



**DRUG TESTING STANDARDS AND  
PRACTICES PROGRAM.**

**Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances  
And Recommended Penalties Model Rule.**  
**January, 2018 (V.13.4)**

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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 pentylentetrazol. 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. 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.

- **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 <http://www.dea diversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/#list>), 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 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 cardiotoxic 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.



UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES  
Version 13.4 (January, 2018)

# ALPHABETICAL SUBSTANCE LIST

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**ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4**

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
2-Aminoheptane	<i>Tuamine</i>	4	B	
3,4-methylenedioxypropylamphetamine	<i>MDPV, "bath salts"</i>	1	A	
3-Methoxytyramine	<i>3-MT</i>	2	A	
Acebutolol	<i>Sectral</i>	3	B	
Acecarbromal		2	A	
Acenocoumarol		5	C	
Acepromazine	<i>Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce®</i>	3	B	
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	<i>Tylenol, Tempra, etc.</i>	4	C	
Acetanilid		4	B	
Acetazolamide	<i>Diamox, Vetamox</i>	4	C	
Acetophenazine	<i>Tindal</i>	2	A	
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	B	
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	C	
Alclometasone	<i>Aclovate</i>	4	C	
Adinazolam		2	A	
Adrenochrome monosemicarbazone salicylate		4	B	
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	<i>Proventil, Ventolin</i>	3	B	
Alclofenac		2	B	
Alcuronium	<i>Alloferin</i>	2	A	

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<b>Aldosterone</b>	<i>Aldocortin, Electro cortin</i>	4	B	
<b>Alfentanil</b>	<i>Alfenta</i>	1	A	
<b>Almotriptan</b>	<i>Axert</i>	3	A	
<b>Alphaprodine</b>	<i>Nisentil</i>	2	A	
<b>Alpidem</b>	<i>Anaxyl</i>	2	A	
<b>Alprazolam</b>	<i>Xanax</i>	2	A	
<b>Alprenolol</b>		2	A	
<b>Althesin</b>	<i>Saffan</i>	2	A	
<b>Altrenogest</b>	<i>Regumate</i>	4	C	
<b>Ambenonium</b>	<i>Mytelase, Myeuran</i>	3	B	
<b>Ambroxol</b>	<i>Ambril, etc.</i>	4	B	
<b>Amcinonide</b>	<i>Cyclocort</i>	4	C	
<b>Amiloride</b>	<i>Moduretic; Midamor</i>	4	B	
<b>Aminocaproic acid</b>	<i>Amicar, Caprocid</i>	4	C	
<b>Amiodarone</b>		4	B	
<b>Aminophylline</b>	<i>Aminophyllin, etc.</i>	3	B	
<b>Aminopyrine</b>		4	B	
<b>Aminorex</b>	<i>Aminoxafen, Aminoxaphen, Apiquel, McN-742, Menocil</i>	1	A	
<b>Amisometradine</b>	<i>Rolictron</i>	4	B	

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Amisulpride	<i>Solian</i>	2	A	
Amitraz	<i>Mitaban</i>	3	B	
Amitriptyline	<i>Elavil, Amitril, Endep</i>	2	A	
Amlodipine	<i>Ammivin, Norvasc</i>	3	B	
Amobarbital	<i>Amytal</i>	2	A	
Amoxapine	<i>Asendin</i>	2	A	
Amperozide		2	A	
Amphetamine		1	A	
Amrinone		4	B	
Amyl nitrite		2	A	
Anileridine	<i>Leritine</i>	1	A	
Anilopam	<i>Anisine</i>	2	A	
Anisindione		5	D	
Anisotropine	<i>Valpin</i>	4	B	
Antipyrine		4	B	
Apazone (Azapropazone)	<i>Rheumox</i>	4	B	
Apomorphine		1	A	
Aprindine		4	B	
Aprobarbital	<i>Alurate</i>	2	A	
Arecoline		3	A	
Arformoterol		3	B	
Articaine	<i>Septocaine; Ultracaine,</i>	2	B	

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	<i>etc.</i>			
<b>Atenolol</b>	<i>Tenormin</i>	3	B	
<b>Atipamazole</b>		2	B	
<b>Atomoxetine</b>	<i>Strattera</i>	2	A	
<b>Atracurium</b>	<i>Tracrium</i>	2	A	
<b>Atropine</b>		3	B	
<b>Azacylonol</b>	<i>Frenque</i>	2	A	
<b>Azaperone</b>	<i>Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)</i>	2	A	
<b>Baclofen</b>	<i>Lioresal</i>	4	B	
<b>Barbital</b>	<i>Veronal</i>	2	A	
<b>Barbiturates</b>		2	A	
<b>Beclomethasone</b>	<i>Propaderm</i>	4	C	
<b>Bemegride</b>	<i>Megimide, Mikedimide</i>	2	A	
<b>Benazepril</b>	<i>Lotrel, Lotensin</i>	3	A	
<b>Bendroflumethiazide</b>	<i>Naturetin</i>	4	B	
<b>Benoxaprofen</b>		2	B	
<b>Benoxinate</b>	<i>Dorsacaine</i>	4	C	
<b>Benperidol</b>	<i>Anquil</i>	2	A	
<b>Bentazepam</b>	<i>Tiadipona</i>	2	A	
<b>Benzactizine</b>	<i>Deprol, Bronchodilett en</i>	2	A	

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<b>Benzocaine</b>		4	B	
<b>Benzocetamine</b>		2	A	
<b>Benzodiazepines</b>		2	A	
<b>Benzonatate</b>	<i>Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zonatuss</i>	2	A	
<b>Benzphetamine</b>	<i>Didrex</i>	2	A	
<b>Benzthiazide</b>		4	B	
<b>Benztropine</b>	<i>Cogentin</i>	2	A	
<b>Benzylpiperazine (BZP)</b>		1	A	
<b>Bepriidil</b>	<i>Bepadin</i>	4	B	
<b>Betamethasone</b>	<i>Betasone, etc.</i>	4	C	
<b>Betaxolol</b>	<i>Kerlone</i>	3	B	
<b>Bethanechol</b>	<i>Urecholine, Duvoid</i>	4	C	
<b>Bethanidine</b>	<i>Esbatal</i>	3	A	
<b>Biperiden</b>	<i>Akineton</i>	3	A	
<b>Biriperone</b>		2	A	
<b>Bisoprolol</b>	<i>Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.</i>	3	B	
<b>Bitolterol</b>	<i>Effectin</i>	3	A	
<b>Bolasterone</b>		3	A	
<b>Boldenone</b>	<i>Equipoise</i>	3	B	
<b>Boldione</b>		3	A	
<b>Bretylum</b>	<i>Bretylol</i>	3	B	

