		4	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Enalapril (metabolite enaloprilat)	*Vasotec*	3	A			
Enciprazine		2	A			
Endorphins		1	A			
Enkephalins		1	A			
Ephedrine		2	A			
Epi-dihydrotestosterone		3	B	Testosterone Link - androgenic metabolite of testosterone.		Metabolite of a B substance
Epibatidine		2	A			
Epinephrine		2	A			
Epitestosterone		3	B	Testosterone Link - endogenous steroid and an epimer of the androgen sex hormone testosterone.		Endogenous, stereoisomer of a B substance.
EPO-Fc		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - fusion protein in human blood.		Blood doping agent
EPO-mimetic peptides (EMP):		1	A			
Ergoloid mesylates (dihydroergocornine mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate, and dihydroergocryptine mesylate)		2	A			
Ergonovine	*Ergotrate*	4	C			
Ergotamine	*Gynergen, Cafergot, etc.*	4	B			
Erthrityl tetranitrate	*Cardilate*	3	A			
Erythropoietin (EPO)	*Epogen, Procrit, etc.*	1	A			
Esmolol	*Brevibloc*	3	B			
Esomeprazole	*Nexium*	5	D			
Estazolam	*Domnamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon*	2	A			
Eszopiclone		2	A			
Etacrynic acid		3	C			
Etamiphylline		3	B			
Etanercept	*Enbrel*	4	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Ethacrynic acid	*Edecrin*	3	B			
Ethamivan		2	A			
Ethanol		2	A			
Ethchlorvynol	*Placidyl*	2	A			
Ethinamate	*Valmid*	2	A			
Ethoheptazine	*Zactane*	2	A			
Ethopropazine	*Parsidol*	2	A			
Ethosuximide	*Zarontin*	3	A			
Ethotoin	*Peganone*	4	B			
Ethoxzolamide	*Cardrase, Ethamide*	4	C			
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	*Semets, etc.*	4	C			
Ethylestrenol	*Maxibolin, Organon*	3	B			
Ethylisobutrazine	*Diquel*	2	A			
Ethylmorphine	*Dionin*	1	A			
Ethylnorepinephrine	*Bronkephrine*	3	A			
Ethylphenidate		1	A			
Etidocaine	*Duranest*	2	A			
Etifoxin	*Stresam*	2	A			
Etiocholanolone		3	B	Testosterone Link - etiocholane steroid as well as an endogenous 17-ketosteroid that is produced from the metabolism of testosterone.		Metabolite of a B substance
Etizolam	*Depas, Pasaden*	2	A			
Ethamsylate		4	B			
Etodolac	*Lodine*	3	B			
Etodroxizine	*Indunox*	2	A			
Etofenamate		4	B	Consistent with other non-FDA approved NSAIDs		
Etomidate		2	A			
Etorphine HCl	*M99*	1	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Exemestane	Aromatase inhibitors	3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Aromatase inhibitors.		Testolactone has B classification
Famotidine	*Gaster, etc.*	5	D			
Felbamate	*Felbatol*	3	B			
Felodipine	*Plendil*	4	B			
Fenarbamate	*Tymium*	2	A			
Fenbufen	*Cincopal*	3	B			
Fenclozic acid	*Myalex*	2	B			
Fenfluramine	*Pondimin*	2	A			
Fenoldopam	*Corlopam*	3	B			
Fenoprofen	*Nalfon*	3	B			
Fenoterol	*Berotec*	3	B			
Fenspiride	*Respiride, Respan, etc*	3	B			
Fentanyl	*Sublimaze*	1	A			
Fentiazac		3	B			
Fexofenadine	*Allegra*	4	C			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Fibroblast Growth Factors (fgfs), Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF), Insulin- like Growth Factor-1 (IGF-1) and its analogues, Mechano Growth Factors (mgfs), Platelet-Derived Growth Factor (PDGF), Vascular-Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) and any other growth factor affecting muscle, tendon or ligament protein synthesis/degradation, vascularization, energy utilization, regenerative capacity or fiber type switching.		3	A	Cardiac, Muscle effects - a family of peptide cytokines that are important in the regulation of many tissues.		Lack FDA approval; no legitimate use in race horse.
Firocoxib		4	C			
Flecainide	*Idalon*	4	B			
Floctafenine	*Idalon, Idarac*	4	B			
Fluanisone	*Sedalande*	2	A			
Fludiazepam	*Erispam*	2	A			
Fludrocortisone	*Alforone, etc.*	4	C			
Flufenamic acid		4	B			
Flumethasone	*Flucort, etc.*	4	C			
Flumethiazide	*Ademol*	4	B			
Flunarizine	*Sibelium*	4	B			
Flunisolide	*Bronilide, etc.*	4	C			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Flunitrazepam	*Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm*	2	A			
Flunixin	*Banamine*	4	C*			
Fluocinolone	*Synalar*	4	C			
Fluocinonide	*Licon, Lidex*	4	C			
Fluopromazine	*Psyquil, Siquil*	2	A			
Fluoresone	*Caducid*	2	A			
Fluorometholone	*FML*	4	C			
Fluoroprednisolone		4	B			
Fluoxetine	*Prozac*	2	A			
Fluoxymesterone	*Halotestin*	3	B			
Flupenthixol	*Depixol, Fluanxol*	2	A			
Fluphenazine	*Prolixin, Permitil, Anatensol, etc.*	2	B			
Flupirtine	*Katadolone*	3	A			
Fluprednisolone	*Alphadrol*	4	C			
Flurandrenolide	*Cordran*	4	C			
Flurazepam	*Dalmane*	2	A			
Flurbiprofen	*Froben*	3	B			
Fluspirilene	*Imap, Redeptin*	2	A			
Fluticasone	*Flixonase, Flutide*	4	C			
Flutoprazepam	*Restas*	2	A			
Fluvoxamine	*Dumirox, Faverin, etc.*	2	A			
Formebolone		3	A			
Formestane	Aromatase inhibitors	3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Aromatase inhibitors.		Testolactone has B classification
Formoterol	*Altram*	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Fosinopril	*Monopril*	3	A			
Fosphenytoin	*Cerebyx*	3	B			
Fritillaria alkaloids		4	B			
Fulvestrant		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Estrogen receptor antagonist antineoplastic agent.		Testolactone has B classification
Furazabol		3	A			
Furosemide	*Lasix*	N/A				
Gabapentin	*Neurontin*	3	B			
Galantamine	*Reminyl*	2	A			
Gallamine	*Flaxedil*	2	A			
Gamma Aminobutryic Acid (GABA)	*Carolina Gold*	3	B			
Gepirone		2	A			
Gestrinone		3	A			
GH-Releasing Peptides (ghrps), e.g., alexamorelin, GHRP-6, hexarelin and pralmorelin (GHRP-2)		3	A	Anabolic Effects - a synthetic GH secretagogue.		Anabolic agent lacking FDA approval
Glutethimide	*Doriden*	2	A			
Glycopyrrolate	*Robinul*	4	C			
Growth Hormone Releasing Hormone (GHRH) and its		3	A	Anabolic Effects - peptide analogue of growth hormone-releasing hormone which is used as a diagnostic agent to assess		