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<b>Brimonidine</b>	<i>Alphagan</i>	2	A	
<b>Bromazepam</b>	<i>Lexotan, Lectopam</i>	2	A	
<b>Bromfenac</b>	<i>Duract</i>	3	A	
<b>Bromhexine</b>	<i>Oletor, etc.</i>	4	B	
<b>Bromisovalum</b>	<i>Diffucord, etc.</i>	2	A	
<b>Bromocriptine</b>	<i>Parlodel</i>	2	A	
<b>Bromodiphenhydramine</b>		3	B	
<b>Bromperidol</b>	<i>Bromidol</i>	2	A	
<b>Brompheniramine</b>	<i>Dimetane, Disomer</i>	3	B	
<b>Brotizolam</b>	<i>Brotocol</i>	2	A	
<b>Budesonide</b>	<i>Pulmacort, Rhinocort</i>	4	C	
<b>Bufexamac</b>		3	A	
<b>Bumetanide</b>	<i>Bumex</i>	3	B	
<b>Bupivacaine</b>	<i>Marcaine</i>	2	A	
<b>Buprenorphine</b>	<i>Temgesic</i>	2	A	
<b>Bupropion</b>	<i>Wellbutrin</i>	2	A	
<b>Buspirone</b>	<i>Buspar</i>	2	A	
<b>Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)</b>	<i>Butacaps, Butasol, etc.</i>	2	A	
<b>Butacaine</b>	<i>Butyn</i>	2	A	
<b>Butalbital (Talbutal)</b>	<i>Fiorinal</i>	2	A	
<b>Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)</b>	<i>Butesin</i>	4	C	
<b>Butanilcaine</b>	<i>Hostacain</i>	2	A	

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Butaperazine	<i>Repoise</i>	2	A	
Butoctamide	<i>Listomin</i>	2	A	
Butorphanol	<i>Stadol, Torbugesic</i>	3	B	
Butoxycaine	<i>Stadacain</i>	4	B	
N-Butylscopolamine		4	C	
Caffeine		2	B	
Calusterone	<i>Methosorb</i>	3	A	
Camazepam	<i>Paxor</i>	2	A	
Camphor		4	C	
Candesartan	<i>Atcand</i>	3	B	
Capsaicin		2	B	
Captodiame	<i>Covatine</i>	2	A	
Captopril	<i>Capolen</i>	3	B	
Carazolol	<i>Carbacel, Conducton</i>	3	A	
Carbachol	<i>Lentin, Doryl</i>	3	B	
Carbamezapine	<i>Tegretol</i>	3	B	
Carbazochrome		4	B	
Carbidopa + levodopa	<i>Sinemet</i>	2	A	
Carbinoxamine	<i>Clistin</i>	3	B	
Carbromol	<i>Mifudorm</i>	2	A	
Carfentanil		1	A	
Carisoprodol	<i>Rela, Soma</i>	2	B	
Carphenazine	<i>Proketazine</i>	2	A	
Carpipramine	<i>Prazinil</i>	2	A	

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Carprofen	<i>Rimadyl</i>	4	B	
Carteolol	<i>Cartrol</i>	3	B	
Carticaine (see artocaine)	<i>Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.</i>	2	B	
Carvedilol	<i>Coreg</i>	3	B	
Cathinone	<i>khat, kat, qat, quat, chat, catha, Abyssinian tea, African tea</i>	1	A	
Celecoxib	<i>Celebrex</i>	3	B	
Cetirizine	<i>Zyrtec</i>	4	C	
Chloral betaine	<i>Beta-Chlor</i>	2	A	
Chloral hydrate	<i>Nactec, Oridrate, etc.</i>	2	A	
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	A	
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	A	
Chlordiazepoxide	<i>Librium</i>	2	A	
Chlorhexidol		2	A	
Chlormerodrin	<i>Neohydrin</i>	4	B	
Chlormezanone	<i>Trancopal</i>	2	A	
Chloroform		2	A	
Chlorophenesin	<i>Maolate</i>	4	C	
Chloroprocaine	<i>Nesacaine</i>	2	A	
Chloroquine	<i>Avloclor</i>	4	C	



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Chlorothiazide	<i>Diuril</i>	4	B	
Chlorpheniramine	<i>Chlortriemton, etc.</i>	4	B	
Chlorproethazine	<i>Newiplege</i>	2	A	
Chlorpromazine	<i>Thorazine, Largactil</i>	1	A	
Chlorprothixene	<i>Taractan</i>	2	A	
Chlorthalidone	<i>Hydroton</i>	4	B	
Chlorzoxazone	<i>Paraflex</i>	4	B	
Ciclesonide		4	C	
Cilostazol	<i>Pletal</i>	4	B	
Cimeterol		3	A	
Cimetidine	<i>Tagamet</i>	5	D	
Cinchocaine	<i>Nupercaine</i>	2	B	
Citalopram	<i>Celex</i>	2	A	
Clanobutin		4	B	
Clemastine	<i>Tavist</i>	3	B	
Clenbuterol	<i>Ventipulmin</i>	3	B	
Clibucaine	<i>Batrax</i>	2	A	
Clidinium	<i>Quarezan, Clindex, etc.</i>	3	B	
Clobazam	<i>Urbanyl</i>	2	A	
Clobetasol	<i>Temovate</i>	4	C	
Clocapramine		2	A	
Clocortolone	<i>Cloderm</i>	4	C	
Clofenamide		4	B	

## ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Clomethiazole (Chlormethiazole)		2	A	
Clomipramine	<i>Anafranil</i>	2	A	
Clonazepam	<i>Klonopin</i>	2	A	
Clonidine	<i>Catapres</i>	3	B	
Clorazepate	<i>Tranxene</i>	2	A	
Clormecaine	<i>Placacid</i>	2	A	
Clostebol		3	A	
Clothiapine	<i>Entermin</i>	2	A	
Clotiazepam	<i>Trecalmo, Rize</i>	2	A	
Cloxazolam	<i>Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestán</i>	2	A	
Clozapine	<i>Clozaril, Leponex</i>	2	A	
Cobalt		3	B	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.
a-Cobratoxin		1	A	

**ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4**

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Cocaine		1	A	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	<i>Ultracain</i>	2	A	
Cortisone	<i>Cortone, etc.</i>	4	C	
Cromolyn	<i>Intel</i>	5	D	
Crotetamide		2	A	
Cyamemazine	<i>Tercian</i>	2	A	
Cyclandelate	<i>Cyclospasmol</i>	3	A	
Cyclizine	<i>Merazine</i>	3	B	
Cyclobarbitol	<i>Phanodorm</i>	2	A	
Cyclobenzaprine	<i>Flexeril</i>	4	B	
Cyclomethycaine	<i>Surfacaine</i>	4	C	
Cyclothiazide	<i>Anhydron, Renazide</i>	4	B	
Cycrimine	<i>Pagitane</i>	3	B	
Cyproheptadine	<i>Periactin</i>	3	B	
Danazol	<i>Danocrine</i>	3	B	
Dantrolene	<i>Dantrium</i>	4	C	
Darbepoetin	<i>Aranesp</i>	1	A	
Decamethonium	<i>Syncurine</i>	2	A	

**ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4**

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
<b>Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone</b>		3	A	
<b>Dembroxol (Dembrexine)</b>	<i>Sputolysin</i>	4	C	
<b>Demoxepam</b>		2	A	
<b>Deoxycorticosterone</b>	<i>Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorcostrin</i>	4	C	
<b>Deracoxib</b>	<i>Deremaxx</i>	3	B	
<b>Dermorphin</b>		1	A	
<b>Desipramine</b>	<i>Norpromine, Pertofrane</i>	2	A	
<b>Desonide</b>	<i>Des Owen</i>	4	C	
<b>Desoximetasone</b>	<i>Topicort</i>	4	C	
<b>Desoxymethyltestosterone</b>		3	A	
<b>Detomidine</b>	<i>Dormosedan</i>	3	B	
<b>Dexamethasone</b>	<i>Azium, etc.</i>	4	C	
<b>Dextromethorphan</b>		4	B	
<b>Dextromoramide</b>	<i>Palfium, Narcolo</i>	1	A	
<b>Dextropropoxyphene</b>	<i>Darvon</i>	3	B	
<b>Dezocine</b>	<i>Dalgan</i>	2	A	
<b>Diamorphine</b>		1	A	
<b>Diazepam</b>	<i>Valium</i>	3	B	
<b>Diazoxide</b>	<i>Proglycem</i>	3	B	

**ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4**

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Dibucaine	<i>Nupercainal, Cinchocaine</i>	2	B	
Dichloralphenazone	<i>Febenol, Isocom</i>	2	A	
Dichlorphenamide	<i>Daramide</i>	4	C	
Diclofenac	<i>Voltaren, Voltarol</i>	4	C	
Dicumarol	<i>Dicumarol</i>	5	D	
Diethylpropion	<i>Tepanil, etc.</i>	2	A	
Diethylthiambutene	<i>Themalon</i>	2	A	
Diflorasone	<i>Florone, Maxiflor</i>	4	C	
Diflucortolone	<i>Flu-Cortinest, etc.</i>	4	C	
Diflunisal		3	B	
Digitoxin	<i>Crystodigin</i>	4	B	
Digoxin	<i>Lanoxin</i>	4	B	
Dihydrocodeine	<i>Parcodin</i>	2	A	
Dihydroergotamine		4	B	
Dilorazepam	<i>Briantum</i>	2	A	
Diltiazem	<i>Cardizem</i>	4	B	
Dimeflin		3	A	
Dimethisoquin	<i>Quotane</i>	4	B	
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	<i>Domoso</i>	4	C	
Diphenadione		5	C	
Diphenhydramine	<i>Benadryl</i>	3	B	

**ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4**

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Diphenoxylate	<i>Difenoxin, Lomotil</i>	4	B	
Diprenorphine	<i>M50/50</i>	2	A	
Dipyridamole	<i>Persantine</i>	3	B	
Dipyrrone	<i>Novin, Methampyrone</i>	4	B	
Disopyramide	<i>Norpace</i>	4	B	
Divalproex	<i>Depakote</i>	3	A	
Dixyrazine	<i>Esucos</i>	2	A	
Dobutamine	<i>Dobutrex</i>	3	B	
Dopamine	<i>Intropin</i>	2	A	
Donepezil	<i>Aricept</i>	1	A	
Doxacurium	<i>Nuromax</i>	2	A	
Doxapram	<i>Dopram</i>	2	A	
Doxazosin		3	A	
Doxefazepam	<i>Doxans</i>	2	A	
Doxepin	<i>Adapin, Sinequan</i>	2	A	
Doxylamine	<i>Decapryn</i>	3	B	
Dromostanolone	<i>Drolban</i>	3	B	
Droperidol	<i>Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)</i>	2	A	
Duloxetine		2	A	

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Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Dyclonine	<i>Dyclone</i>	4	C	
Dyphylline		3	B	
Edrophonium	<i>Tensilon</i>	3	B	
Eletripan	<i>Relpax</i>	3	A	
Eltenac		4	B	
Enalapril (metabolite enalaprilat)	<i>Vasotec</i>	3	A	
Enciprazine		2	A	
Endorphins		1	A	
Enkephalins		1	A	
Ephedrine		2	A	
Epibatidine		2	A	
Epinephrine		2	A	
Ergoloid mesylates (dihydroergocornine mesylate, dihydroergocristine mesylate, and dihydroergocryptine mesylate)		2	A	
Ergonovine	<i>Ergotrate</i>	4	C	
Ergotamine	<i>Gynergen, Cafergot, etc.</i>	4	B	
Erthrityl tetranitrate	<i>Cardilate</i>	3	A	
Erythropoietin (EPO)	<i>Epogen, Procrit, etc.</i>	1	A	
Esmolol	<i>Brevibloc</i>	3	B	
Esomeprazole	<i>Nexium</i>	5	D	

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Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Estazolam	<i>Domnamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon</i>	2	A	
Eszopiclone		2	A	
Etamiphylline		3	B	
Etanercept	<i>Enbrel</i>	4	B	
Ethacrynic acid	<i>Edecrin</i>	3	B	
Ethamivan		2	A	
Ethanol		2	A	
Ethchlorvynol	<i>Placidyl</i>	2	A	
Ethinamate	<i>Valmid</i>	2	A	
Ethoheptazine	<i>Zactane</i>	2	A	
Ethopropazine	<i>Parsidol</i>	2	A	
Ethosuximide	<i>Zarontin</i>	3	A	
Ethotoin	<i>Peganone</i>	4	B	
Ethoxzolamide	<i>Cardrase, Ethamide</i>	4	C	
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	<i>Semets, etc.</i>	4	C	
Ethylestrenol	<i>Maxibolin, Organon</i>	3	B	
Ethylisobutrazine	<i>Diquel</i>	2	A	
Ethylmorphine	<i>Dionin</i>	1	A	
Ethylnorepinephrine	<i>Bronkephrine</i>	3	A	
Ethylphenidate		1	A	
Etidocaine	<i>Duranest</i>	2	A	
Etifoxin	<i>Stresam</i>	2	A	