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
analogues, e.g., CJC- 1295, sermorelin and tesamorelin				growth hormone secretion for the purpose of diagnosing growth hormone deficiency.		Anabolic agent lacking FDA approval
Growth Hormone Secretagogues (GHS), e.g., ghrelin and ghrelin mimetics, e.g., anamorelin and ipamorelin		3	A	Anabolic Effects - hunger hormone, appetite enhancing and anabolic effects.		Anabolic agent lacking FDA approval
Guaifenesin (glycerol guiacolate)	*Gecolate*	4	C			
Guanabenz	*Wytensin*	3	B			
Guanadrel	*Hylorel*	3	A			
Guanethidine	*Ismelin*	3	A			
Halazepam	*Paxipam*	2	A			
Halcinonide	*Halog*	4	C			
Halobetasol	*Ultravate*	4	C			
Haloperidol	*Haldol*	2	A			
Haloxazolam	*Somelin*	2	A			
Harpagoside		4	B	Devil's Claw Plant		
Hemoglobin glutamers	*Oxyglobin Hemopure*	2	A			
Heptaminol	*Corofundol*	3	B			
Heroin		1	A			
Hexafluorenium	*Myalexen*	2	A			
Hexobarbital	*Evipal*	2	A			
Hexocyclium	*Tral*	4	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Hexylcaine	*Cyclaine*	2	B			
HIF activators (e.g. Argon, xenon)		3	A	Cardiovascular Effects - a key mediator of oxygen homeostasis that was first identified as a transcription factor that is induced and activated by decreased oxygen tension.		Blood doping agent
Higenamine		3	B			
Homatropine	*Homapin*	3	B			
Homophenazine	*Pelvichthol*	2	A			
Hydralazine	*Apresoline*	3	B			
Hydrochlorthiazide	*Hydrodiuril*	4	B			
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodienone)	*Hycodan*	1	A			
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	*Cortef, etc.*	4	C			
Hydroflumethiazide	*Saluron*	4	B			
Hydromorphone	*Dilaudid*	1	A			
Hydroxyamphetamine	*Paradrine*	1	A			
Hydroxyzine	*Atarax*	2	B			
Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) activators		1	A	Blood doping agent		
Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) stabilizers (e.g. IOX-2)		1	A	Blood doping agent		
Ibomal	*Noctal*	2	A			
Ibuprofen	*Motrin, Advil, Nurpin, etc.*	4	C			
Ibutilide	*Corvert*	3	B			
Iloprost	*Ventavis*	3	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Imipramine	*Imavate, Presamine, Tofranil*	2	A			
Indapamide	Diuretic	3	C			
Indomethacin	*Indocin*	3	B			
Infliximab	*Remicade*	4	B			
Insulins		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - protein hormone that is used as a medication to treat high blood sugar.		
Ipratropium		3	B			
Irbesarten	*Avapro*	3	A			
Isapirone		2	A			
Isocarboxazid	*Marplan*	2	A			
Isoetharine	*Bronkosol*	3	B			
Isoflupredone	*Predef 2x*	4	C			
Isomethadone		2	A			
Isometheptene	*Octin, Octon*	4	B			
Isopropamide	*Darbid*	4	B			
Isoproterenol	*Isoprel*	2	A			
Isosorbide dinitrate	*Isordil*	3	B			
Isoxicam	*Maxicam*	2	B			
Isoxsuprine	*Vasodilan*	4	C			
Isradipine	*DynaCirc*	4	B			
Kebuzone		3	B			
Ketamine	*Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar*	2	B			
Ketazolam	*Anxon, Laftram, Solatran, Loftran*	2	A			
Ketoprofen	*Orudis*	4	C*			
Ketorolac	*Toradol*	3	A			
Labetalol	*Normodyne*	3	B			
Lamotrigine	*Lamictal*	3	A			
Lansoprazole		5	D			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Lenperone	*Elanone-V*	2	A			
Letosteine	*Viscotiol, Visiotal*	4	B			
Letrozole		3	A			
Levamisole		2	B			
Levobunolol	*Betagan*	3	B			
Levomethorphan		2	A			
Levorphanol	*Levo-Dremoran*	1	A			
Lidocaine	*Xylocaine*	2	B			
Ligandrol		2	A			SARM
Lisinopril	*Prinivil, Zestril*	3	A			
Lithium	*Lithizine, Duralith, etc.*	2	A			
Lobeline		2	A			
Lofentanil		1	A			
Loflazepate, Ethyl	*Victan*	2	A			
Loperamide	*Imodium*	3	B			
Loprazolam	*Dormonort, Havlane*	2	A			
Loratidine	*Claritin*	4	C			
Lorazepam	*Ativan*	2	A			
Lormetazepam	*Noctamid*	2	A			
Losartan	*Hyzaar*	3	B			
Loxapine	*Laxitane*	2	A			
Lubabegron		2	A			
Luteinizing Hormone (LH)		3	B	Hormone and behavioral effects - a hormone produced by gonadotropic cells in the anterior pituitary gland. In females, an acute rise of LH triggers ovulation and development of the corpus luteum. Used for behavior modification in colts / horses. There should be no restriction/regulation in fillies and mares.		
Mabuterol		3	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Maprotiline	*Ludiomil*	2	A			
Mazindol	*Sanorex*	1	A			
Mebutamate	*Axiten, Dormate, Capla*	2	A			
Mecamylamine	*Inversine*	3	B			
Meclizine	*Antivert, Bonine*	3	B			
Meclofenamic acid	*Arquel*	4	C			
Meclofenoxate	*Lucidiril, etc.*	2	A			
Medazepam	*Nobrium, etc.*	2	A			
Medetomidine	*Damintor*	3	B			
Medroxyprogesterone		3	B	Classification for all genders		
Medrysone	*Medriusar, etc.*	4	C			
Mefenamic acid	*Ponstel*	3	B			
Meldonium	*Mildronate, et al*	1	A			
Meloxicam	*Mobic*	4	B			
Melperone	*Eunerpan*	2	A			
Memantine	*Namenda*	2	A			
Meparfynol	*Oblivon*	2	A			
Mepazine	*Pacatal*	2	A			
Mepenzolate	*Cantil*	3	B			
Meperidine	*Demerol*	1	A			
Mephenesin	*Tolserol*	4	B			
Mephenoxalone	*Control, etc.*	2	A			
Mephentermine	*Wyamine*	1	A			
Mephenytoin	*Mesantoin*	2	A			
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	*Mebaral*	2	A			
Mepivacaine	*Carbocaine*	2	B			
Meprobamate	*Equanil, Miltown*	2	A			
Meralluride	*Mercuhydrin*	4	B			
Merbaphen	*Novasural*	4	B			
Mercaptomerin	*Thiomerin*	4	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Mercumatilin	*Cumertilin*	4	B			
Mersalyl	*Salyrgan*	4	B			
Mesalamine	*Asacol*	5	C			
Mesoridazine	*Serentil*	2	A			
Mestanolone		3	A			
Mesterolone		3	A			
Metaclazepam	*Talis*	2	A			
Metandienone		3	A	Steroid		AAS lacking FDA approval
Metaproterenol	*Alupent, Metaprel*	3	B			
Metaraminol	*Aramine*	1	A			
Metaxalone	*Skelaxin*	4	B			
Metazocine		2	A			
Metenolone		3	A	Steroid		AAS lacking FDA approval
Metformin		2	B	To substantiate a positive finding, Laboratories shall perform confirmatory analysis in blood only with a Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) of 4 ng/mL.		
Methacholine		3	A			
Methadone	*Dolophine*	1	A			
Methamphetamine	*Desoxyn*	1	A4	Recommended Penalty B if testing can prove presence of only levo-methamphetamine is present in sample.		
Methandriol (Methylandrostenediol)	*Probolic*	3	A			
Methandrostenolone	*Dianobal*	3	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Methantheline	*Banthine*	3	B			
Methapyrilene	*Histadyl, etc.*	3	B			
Methaqualone	*Quaalude*	1	A			
Metharbital	*Gemonil*	2	A			
Methasterone		3	A			
Methazolamide	*Naptazane*	4	C			
Methcathinone		1	A			
Methdilazine	*Tacaryl*	3	B			
Methenolone	*Primobolan*	3	A			
Methixene	*Trest*	3	A			
Methocarbamol	*Robaxin*	4	C			
Methohexital	*Brevital*	2	A			
Methotrexate	*Folex, Nexate, etc.*	4	B			
Methotrimeprazine	*Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.*	2	A			
Methoxamine	*Vasoxyl*	3	A			
Methoxyphenamine	*Orthoxide*	3	A			
Methoxypolyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (CERA)		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - an erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) indicated for the treatment of anemia associated with chronic kidney disease (CKD in adult patients on dialysis and patients not on dialysis.		Blood doping agent