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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Etizolam	<i>Depas, Pasaden</i>	2	A	
Etodolac	<i>Lodine</i>	3	B	
Etodroxizine	<i>Indunox</i>	2	A	
Etomidate		2	A	
Etorphine HCl	<i>M99</i>	1	A	
Famotidine	<i>Gaster, etc.</i>	5	D	
Felbamate	<i>Felbatol</i>	3	B	
Felodipine	<i>Plendil</i>	4	B	
Fenarbamate	<i>Tymium</i>	2	A	
Fenbufen	<i>Cincopal</i>	3	B	
Fenclozic acid	<i>Myalex</i>	2	B	
Fenfluramine	<i>Pondimin</i>	2	A	
Fenoldopam	<i>Corlopam</i>	3	B	
Fenoprofen	<i>Nalfon</i>	3	B	
Fenoterol	<i>Berotec</i>	3	B	
Fenspiride	<i>Respiride, Respan, etc</i>	3	B	
Fentanyl	<i>Sublimaze</i>	1	A	
Fentiazac		3	B	
Fexofenadine	<i>Allegra</i>	4	C	
Firocoxib		4	C	
Flecainide	<i>Idalon</i>	4	B	
Floctafenine	<i>Idalon, Idarac</i>	4	B	
Fluanisone	<i>Sedalande</i>	2	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Fludiazepam	<i>Erispam</i>	2	A	
Fludrocortisone	<i>Alforone, etc.</i>	4	C	
Flufenamic acid		3	B	
Flumethasone	<i>Flucort, etc.</i>	4	C	
Flumethiazide	<i>Ademol</i>	4	B	
Flunarizine	<i>Sibelium</i>	4	B	
Flunisolide	<i>Bronilide, etc.</i>	4	C	
Flunitrazepam	<i>Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm</i>	2	A	
Flunixin	<i>Banamine</i>	4	C*	
Fluocinolone	<i>Synalar</i>	4	C	
Fluocinonide	<i>Licon, Lidex</i>	4	C	
Flupromazine	<i>Psyquil, Siquil</i>	2	A	
Fluoresone	<i>Caducid</i>	2	A	
Fluorometholone	<i>FML</i>	4	C	
Fluoroprednisolone		4	B	
Fluoxetine	<i>Prozac</i>	2	A	
Fluoxymesterone	<i>Halotestin</i>	3	B	
Flupenthixol	<i>Depixol, Fluaxol</i>	2	A	
Fluphenazine	<i>Prolixin, Permitil, Anatensol, etc.</i>	2	B	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Flupirtine	<i>Katadolone</i>	3	A	
Fluprednisolone	<i>Alphadrol</i>	4	C	
Flurandrenolide	<i>Cordran</i>	4	C	
Flurazepam	<i>Dalmane</i>	2	A	
Flurbiprofen	<i>Froben</i>	3	B	
Fluspirilene	<i>Imap, Redeptin</i>	2	A	
Fluticasone	<i>Flixonase, Flutide</i>	4	C	
Flutoprazepam	<i>Restas</i>	2	A	
Fluvoxamine	<i>Dumirox, Faverin, etc.</i>	2	A	
Formebolone		3	A	
Formoterol	<i>Altram</i>	3	B	
Fosinopril	<i>Monopril</i>	3	A	
Fosphenytoin	<i>Cerebyx</i>	3	B	
Furazabol		3	A	
Furosemide	<i>Lasix</i>	N/A		
Gabapentin	<i>Neurontin</i>	3	B	
Galantamine	<i>Reminyl</i>	2	A	
Gallamine	<i>Flaxedil</i>	2	A	
Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA)	<i>Carolina Gold</i>	3	B	
Gepirone		2	A	
Gestrinone		3	A	
Glutethimide	<i>Doriden</i>	2	A	
Glycopyrrolate	<i>Robinul</i>	4	C	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Guaifenesin (glycerol guaiacolate)	<i>Gecolate</i>	4	C	
Guanadrel	<i>Hylorel</i>	3	A	
Guanethidine	<i>Ismelin</i>	3	A	
Guanabenz	<i>Wytensin</i>	3	B	
Halazepam	<i>Paxipam</i>	2	A	
Halcinonide	<i>Halog</i>	4	C	
Halobetasol	<i>Ultravate</i>	4	C	
Haloperidol	<i>Haldol</i>	2	A	
Haloxazolam	<i>Somelin</i>	2	A	
Hemoglobin glutamers	<i>Oxyglobin Hemopure</i>	2	A	
Heptaminol	<i>Corofundol</i>	3	B	
Heroin		1	A	
Hexafluorenum	<i>Myalexen</i>	2	A	
Hexobarbital	<i>Evipal</i>	2	A	
Hexocyclium	<i>Tral</i>	4	B	
Hexylcaine	<i>Cyclaine</i>	2	B	
Homatropine	<i>Homapin</i>	3	B	
Homophenazine	<i>Pelvichthol</i>	2	A	
Hydralazine	<i>Apresoline</i>	3	B	
Hydrochlorthiazide	<i>Hydrodiuril</i>	4	B	
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodienone)	<i>Hycodan</i>	1	A	
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	<i>Cortef, etc.</i>	4	C	
Hydroflumethiazide	<i>Saluron</i>	4	B	
Hydromorphone	<i>Dilaudid</i>	1	A	
Hydroxyamphetamine	<i>Paradrine</i>	1	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
4-Hydroxytestosterone		3	B	
Hydroxyzine	<i>Atarax</i>	2	B	
Ibomal	<i>Noctal</i>	2	A	
Ibuprofen	<i>Motrin, Advil, Nurpin, etc.</i>	4	C	
Ibutilide	<i>Corvert</i>	3	B	
Iloprost	<i>Ventavis</i>	3	A	
Imipramine	<i>Imavate, Presamine, Tofranil</i>	2	A	
Indomethacin	<i>Indocin</i>	3	B	
Infliximab	<i>Remicade</i>	4	B	
Ipratropium		3	B	
Irbesarten	<i>Avapro</i>	3	A	
Isapirone		2	A	
Isocarboxazid	<i>Marplan</i>	2	A	
Isoetharine	<i>Bronkosol</i>	3	B	
Isoflupredone	<i>Predef 2x</i>	4	C	
Isomethadone		2	A	
Isometheptene	<i>Octin, Octon</i>	4	B	
Isopropamide	<i>Darbid</i>	4	B	
Isoproterenol	<i>Isoprel</i>	2	A	
Isosorbide dinitrate	<i>Isordil</i>	3	B	
Isoxicam	<i>Maxicam</i>	2	B	
Isoxsuprine	<i>Vasodilan</i>	4	D	
Isradipine	<i>DynaCirc</i>	4	B	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
<b>Kebuzone</b>		3	B	
<b>Ketamine</b>	<i>Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar</i>	2	B	
<b>Ketazolam</b>	<i>Anxon, Laftram, Solatran, Loftran</i>	2	A	
<b>Ketoprofen</b>	<i>Orudis</i>	4	C*	
<b>Ketorolac</b>	<i>Toradol</i>	3	A	
<b>Labetalol</b>	<i>Normodyne</i>	3	B	
<b>Lamotrigine</b>	<i>Lamictal</i>	3	A	
<b>Lansoprazole</b>		5	D	
<b>Lenperone</b>	<i>Elanone-V</i>	2	A	
<b>Letosteine</b>	<i>Viscotiol, Visiotal</i>	4	B	
<b>Letrozole</b>		3	A	
<b>Levamisole</b>		2	B	
<b>Levobunolol</b>	<i>Betagan</i>	3	B	
<b>Levomethorphan</b>		2	A	
<b>Levorphanol</b>	<i>Levo- Dremoran</i>	1	A	
<b>Lidocaine</b>	<i>Xylocaine</i>	2	B	
<b>Lisinopril</b>	<i>Prinivil, Zestril</i>	3	A	
<b>Lithium</b>	<i>Lithizine, Duralith, etc.</i>	2	A	
<b>Lobeline</b>		2	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Lofentanil		1	A	
Loflazepate, Ethyl	<i>Victan</i>	2	A	
Loperamide	<i>Imodium</i>	3	B	
Loprazolam	<i>Dormonort, Havlane</i>	2	A	
Loratidine	<i>Claritin</i>	4	C	
Lorazepam	<i>Ativan</i>	2	A	
Lormetazepam	<i>Noctamid</i>	2	A	
Losartan	<i>Hyzaar</i>	3	B	
Loxapine	<i>Laxitane</i>	2	A	
Mabuterol		3	A	
Maprotiline	<i>Ludiomil</i>	2	A	
Mazindol	<i>Sanorex</i>	1	A	
Mebutamate	<i>Axiten, Dormate, Capla</i>	2	A	
Mecamylamine	<i>Inversine</i>	3	B	
Meclizine	<i>Antivert, Bonine</i>	3	B	
Meclofenamic acid	<i>Arquel</i>	4	C	
Meclofenoxate	<i>Lucidiril, etc.</i>	2	A	
Medazepam	<i>Nobrium, etc.</i>	2	A	
Medetomidine	<i>Domitor</i>	3	B	
Medrysone	<i>Medriusar, etc.</i>	4	C	
Mefenamic acid	<i>Ponstel</i>	3	B	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Meldonium	<i>Mildronate, et al</i>	1	A	
Meloxicam	<i>Mobic</i>	4	B	
Melperone	<i>Eunerpan</i>	2	A	
Memantine	<i>Namenda</i>	2	A	
Meparfynol	<i>Oblivon</i>	2	A	
Mepazine	<i>Pacatal</i>	2	A	
Mepenzolate	<i>Cantil</i>	3	B	
Meperidine	<i>Demerol</i>	1	A	
Mephesisin	<i>Tolserol</i>	4	B	
Mephenoqualone	<i>Control, etc.</i>	2	A	
Mephentermine	<i>Wyamine</i>	1	A	
Mephentoin	<i>Mesantoin</i>	2	A	
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	<i>Mebaral</i>	2	A	
Mepivacaine	<i>Carbocaine</i>	2	B	
Meproamate	<i>Equanil, Miltown</i>	2	A	
Meralluride	<i>Mercurhydrin</i>	4	B	
Merbaphen	<i>Novasural</i>	4	B	
Mercaptomerin	<i>Thiomerin</i>	4	B	
Mercumatinin	<i>Cumertilin</i>	4	B	
Mersalyl	<i>Salyrgan</i>	4	B	
Mesalamine	<i>Asacol</i>	5	C	
Mesoridazine	<i>Serentil</i>	2	A	
Mestanolone		3	A	



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Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Mesterolone		3	A	
Metaclazepam	<i>Talis</i>	2	A	
Metaproterenol	<i>Alupent, Metaprel</i>	3	B	
Metaraminol	<i>Aramine</i>	1	A	
Metaxalone	<i>Skelaxin</i>	4	B	
Metazocine		2	A	
Metformin		2	B	
Methenolone	<i>Primobolan</i>	3	A	
Methacholine		3	A	
Methadone	<i>Dolophine</i>	1	A	
Methamphetamine	<i>Desoxyn</i>	1	A4	Recommended Penalty B if testing can prove presence of only levo-methamphetamine is present in sample.
Methandrostenolone	<i>Dianobal</i>	3	A	
Methandriol (Methylandrostenediol)	<i>Probolis</i>	3	A	
Methantheline	<i>Banthine</i>	3	B	
Methapyrilene	<i>Histadyl, etc.</i>	3	B	
Methaqualone	<i>Quaalude</i>	1	A	
Metharbital	<i>Gemonil</i>	2	A	
Methasterone		3	A	
Methazolamide	<i>Naptazane</i>	4	C	
Methcathinone		1	A	
Methdilazine	<i>Tacaryl</i>	3	B	
Methixene	<i>Trest</i>	3	A	
Methocarbamol	<i>Robaxin</i>	4	C	
Methohexital	<i>Brevital</i>	2	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
<b>Methotrexate</b>	<i>Folex, Nexate, etc.</i>	4	B	
<b>Methotrimeprazine</b>	<i>Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.</i>	2	A	
<b>Methoxamine</b>	<i>Vasoxyl</i>	3	A	
<b>Methoxyphenamine</b>	<i>Orthoxide</i>	3	A	
<b>Methscopolamine</b>	<i>Pamine</i>	4	B	
<b>Methsuximide</b>	<i>Celontin</i>	4	B	
<b>Methylatropine</b>		3	B	
<b>Methyclothiazide</b>	<i>Enduron</i>	4	B	
<b>Methyldienolone</b>		3	A	
<b>Methyldopa</b>	<i>Aldomet</i>	3	A	
<b>Methylhexanamine (Methylhexaneamine)</b>	<i>Geranamine</i>	1	A	
<b>Methylergonovine</b>	<i>Methergine</i>	4	C	
<b>Methylnortestosterone (Trestolone)</b>		3	A	
<b>Methylphenidate</b>	<i>Ritalin</i>	1	A	
<b>Methylprednisolone</b>	<i>Medrol</i>	4	C	
<b>Methyltestosterone</b>	<i>Metandren</i>	3	B	
<b>Methyl-1-testosterone</b>		3	A	
<b>Methyprylon</b>	<i>Noludar</i>	2	A	
<b>Methysergide</b>	<i>Sansert</i>	4	B	
<b>Metiamide</b>		4	B	
<b>Metoclopramide</b>	<i>Reglan</i>	4	C	
<b>Metocurine</b>	<i>Metubine</i>	2	A	
<b>Metolazone</b>		3	B	

## ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Metomidate	<i>Hypnodil</i>	2	A	
Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone)		1	A	
Metoprolol	<i>Lopressor</i>	3	B	
Mexazolam	<i>Melex</i>	2	A	
Mexiletine	<i>Mexitil</i>	4	B	
Mibefradil	<i>Posicor</i>	3	B	
Mibolerone		3	B	
Midazolam	<i>Versed</i>	3	B	
Midodrine	<i>Pro-Amiline</i>	3	B	
Milrinon		4	B	
Minoxidil	<i>Loniten</i>	3	B	
Mirtazepine	<i>Remeron</i>	2	A	
Misoprostol	<i>Cytotec</i>	5	D	
Mitragynine	<i>Kratom</i>	1	A	
Mivacurium	<i>Mivacron</i>	2	A	
Modafinil	<i>Provigil</i>	2	A	
Moexipril (metabolite, moexiprilat)	<i>Uniretic</i>	3	B	
Molindone	<i>Moban</i>	2	A	
Mometasone	<i>Elocon</i>	4	C	
Montelukast	<i>Singulair</i>	4	C	
Moperone	<i>Luvatren</i>	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

**ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4**

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

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Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Nefopam		3	A	
Neostigmine	<i>Prostigmine</i>	3	B	
Nicardipine	<i>Cardine</i>	4	B	
Nifedipine	<i>Procardia</i>	4	B	
Niflumic acid	<i>Nifluril</i>	3	B	
Nikethamide	<i>Coramine</i>	1	A	
Nimesulide		3	B	
Nimetazepam	<i>Erimin</i>	2	A	
Nimodipine	<i>Nemotop</i>	4	B	
Nitrazepam	<i>Mogadon</i>	2	A	
Nitroglycerin		2	B	
Nizatidine	<i>Axid</i>	5	D	
19-Norandrostenediol		3	B	
19-Norandrostenedione		3	B	
Norbolethone/Norboletone		3	A	
Norclostebol		3	A	
Nordiazepam	<i>Calmday, Nordaz, etc.</i>	2	A	
Norepinephrine		2	A	
Norethandrolone		3	A	
Nortestosterone		3	B	
Nortriptyline	<i>Aventyl, Pamelor</i>	2	A	
Nylidrine	<i>Arlidin</i>	3	A	
Olanzapine	<i>Zyprexa</i>	2	A	
Olmesartan	<i>Benicar</i>	3	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Olsalazine	<i>Dipentum</i>	5	C	
Omeprazole	<i>Prilosec, Losec</i>	5	D	
Orphenadrine	<i>Norlfex</i>	4	B	
Oxabolone		3	A	
Oxandrolone	<i>Anavar</i>	3	B	
Oxaprozin	<i>Daypro, Deflam</i>	4	B	
Oxazepam	<i>Serax</i>	2	A	
Oxazolam	<i>Serenal</i>	2	A	
Oxcarbazepine	<i>Trileptal</i>	3	A	
Oxilofrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	A	
Oxprenolol	<i>Trasicor</i>	3	A	
Oxycodone	<i>Percodan</i>	1	A	
Oxymesterone		3	A	
Oxymetazoline	<i>Afrin</i>	4	B	
Oxymetholone	<i>Adroyd, Anadrol</i>	3	B	
Oxymorphone	<i>Numorphan</i>	1	A	
Oxyperitine	<i>Forit, Integrin</i>	2	A	
Oxyphenbutazone	<i>Tandearil</i>	4	C	
Oxyphencyclimine	<i>Daricon</i>	4	B	
Oxyphenonium	<i>Antrenyl</i>	4	B	
Paliperidone		2	A	
Pancuronium	<i>Pavulon</i>	2	A	
Pantoprazole	<i>Protonix</i>	5	D	

ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Papaverine	<i>Pavagen, etc.</i>	3	A	
Paraldehyde	<i>Paral</i>	2	A	
Paramethadione	<i>Paradione</i>	3	A	
Paramethasone	<i>Haldrone</i>	4	C	
Pargyline	<i>Eutonyl</i>	3	A	
Paroxetine	<i>Paxil, Seroxat</i>	2	A	
Pemoline	<i>Cylert</i>	1	A	
Penbutolol	<i>Levatol</i>	3	B	
Penfluridol	<i>Cyperon</i>	2	A	
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	<i>Duotrate</i>	3	A	
Pentazocine	<i>Talwin</i>	3	B	
Pentobarbital	<i>Nembutal</i>	2	A	
Pentoxifylline	<i>Trental, Vazofirin</i>	4	D	
Pentylene-tetrazol	<i>Metrazol, Nioric</i>	1	A	
Perazine	<i>Taxilan</i>	2	A	
Perfluorodecolin		2	A	
Perfluorodecahydronophthalene		2	A	
Perfluorooctylbromide		2	A	
Perfluorotripropylamine		2	A	
Perfluorocarbons		2	A	
Pergolide	<i>Permax</i>	3	B	
Periciazine	<i>Alodept, etc.</i>	2	A	
Perindopril	<i>Biprel</i>	3	A	
Perlapine	<i>Hypnodin</i>	2	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Perphenazine	<i>Trilafon</i>	2	A	
Phenacemide	<i>Phenurone</i>	4	B	
Phenaglycodol	<i>Acalo, Alcamid, etc.</i>	2	A	
Phenazocine	<i>Narphen</i>	1	A	
Phencyclidine (PCP)	<i>Sernylan</i>	1	A	
Phendimetrazine	<i>Bontril, etc.</i>	1	A	
Phenelzine	<i>Nardelzine, Nardil</i>	2	A	
Phenindione	<i>Hedulin</i>	5	D	
Phenmetrazine	<i>Preludin</i>	1	A	
Phenobarbital	<i>Luminal</i>	2	A	
Phenoxybenzamine	<i>Dibenzyline</i>	3	B	
Phenprocoumon	<i>Liquamar</i>	5	D	
Phensuximide	<i>Milontin</i>	4	B	
Phentermine	<i>Iomamin</i>	2	A	
Phentolamine	<i>Regitine</i>	3	B	
Phenylbutazone	<i>Butazolidin</i>	4	C*	
Phenylephrine	<i>Isophrin, Neo- Synephrine</i>	3	B	
Phenylpropanolamine	<i>Propadrine</i>	3	B	
Phenytoin	<i>Dilantin</i>	4	B	
Physostigmine	<i>Eserine</i>	3	A	
Picrotoxin		1	A	
Piminodine	<i>Alvodine, Cimadon</i>	2	A	