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Methscopolamine	*Pamine*	4	B			
Methsuximide	*Celontin*	4	B			
Methyclothiazide	*Enduron*	4	B			
Methyl-1-testosterone		3	A			
Methylatropine		3	B			
Methyldienolone		3	A			
Methyldopa	*Aldomet*	3	A			
Methylergonovine	*Methergine*	4	C			
Methylhexanamine (Methylhexaneamine)	*Geranamine*	1	A			
Methylnortestosterone (Trestolone)		3	A			
Methylphenidate	*Ritalin*	1	A			
Methylprednisolone	*Medrol*	4	C			
Methyltestosterone	*Metandren*	3	B			
Methyprylon	*Noludar*	2	A			
Methysergide	*Sansert*	4	B			
Metiamide		4	B			
Metoclopramide	*Reglan*	4	C			
Metocurine	*Metubine*	2	A			
Metolazone		3	B			
Metomidate	*Hypnodil*	2	A			
Metopon (methydihydromorphinone)		1	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Metoprolol	*Lopressor*	3	B			
Metribolone		3	A	Steroid		AAS lacking FDA approval
Mexazolam	*Melex*	2	A			
Mexiletine	*Mexitil*	4	B			
Mibefradil	*Posicor*	3	B			
Mibolerone		3	B			
Midazolam	*Versed*	3	B			
Midodrine	*Pro-Amiline*	3	B			
Milrinone		4	B			
Minoxidil	*Loniten*	3	B			
Mirtazepine	*Remeron*	2	A			
Misoprostol	*Cytotec*	5	D			
Mitragynine	*Kratom*	1	A			
Mivacurium	*Mivacron*	2	A			
Modafinil	*Provigil*	2	A			
Moexipril (metabolite, moexiprilat)	*Uniretic*	3	B			
Mofebutazone		4	B			
Molidustat		1	A	Blood doping agent		
Molindone	*Moban*	2	A			
Mometasone	*Elocon*	4	C			
Montelukast	*Singulair*	4	C			
operone	*Luvatren*	2	A			
Morphine		1	A6	If it is determined by the State Veterinarian/Equine Medical Director; the Stewards, or the Racing Authority that the finding of cocaine or morphine was unintentional and not based upon an attempt to affect the outcome of a race, the Stewards or Racing		

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
				Authority may elect to assign a Class B penalty to the trainer.		
Mosaprimine		2	A			
Muscarine		3	A			
Myo-inositol trispyrophosphate (ITPP)		1	A			
N-Butylscopolamine		4	C			
Nabumetone	*Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex*	3	A			
Nadol	*Corgard*	3	B			
Naepaine	*Amylsine*	2	A			
Nalbuphine	*Nubain*	2	A			
Nalorphine	*Nalline, Lethidrone*	2	A			
Naloxone	*Narcan*	3	B			
Naltrexone	*Revia*	3	B			
Nandrolone	*Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin*	3	B			
Naphazoline	*Privine*	4	B			
Naproxen	*Equiproxen, Naprosyn*	4	C			
Naratriptan	*Amerge*	3	B			
Nebivolol		3	A			
Nedocromil	*Tilade*	5	D			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Nefazodone	*Serzone*	2	A			
Nefopam		3	A			
Neostigmine	*Prostigmine*	3	B			
Nicardipine	*Cardine*	4	B			
Nifedipine	*Procardia*	4	B			
Niflumic acid	*Nifluril*	3	B			
Nikethamide	*Coramine*	1	A			
Nimesulide		3	B			
Nimetazepam	*Erimin*	2	A			
Nimodipine	*Nemotop*	4	B			
Nitrazepam	*Mogadon*	2	A			
Nitroglycerin		2	B			
Nizatidine	*Axid*	5	D			
Norandrosterone		3	B	Nandrolene Link - a detectable metabolite of nandrolone, an anabolic-androgenic steroid.		Metabolite of a B substance
Norbolethone/Norbolet one		3	A			
Norclostebol		3	A			
Nordiazepam	*Calmday, Nordaz, etc.*	2	A			
Norethisterone (norethindrone)		4	B all genders	No known use in the horse		
Norepinephrine		2	A			
Norethandrolone		3	A			
Nortestosterone		3	B			
Nortriptyline	*Aventyl, Pamelor*	2	A			
Nylidrine	*Arlidin*	3	A			
Olanzepine	*Zyprexa*	2	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Olicerdine		1	A	FDA approved opioid for humans		
Olmesartan	*Benicar*	3	A			
Olodaterol		3	B	3A – Quarter Horses		
Olsalazine	*Dipentum*	5	C			
Omeprazole	*Prilosec, Losec*	5	D			
Oripavine		2	A			
Orphenadrine	*Norlfex*	4	B			
Ostarine		2	A			SARM
Oxabolone		3	A			
Oxandrolone	*Anavar*	3	B			
Oxaprozin	*Daypro, Deflam*	4	B			
Oxazepam	*Serax*	2	A			
Oxazolam	*Serenal*	2	A			
Oxcarbazepine	*Trileptal*	3	A			
Oxilofrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	A			
Oxprenolol	*Trasicor*	3	A			
Oxycodone	*Percodan*	1	A			
Oxymesterone		3	A			
Oxymetazoline	*Afrin*	4	B			
Oxymetholone	*Adroyd, Anadrol*	3	B			
Oxymorphone	*Numorphan*	1	A			
Oxyperitine	*Forit, Integrin*	2	A			
Oxyphenbutazone	*Tandearil*	4	C			
Oxyphencyclimine	*Daricon*	4	B			
Oxyphenonium	*Antrenyl*	4	B			
Paliperidone		2	A			
Pancuronium	*Pavulon*	2	A			
Pantoprazole	*Protonix*	5	D			
Papaverine	*Pavagen, etc.*	3	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Parecoxib		4	B			
Paraldehyde	*Paral*	2	A			
Paramethadione	*Paradione*	3	A			
Paramethasone	*Haldrone*	4	C			
Pargyline	*Eutonyl*	3	A			
Paroxetine	*Paxil, Seroxat*	2	A			
Peginesatide		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - an erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) indicated for the treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD) in adult patients on dialysis.		Blood doping agent
Pemoline	*Cylert*	1	A			
Penbutolol	*Levatol*	3	B			
Penfluridol	*Cyperon*	2	A			
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	*Duotrate*	3	A			
Pentazocine	*Talwin*	3	B			
Pentobarbital	*Nembutal*	2	A			
Pentoxyfylline	*Trental, Vazofirin*	4	D			
Pentylenetetrazol	*Metrazol, Nioric*	1	A			
Perazine	*Taxilan*	2	A			
Perfluorocarbons		2	A			