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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Pimobendan		2	B	
Pimozide	<i>Orap</i>	2	A	
Pinazepam	<i>Domar</i>	2	A	
Pindolol	<i>Viskin</i>	3	B	
Pipamperone	<i>Dipiperon</i>	2	A	
Pipecuronium	<i>Arduan</i>	2	A	
Pipequaline		2	A	
Piperacetazine	<i>Psymod, Quide</i>	2	A	
Piperocaine	<i>Metycaine</i>	2	A	
Pipotiazine	<i>Lonseren, Piportil</i>	2	A	
Pipradrol	<i>Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.</i>	2	A	
Piquindone		2	A	
Pirbuterol	<i>Maxair</i>	3	B	
Pirenzepine	<i>Gastrozepin</i>	5	C	
Piretanide	<i>Arelix, Tauliz</i>	3	B	
Piritramide		1	A	
Piroxicam	<i>Feldene</i>	4	B	
Polyethylene glycol		5	D	
Polythiazide	<i>Renese</i>	4	B	
Pramoxine	<i>Tronothaine</i>	4	C	
Prazepam	<i>Verstran, Centrax</i>	2	A	
Prazosin	<i>Minipress</i>	3	B	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Prednisolone	<i>Delta-Cortef, etc.</i>	4	C	
Prednisone	<i>Meticorten, etc.</i>	4	C	
Prilocaine	<i>Citanest</i>	2	B	
Primidone	<i>Mysoline</i>	3	B	
Probenecid		4	C	
Procainamide	<i>Pronestyl</i>	4	B	
Procaine		3	B	
Procatamol	<i>Pro Air</i>	3	A	
Prochlorperazine	<i>Darbazine, Compazine</i>	2	A	
Procyclidine	<i>Kemadrin</i>	3	B	
Promazine	<i>Sparine</i>	3	B	
Promethazine	<i>Phenergan</i>	3	B	
Propafenone	<i>Rythmol</i>	4	B	
Propanidid		2	A	
Propantheline	<i>Pro-Banthine</i>	3	B	
Proparacaine	<i>Ophthaine</i>	4	C	
Propentophylline	<i>Karsivan</i>	3	B	
Propiomazine	<i>Largon</i>	2	A	
Propionylpromazine	<i>Tranvet</i>	2	A	
Propiram		2	A	
Propofol	<i>Diprivan, Disoprivan</i>	2	A	
Propoxycaine	<i>Ravocaine</i>	2	A	
Propranolol	<i>Inderal</i>	3	B	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Propylhexedrine	<i>Benzedrex</i>	4	B	
Prostanazol		3	A	
Prothipendyl	<i>Dominal</i>	2	A	
Protokylol	<i>Ventaire</i>	3	A	
Protriptyline	<i>Concordin, Triptil</i>	2	A	
Proxibarbital	<i>Axeen, Centralgol</i>	2	A	
Pseudoephedrine	<i>Cenafed, Novafed</i>	3	B	
Pyridostigmine	<i>Mestinon, Regonol</i>	3	B	
Pyrilamine	<i>Neoantergan , Equihist</i>	3	B	
Pyrithyldione	<i>Hybersulfan, Sonodor</i>	2	A	
Quazipam	<i>Doral</i>	2	A	
Quetiapine	<i>Seroquel</i>	2	A	
Quinbolone		3	A	
Quinapril, Quinaprilat	<i>Accupril</i>	3	A	
Quinidine	<i>Quinidex, Quinocardine</i>	4	B	
Rabeprazole	<i>Aciphex</i>	5	D	
Racemethorphan		2	A	
Racemorphan		2	A	
Raclopride		2	A	
Ractopamine	<i>Paylean</i>	2	A	
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	<i>Altace</i>	3	A	

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Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Ranitidine	<i>Zantac</i>	5	D	
Remifentanil	<i>Ultiva</i>	1	A	
Remoxipride	<i>Roxiam</i>	2	A	
Reserpine	<i>Serpasil</i>	2	B	
Rilmazafone		2	A	
Risperidone		2	A	
Ritanserlin		2	A	
Ritodrine	<i>Yutopar</i>	3	B	
Rivastigmine	<i>Exelon</i>	2	A	
Rizatriptan	<i>Maxalt</i>	3	B	
Rocuronium	<i>Zemuron</i>	2	A	
Rofecoxib	<i>Vioxx</i>	2	B	
Romifidine	<i>Sedivet</i>	3	B	
Ropivacaine	<i>Naropin</i>	2	A	
Salicylamide		4	C	
Salicylate		4	C	
Salmeterol		3	B	
Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	<i>Triptone</i>	4	C	
Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	<i>Seconal</i>	2	A	
Selegiline	<i>Eldepryl, Jumex, etc.</i>	2	A	
Sertraline	<i>Lustral, Zoloft</i>	2	A	
Sibutramine	<i>Meridia</i>	3	B	
Sildenafil	<i>Viagra</i>	3	A	
Snake Venoms		1	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Somatropin	<i>Nutropin</i>	2	A	
Somatrem	<i>Protropin</i>	2	A	
Sotalol	<i>Betapace, Sotacor</i>	3	B	
Spiclomazine		2	A	
Spiperone		2	A	
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	<i>Renomax</i>	3	A	
Spiro lactone	<i>Aldactone</i>	4	B	
Stanozolol	<i>Winstrol-V</i>	3	B	
Stenbolone		3	A	
Strychnine		1	A	
Succinylcholine	<i>Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.</i>	2	A	
Sufentanil	<i>Sufenta</i>	1	A	
Sulfasalazine	<i>Azulfidine, Azaline</i>	4	C	
Sulfondiethylmethane		2	A	
Sulfonmethane		2	A	
Sulforidazine	<i>Inofal</i>	2	A	
Sulindac	<i>Clinoril</i>	3	B	
Sulpiride	<i>Aiglonyl, Sulpitol</i>	2	A	
Sultopride	<i>Barnetil</i>	2	A	
Sumatriptan	<i>Imitrex</i>	3	B	
Synthetic cannabis	<i>Spice, K2, Kronic</i>	1	A	
Tadalafil	<i>Cialis</i>	3	A	