Perfluorodecahydronophthalene		2	A			
Perfluorodecolin		2	A			
Perfluorooctylbromide		2	A			
Perfluorotripropylamine		2	A			
Pergolide	*Permax*	3	B			
Periciazine	*Alodept, etc.*	2	A			
Perindopril	*Biprel*	3	A			
Perlapine	*Hypnodin*	2	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Perphenazine	*Trilafon*	2	A			
Phenacemide	*Phenurone*	4	B			
Phenaglycodol	*Acalo, Alcamid, etc.*	2	A			
Phenazocine	*Narphen*	1	A			
Phencyclidine (PCP)	*Sernylan*	1	A			
Phendimetrazine	*Bontril, etc.*	1	A			
Phenelzine	*Nardelzine, Nardil*	2	A			
Phenindione	*Hedulin*	5	D			
Phenmetrazine	*Preludin*	1	A			
Phenobarbital	*Luminal*	2	A			
Phenoxybenzamine	*Dibenzyline*	3	B			
Phenprocoumon	*Liquamar*	5	D			
Phensuximide	*Milontin*	4	B			
Phentermine	*Iomamin*	2	A			
Phentolamine	*Regitine*	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Phenylbutazone	*Butazolidin*	4	C*			
Phenylephrine	*Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine*	3	B			
Phenylpropanolamine	*Propadrine*	3	B			
Phenytoin	*Dilantin*	4	B			
Physostigmine	*Eserine*	3	A			
Picrotoxin		1	A			
Piminodine	*Alvodine, Cimadon*	2	A			
Pimobendan		2	B			
Pimozide	*Orap*	2	A			
Pinazepam	*Domar*	2	A			
Pindolol	*Viskin*	3	B			
Pipamperone	*Dipiperon*	2	A			
Pipecuronium	*Arduan*	2	A			
Pipequaline		2	A			
Piperacetazine	*Psymod, Quide*	2	A			
Piperocaine	*Metycaine*	2	A			
Pipotiazine	*Lonseren, Piportil*	2	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Pipradrol	*Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.*	2	A			
Piquindone		2	A			
Pirbuterol	*Maxair*	3	B			
Pirenzepine	*Gastrozepin*	5	C			
Piretanide	*Arelix, Tauliz*	3	B			
Piritramide		1	A			
Plasma expanders (e.g. Bycerol; intravenous administration of albumin, dextran, hydroxyethyl starch and mannitol)		3	A	No legit use in the racehorse. Lacks FDA approval.		
Polyethylene glycol		5	D			
Polythiazide	*Renese*	4	B			
Pramoxine	*Tronothaine*	4	C			
Prasterone (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA, 3βhydroxyandrost-5-en17-one)		3	B	Steroid - inactive endogenous steroid.		Endogenous AAS
Prazepam	*Verstran, Centrax*	2	A			
Prazosin	*Minipress*	3	B			
Prednisolone	*Delta-Cortef, etc.*	4	C			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Prednisone	*Meticorten, etc.*	4	C			
Pregabalin	*Lyrica*	3	B	Gabapentanoid		
Prilocaine	*Citanest*	2	B			
Primidone	*Mysoline*	3	B			
Probenecid		4	C			
Procainamide	*Pronestyl*	4	B			
Procaine		3	B			
Procaterol	*Pro Air*	3	A			
Prochlorperazine	*Darbazine, Compazine*	2	A			
Procyclidine	*Kemadrin*	3	B			
Promazine	*Sparine*	3	B			
Promethazine	*Phenergan*	3	B			
Propafenone	*Rythmol*	4	B			
Propanidid		2	A			
Propantheline	*Pro-Banthine*	3	B			
Proparacaine	*Ophthaine*	4	C			
Propentophylline	*Karsivan*	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Propiomazine	*Largon*	2	A			
Propionylpromazine	*Tranvet*	2	A			
Propiram		2	A			
Propofol	*Diprivan, Disoprivan*	2	A			
Propoxycaine	*Ravocaine*	2	A			
Propranolol	*Inderal*	3	B			
Propylhexedrine	*Benzedrex*	4	B			
Prostanazol		3	A			
Prothipendyl	*Dominal*	2	A			
Protokylol	*Ventaire*	3	A			
Protriptyline	*Concordin, Triptil*	2	A			
Proxibarbital	*Axeen, Centralgol*	2	A			
Pseudoephedrine	*Cenafed, Novafed*	3	B			
Pyridostigmine	*Mestinon, Regonol*	3	B			
Pyrilamine	*Neoantergan, Equihist*	3	B			
Pyrithyldione	*Hybersulfan, Sonodor*	2	A			
Quetiapine	*Seroquel*	2				

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Quinapril, Quinaprilat	*Accupril*	3	A			
Quinbolone		3	A			
Quinidine	*Quinidex, Quinicardine*	4	B			
Rabeprazole	*Aciphex*	5	D			
Racemethorphan		2	A			
Racemorphan		2	A			
Raclopride		2	A			
Ractopamine	*Paylean*	2	A			
Raloxifene		3	B	Estrogen effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - selective estrogen receptor modulators-SERMs.		Testolactone has B classification
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	*Altace*	3	A			
Ranitidine	*Zantac*	5	D			
Remifentanil	*Ultiva*	1	A			
Remoxipride	*Roxiam*	2	A			
Reserpine	*Serpasil*	2	B			
Rilmazafone		2	A			
Risperidone		2	A			
Ritanserin		2	A			
Ritodrine	*Yutopar*	3	B			
Rivastigmine	*Exelon*	2	A			
Rizatriptan	*Maxalt*	3	B			
Rocuronium	*Zemuron*	2	A			
Rofecoxib	*Vioxx*	2	B			
Romifidine	*Sedivet*	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Ropivacaine	*Naropin*	2	A			
Roxadustat (FG-4592)		1	A	Erythropoietin Link - HIF prolyl-hydroxylase inhibitor and thereby increases endogenous production of erythropoietin, which stimulates production of hemoglobin and red blood cells.		Blood doping agent
Salicylamide		4	C			
Salicylate		4	C			
Salmeterol		3	B			
Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	*Triptone*	4	C			
Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	*Seconal*	2	A			
Selective Androgen Receptor Modulators (SARMs)		2	A			
Selegiline	*Eldepryl, Jumex, etc.*	2	A			
Sertraline	*Lustral, Zoloft*	2	A			
Sibutramine	*Meridia*	3	B			
Sildenafil	*Viagra*	3	A			
Snake Venoms		1	A			
Somatrem	*Protropin*	2	A			
Somatropin	*Nutropin*	2	A			
Sotalol	*Betapace, Sotacor*	3	B			
Spiclomazine		2	A			
Spiperone		2	A			
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	*Renomax*	3	A			
Spironalactone	*Aldactone*	4	B			
Spironolactone	Diuretic	3	C			
Stanozolol	*Winstrol-V*	3	B			
Stenbolone		3	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Strychnine		1	A			
Succinylcholine	*Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.*	2	A			
Sufentanil	*Sufenta*	1	A			
Sulfasalazine	*Azulfidine, Azaline*	4	C			
Sulfondiethylmethane		2	A			
Sulfonmethane		2	A			
Sulforidazine	*Inofal*	2	A			
Sulindac	*Clinoril*	3	B			
Sulpiride	*Aiglonyl, Sulpitil*	2	A			
Sultopride	*Barnetil*	2	A			
Sumatriptan	*Imitrex*	3	B			
Synthetic cannabis	*Spice, K2, Kronic*	1	A			
Tadalafil	*Cialis*	3	A			
Talbutal	*Lotusate*	2	A			
Tamoxifen		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Estrogen receptor antagonist antineoplastic agent.		Testolactone has B classification
Tandospirone		2	A			
Tapentadol	*Nucynta*	1	A			
TCO2		3	B			
Telmisartin	*Micardis*	3	B			
Temazepam	*Restoril*	2	A			
Tenoxicam	*Alganex, etc.*	3	B			
Tepoxalin		3	B			
Terazosin	*Hytrin*	3	A			
Terbutaline	*Brethine, Bricanyl*	3	B			
Terfenadine	*Seldane, Triludan*	4	C			
Testolactone	*Teslac*	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Testolone		2	A			SARM
Testosterone		3	B			
Tetrabenazine	*Nitoman*	2	A			
Tetracaine	*Pontocaine*	2	A			
Tetrahydrogestrinone		3	A			
Tetrahydrozoline	*Tyzine*	4	B			
Tetrazepam	*Musaril, Myolastin*	2	A			
THC (tetrahydrocannabinol)[2]	Drug of human abuse	1	A	Drug of human abuse.		
Thebaine		2	A			
Theobromine		4	B			
Theophylline	*Aqualphyllin, etc.*	3	B			
Thialbarbital	*Kemithal*	2	A			
Thiamylal	*Surital*	2	A			
Thiethylperazine	*Torecan*	2	A			
Thiopental	*Pentothal*	2	A			
Thiopropazate	*Dartal*	2	A			
Thioproperazine	*Majeptil*	2	A			
Thioridazine	*Mellaril*	2	A			
Thiosalicylate		4	B			
Thiothixene	*Navane*	2	A			
Thiphenamil	*Trocinate*	4	B			
Thyroxine and thyroid modulators/hormones, including but not limited to those containing T4 (tetraiodothyronine/thy roxine), T3 (triiodothyronine), or combinations thereof.	Levothyroxine	3	C	FDA approved but has (limited) legitimate use in care of racehorses.		
Tianeptine	*Tianna, ZaZa Red, TD Red*	1	A			
Tiapride	*Italprid, Luxoben, etc.*	2	A			
Tiaprofenic acid	*Surgam*	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Tibolone		3	A	Steroid - synthetic steroid.		AAS lacking FDA approval
Tildronate Sodium	*Tildren*	3	A	Bisphosphonate		
Tiletamine	*Component of Telazol*	2	A			
Timiperone	*Tolopelon*	2	A			
Timolol	*Blocardrin*	3	B			
Tocainide	*Tonocard*	4	B			
Tofisopam	*Grandaxain, Seriel*	2	A			
Tolazoline	*Priscoline*	3	B			
Tolfenamic Acid		4	B			
Tolmetin	*Tolectin*	3	B			
Topirimate	*Topamax*	2	A			
Toremifene		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - Selective estrogen receptor modulator.		
Torsemide (Torasemide)	*Demadex*	3	A			
Tramadol	*Ultram*	2	B			
Trandolapril (and metabolite, trandolaprilat)	*Tarka*	3	B			
Tranexamic acid		4	C			
Tranylcypromine	*Parnate*	2	A			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Trazodone	*Desyrel*	2	A			
Trenbolone	*Finoplix*	3	B			
Tretoquinol	*Inolin*	2	A			
Triamcinolone	*Vetalog, etc.*	4	C			
Triamterene	*Dyrenium*	4	B			
Triazolam	*Halcion*	2	A			
Tribromethanol		2	A			
Tricaine methanesulfonate	*Finquel*	2	A			
Trichlormethiazide	*Naqua, Naquasone*	4	C			
Trichloroethanol		2	A			
Tricholoethylene	*Trilene, Trimar*	2	A			
Triclofos	*Triclos*	2	A			
Tridihexethyl	*Pathilon*	4	B			
Trifluomeprazine	*Nortran*	2	A			
Trifluoperazine	*Stelazine*	2	A			
Trifluperidol	*Triperidol*	2	A			
Triflupromazine	*Vetame, Vesprin*	2	A			
Trihexylphenidyl	*Artane*	3	A			
Trimeprazine	*Temaril*	4	B			
Trimetazidine		3	B	Hormone and Metabolic effects, same classification as Testolactone on Human Olympic Guidelines - a drug for angina pectoris, the first cytoprotective anti- ischemic agent.		
Trimethadione	*Tridione*	3	B			
Trimethaphan	*Arfonad*	3	A			
Trimipramine	*Surmontil*	2	A			
Tripelennamine	*PBZ*	3	B			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Triprolidine	*Actidil*	3	B			
Trometamol (Also known as tris hydroxymethyl aminomethane [THAM])		3	B			
Troparil		1	A			
Tubocurarine (Curare)	*Metubin*	2	A			
Tybamate	*Benvil, Nospan, etc.*	2	A			
Urethane		2	A			
Valdecoxib		4	B	Corrected to be consistent with all NSAIDS		
Valerenic acid		3	A			
Valnoctamide	*Nirvanyl*	2	A			
Valsartan	*Diovan*	3	B			
Vardenafil	*Levitra*	3	A			
Vedaprofen		4	B			
Venlafaxine	*Efflexor*	2	A			
Veralipride	*Accional, Veralipril*	2	A			
Verapamil	*Calan, Isoptin*	4	B			
Vercuronium	*Norcuron*	2	A			
Viloxazine	*Catatrol, Vivalan, etc.*	2	A			
Vinbarbital	*Delvinol*	2	A			
Vinylbital	*Optanox, Speda*	2	A			
Warfarin	*Coumadin, Coufarin*	5	D			
Xylazine	*Rompun, Bay Va 1470*	3	B			
Xylometazoline	*Otrivin*	4	B			
Yohimbine		2	B			
Zafirlukast	*Accolate*	4	C			
Zaleplon	*Sonata*	2	A			
Zeranol	*Ralgro*	4	C			

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notations		Notes
Ziconotide		1	A			
Zileuton	*Zyflo*	4	C			
Zilpaterol hydrochloride	*Zilpaterol*	2	A			
Ziprasidone	*Geoden*	2	A			
Zolazepam		2	A			
Zolmitriptan	*Zomig*	3	B			
Zolpidem	*Ambien, Stilnox*	2	A			
Zomepirac	*Zomax*	2	B			
Zonisamide	*Zonegran*	3	B			
Zopiclone	*Imovan*	2	A			
Zotepine	*Lodopin*	2	A			
Zuclopenthixol	*Ciatyl, Cesordinol*	2	A			

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES

Version 19.1 (December 2025)

PENALTY GUIDELINES

Association of Racing Commissioners International
2365 Harrodsburg Road, B-450
Lexington, Kentucky, United States 40504
www.arci.com

PENALTY CATEGORY "A"

The following are recommended penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug carrying a Category "A" penalty and for violations of ARCI-011-015 and ARCI-025-015: Prohibited Practices:

LICENSED TRAINER		
First Offense	**Second LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction**	**Third LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction**
Minimum one-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a three-year suspension	Minimum three-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of license revocation with no reapplication for a three-year period.	Minimum five-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of license revocation with no reapplication for a five-year period.
AND Minimum fine of $10,000 or 10% of total purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of $25,000 or 25% of purse (greater of the two); **AND** May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.	**AND** Minimum fine of $25,000 or 25% of total purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of $50,000 or 50% purse (greater of the two); **AND** May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.	**AND** Minimum fine of $50,000 or 50% of total purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of $100,000 or 100% purse (greater of the two); **AND** May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.

LICENSED OWNER		
First Offense	**Second LIFETIME offense in owner's stable in any jurisdiction**	**Third LIFETIME offense in owner's stable in any jurisdiction**
Disqualification and loss of purse **AND** Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 180 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.	Disqualification and loss of purse **AND** Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 180 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.	Disqualification, loss of purse and $50,000 fine **AND** Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 180 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered **AND** Referral to the Commission with a recommendation of a suspension for a minimum of 90 days.

PENALTY CATEGORY "B"

The following are recommended penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug carrying Category "B" penalty, for the detection of two or more NSAIDs in a plasma/serum and/or urine sample, the detection of two or more corticosteroids in a plasma/serum and/or urine sample subject to the provisions set forth in ARCI-011-020(E) and ARCI-025-020(E) and for violations of the established levels for total carbon dioxide:

LICENSED TRAINER		
First Offense	**Second LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction**	**Third LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction**
Minimum 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 60-day suspension.	Minimum 30-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 180-day suspension.	Minimum 60-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a one-year suspension.
AND Minimum fine of $500 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum fine of $1,000.	**AND** Minimum fine of $1,000 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum fine of $2,500.	**AND** Minimum fine of $2,500 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of $5,000 or 5% purse (greater of the two). **AND** May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission

LICENSED OWNER		
First Offense	**Second LIFETIME offense in owner's stable in any jurisdiction**	**Third LIFETIME offense in owner's stable in any jurisdiction**
Disqualification and loss of purse [in the absence of mitigating circumstances]* **AND** Horse must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.	Disqualification and loss of purse [in the absence of mitigating circumstances]* **AND** Horse must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.	Disqualification, loss of purse, and in the absence of mitigating circumstances a $5,000 fine.* **AND** Horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 45 days and must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.

PENALTY CATEGORY "C"

The following are recommended penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug carrying a Category "C" penalty and overages for permitted NSAIDs and furosemide: (***All concentrations are for measurements in serum or plasma.)***

LICENSED TRAINER	**Furosemide (>100 ng/ml) and/or no furosemide when identified as administered**	**Phenylbutazone (>0.3 mcg/ml) Flunixin (> 5.0 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (> 2.0 ng/ml) and CLASS C Violations**
1st Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Minimum of a written warning to maximum fine of $500	Minimum fine of $1,000 absent mitigating circumstances
2nd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Minimum of a written warning to maximum fine of $750	Minimum fine of $1,500 and 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances
3rd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Minimum fine of $500 to a maximum fine of $1,000	Minimum fine of $2,500 and 30-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances
LICENSED OWNER	**Furosemide (>100 ng/ml) and/or no furosemide when identified as administered**	**Phenylbutazone (>0.3 mcg/ml) Flunixin (> 5.0 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (> 2.0 ng/ml) and CLASS C Violations**
1st Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Horse may be required to pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run	Disqualification and loss of purse in the absence of mitigating circumstances. Horse must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run.
2nd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Horse may be required to pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run	Disqualification and loss of purse in the absence of mitigating circumstances. If same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 45 days, must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run
3rd Offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction	Disqualification and loss of purse. Horse must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run	Disqualification and loss of purse in the absence of mitigating circumstances. Minimum $5,000 fine. If same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 60 days, must pass commission-approved examination before being eligible to run

After a two-year period, if the licensee has had no further violations, any penalty due to an overage in the 2.0-5.0 category will be expunged from the licensee's record for penalty purposes.

PENALTY CATEGORY “D”

The recommended penalty for a violation involving a drug that carries a Category “D” penalty is a written warning to the trainer and owner. Multiple violations may result in fines and/or suspension.

MMV Point System

Multiple Medication Violation Model Rule. ARCI-011-020 (B)(13)

Officials are advised to check a licensee's ARCI regulatory record to see if multiple medication violations should be considered as an aggravating factor in the determination of an appropriate penalty.

(1) Multiple Medication Violations (MMV)

(a) A trainer who receives a penalty for a medication violation based upon a horse testing positive for a Class 1-5 medication with Penalty Class A-C, as provided in the most recent version of the ARCI Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, or similar state regulatory guidelines, shall be assigned points as follows:

Penalty Class	Points If Controlled Therapeutic Substance	Points If Non-Controlled Substance
Class A	N/A	6
Class B	2	4
Class C	½ for first violation with an additional ½ point for each additional violation within 365 days[1]	1 for first violation with an additional ½ point for each additional violation within 365 days
Class D	0	0

[1] *Points for NSAID violations only apply when the primary threshold of the NSAID is exceeded. Points are not to be separately assigned for a stacking violation.*

If the Stewards or Commission determine that the violation is due to environmental contamination, they may assign lesser or no points against the trainer based upon the specific facts of the case.

(b) The points assigned to a medication violation by the Stewards or Commission ruling shall be included in the ARCI official database. The ARCI shall record points consistent with Section 13(a) including when appropriate, a designation that points have been suspended for the medication violation. Points assigned by such regulatory ruling shall reflect, in the case of multiple positive tests as described in paragraph (d), whether they constitute a single

violation. The Stewards' or Commission Ruling shall be posted on the official website of the Commission and within the official database of the Association of Racing Commissioners International. If an appeal is pending, that fact shall be noted in such Ruling. No points shall be applied until a final adjudication of the enforcement of any such violation.

(c) A trainer's cumulative points for violations in all racing jurisdictions shall be maintained by the ARCI. Once all appeals are waived or exhausted, the points shall immediately become part of the trainer's official ARCI record and shall be considered by the Commission in its determination to subject the trainer to the mandatory enhanced penalties by the Stewards or Commission as provided in this regulation.

(d) Multiple positive tests for the same medication incurred by a trainer prior to delivery of official notice by the commission may be treated as a single violation. In the case of a positive test indicating multiple substances found in a single post-race sample, the Stewards may treat each substance found as an individual violation for which points will be assigned, depending upon the facts and circumstances of the case.

(e) The official ARCI record shall be used to advise the Stewards or Commission of a trainer's past record of violations and cumulative points. Nothing in this administrative regulation shall be construed to confer upon a licensed trainer the right to appeal a violation for which all remedies have been exhausted or for which the appeal time has expired as provided by applicable law.

(f) The Stewards or Commission shall consider all points for violations in all racing jurisdictions as contained in the trainer's official ARCI record when determining whether the mandatory enhancements provided in this regulation shall be imposed.

(g) In addition to the penalty for the underlying offense, the following enhancements shall be imposed upon a licensed trainer based upon the cumulative points contained in his/her official ARCI record:

Points	Suspension in days
5-5.5	15 to 30
6-8.5	30 to 60
9-10.5	90 to 180
11 or more	180 to 360

MMV penalties are not a substitute for the current penalty system and are intended to be an additional uniform penalty when the licensee:

(i) Has had more than one medication violation for the relevant time period, and (ii) Exceeds the permissible number of points.

The Stewards and Commission shall consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances, including the trainer's prior record for medication violations, when determining the appropriate penalty for the underlying offense. The MMP is intended to be a separate and additional penalty for a pattern of violations.

(h) The suspension periods as provided in Section 13(g) shall run consecutive to any suspension imposed for the underlying offense.

(i) The Stewards or Commission Ruling shall distinguish between the penalty for the underlying offense and any enhancement based upon a Stewards or Commission review of the trainer's cumulative points and regulatory record, which may be considered an aggravating factor in a case.

(j) Points shall expire as follows:

Penalty Classification	Time to Expire
A	3 years
B	2 years
C	1 year

In the case of a medication violation that results in a suspension, any points assessed expire on the anniversary date of the date the suspension is completed.

REVISIONS TO ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION GUIDE FOR FOREIGN SUBSTANCES

Version	Date	Drug/Substance	Notes
14.2	September 2020	Medroxyprogesterone	Replaced methoxyprogesterone as probable typo
14.2	September 2020	Medroxyprogesterone	Added as Drug Class 3, Penalty Class B.
14.2	September 2020	Methoxyprogesterone	Removed as drug does not exist 14.2
	September 2020	Methoxyprogesterone	Removed Asterisk Language on Permitted Nsaids

"*If the trainer has not had more than one violation within the previous two years, the Stewards/Judges are encouraged to issue a warning in lieu of a fine provided the reported level is below 3.0 mcg/ml absent of aggravating factors."

14.3	September 2020	Medroxyprogesterone	Moved to correct location alphabetically
14.4	December 2020	Alpha pyrrolidinovalerophenone	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty Class A
14.4	December 2020	Aripiprazole	Added as Drug Class 2, Penalty Class A
14.4	December 2020	Arsenic	Added as Drug Class 3, Penalty Class B
14.4	December 2020	Diisopropylamine	Added as Drug Class 2, Penalty Class B
14.4	December 2020	Etofenamate	Added as Drug Class 4, Penalty Class B
14.4	December 2020	Flufenamic Acid	Changed to Drug Class 4, Penalty B
14.4	December 2020	Harpagoside	Added as Drug Class 4, Penalty B
14.4	December 2020	Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) activators	Changed from Drug Class 3, Penalty A to Drug Class 1, Penalty A
14.4	December 2020	Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) stabilizers (e.g. IOX-2)	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
14.4	December 2020	Molidustat	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
14.4	December 2020	Norethisterone(norethindrone)	Added as Drug Class 4, Penalty B
14.4	December 2020	Oliceridine	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A

14.4	December 2020	Oripavine	Added as Drug Class 2, Penalty A
14.4	December 2020	Parecoxib	Added as Drug Class 4, Penalty B
14.4	December 2020	Pregabalin	Added as Drug Class 3, Penalty B
14.4	December 2020	Tapentadol	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
14.4	December 2020	Trometamol (Also known as THAM)	Added as Drug Class 3, Penalty B
14.4	December 2020	Valdecoxib	Changed from Drug Class 2, Penalty B to Drug Class 4, Penalty B
15.0	April 2022	Isoxsuprine	Changed from Penalty D to Penalty C
15.1	December 2022	Bufotenine	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
15.1	December 2022	Higenamine	Added as Drug Class 3, Penalty A
15.1	December 2022	Lubabegron	Added as Drug Class 2, Penalty A
16.0	April 2023	Tianeptine	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
		Mofebutazone	Added as Drug Class 4, Penalty B
	August 2023	Higenamine	Changed from Penalty A to Penalty B
17.0	December 2023	Cabergoline	Added as Drug Class 2, Penalty A
		Troparil	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
		Fritillaria Alkaloids	Added as Drug Class 5, Penalty B (provisional)
18.0	March 2024	Fritillaria Alkaloids	Changed from Drug Class 5 to Class 4
18.1	December 2024	ADB-FUBINACA	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
19	May 2025	Carmoterol	Added as Drug Class 1, Penalty A
19.1	December 2025	Cannabidiol (CBD)	Reclassified to 3B
		Olodaterol	Added as Drug Class 3, Penalty B (EXCEPT FOR QUARTER HORSES – Drug Class 3, Penalty A)
		Metformin	Remains Drug Class 2, Penalty B. Addition – to substantiate positive finding, Laboratories shall perform confirmatory analysis in blood only with a Minimum Reporting Level (MRL) of 4 ng/mL