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<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
Talbutal	<i>Lotusate</i>	2	A	
Tandospirone		2	A	
TCO2		3	B	
Telmisartin	<i>Micardis</i>	3	B	
Temazepam	<i>Restoril</i>	2	A	
Tenoxicam	<i>Alganex, etc.</i>	3	B	
Tepoxalin		3	B	
Terazosin	<i>Hytrin</i>	3	A	
Terbutaline	<i>Brethine, Bricanyl</i>	3	B	
Terfenadine	<i>Seldane, Triludan</i>	4	C	
Testolactone	<i>Teslac</i>	3	B	
Testosterone		3	B	
Tetrabenazine	<i>Nitoman</i>	2	A	
Tetracaine	<i>Pontocaine</i>	2	A	
Tetrahydrogestrinone		3	A	
Tetrahydrozoline	<i>Tyzine</i>	4	B	
Tetrazepam	<i>Musaril, Myolastin</i>	2	A	
Thebaine		2	A	
Theobromine		4	B	
Theophylline	<i>Aqualphyllin, etc.</i>	3	B	
Thialbarbital	<i>Kemithal</i>	2	A	
Thiamylal	<i>Surital</i>	2	A	
Thiethylperazine	<i>Torecan</i>	2	A	

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Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Thiopental	<i>Pentothal</i>	2	A	
Thiopropazate	<i>Dartal</i>	2	A	
Thiopropazine	<i>Majeptil</i>	2	A	
Thioridazine	<i>Mellaril</i>	2	A	
Thiosalicylate		4	B	
Thiothixene	<i>Navane</i>	2	A	
Thiphenamil	<i>Trocinate</i>	4	B	
Tiapride	<i>Italprid, Luxoben, etc.</i>	2	A	
Tiaprofenic acid	<i>Surgam</i>	3	B	
Tiletamine	<i>Component of Telazol</i>	2	A	
Timiperone	<i>Tolopelon</i>	2	A	
Timolol	<i>Blocardrin</i>	3	B	
Tocainide	<i>Tonocard</i>	4	B	
Tofisopam	<i>Grandaxain, Seriel</i>	2	A	
Tolazoline	<i>Priscoline</i>	3	B	
Tolfenamic Acid		4	B	
Tolmetin	<i>Tolectin</i>	3	B	
Topiramate	<i>Topamax</i>	2	A	
Torseamide (Torasemide)	<i>Demadex</i>	3	A	
Tramadol	<i>Ultram</i>	2	B	
Trandolapril (and metabolite, trandolaprilat)	<i>Tarka</i>	3	B	
Tranexamic acid		4	C	
Tranlycypromine	<i>Parnate</i>	2	A	

ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Trazodone	<i>Desyrel</i>	2	A	
Trenbolone	<i>Finoplix</i>	3	B	
Tretoquinol	<i>Inolin</i>	2	A	
Triamcinolone	<i>Vetalog, etc.</i>	4	C	
Triamterene	<i>Dyrenium</i>	4	B	
Triazolam	<i>Halcion</i>	2	A	
Tribromethanol		2	A	
Tricaine methanesulfonate	<i>Finquel</i>	2	A	
Trichlormethiazide	<i>Naqua, Naquasone</i>	4	C	
Trichloroethanol		2	A	
Trichloethylene	<i>Trilene, Trimar</i>	2	A	
Triclofos	<i>Triclos</i>	2	A	
Tridihexethyl	<i>Pathilon</i>	4	B	
Trifluomeprazine	<i>Nortran</i>	2	A	
Trifluoperazine	<i>Stelazine</i>	2	A	
Trifluoperidol	<i>Triperidol</i>	2	A	
Triflupromazine	<i>Vetame, Vesprin</i>	2	A	
Trihexylphenidyl	<i>Artane</i>	3	A	
Trimeprazine	<i>Temaril</i>	4	B	
Trimethadione	<i>Tridione</i>	3	B	
Trimethaphan	<i>Arfonad</i>	3	A	
Trimipramine	<i>Surmontil</i>	2	A	
Tripelennamine	<i>PBZ</i>	3	B	



**ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4**

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Trade Name(s)</b>	<b>Drug Class</b>	<b>Penalty Class</b>	<b>Special Notation</b>
<b>Tripolidine</b>	<i>Actidil</i>	3	B	
<b>Tubocurarine (Curare)</b>	<i>Metubin</i>	2	A	
<b>Tybamate</b>	<i>Benvil, Nospan, etc.</i>	2	A	
<b>Urethane</b>		2	A	
<b>Valdecoxib</b>		2	B	
<b>Valerenic acid</b>		3	A	
<b>Valnoctamide</b>	<i>Nirvanyl</i>	2	A	
<b>Valsartan</b>	<i>Diovan</i>	3	B	
<b>Vardenafil</b>	<i>Levitra</i>	3	A	
<b>Vedaprofen</b>		4	B	
<b>Venlafaxine</b>	<i>Efflexor</i>	2	A	
<b>Veralipride</b>	<i>Accional, Veralipril</i>	2	A	
<b>Verapamil</b>	<i>Calan, Isoptin</i>	4	B	
<b>Vercuronium</b>	<i>Norcuron</i>	2	A	
<b>Viloxazine</b>	<i>Catatrol, Vivalan, etc.</i>	2	A	
<b>Vinbarbital</b>	<i>Delvinol</i>	2	A	
<b>Vinylbital</b>	<i>Optanox, Speda</i>	2	A	
<b>Warfarin</b>	<i>Coumadin, Coufarin</i>	5	D	
<b>Xylazine</b>	<i>Rompun, Bay Va 1470</i>	3	B	
<b>Xylometazoline</b>	<i>Otrivin</i>	4	B	
<b>Yohimbine</b>		2	B	

ARCI UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES – V.13.4

Drug/Substance	Trade Name(s)	Drug Class	Penalty Class	Special Notation
Zafirlukast	<i>Accolate</i>	4	C	
Zaleplon	<i>Sonata</i>	2	A	
Zeranol	<i>Ralgro</i>	4	C	
Ziconotide		1	A	
Zileuton	<i>Zyflo</i>	4	C	
Zilpaterol hydrochloride	<i>Zilpaterol</i>	2	A	
Ziprasidone	<i>Geoden</i>	2	A	
Zolazepam		2	A	
Zolmitriptan	<i>Zomig</i>	3	B	
Zolpidem	<i>Ambien, Stilnox</i>	2	A	
Zomepirac	<i>Zomax</i>	2	B	
Zonisamide	<i>Zonegran</i>	3	B	
Zopiclone	<i>Imovan</i>	2	A	
Zotepine	<i>Lodopin</i>	2	A	
Zuclopenthixol	<i>Ciatyl, Cesordinol</i>	2	A	
$\Delta$ -1-androstene-3, 17-diol		3	A	
$\Delta$ -1-androstene-3, 17-dione		3	A	
$\Delta$ -1-dihydrotestosterone		3	A	

## Non-Classified Substances

**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:

Sulfonamides and trimethoprim

Bufotenine

1. Note: Bufotenine is not commercially available in any form.

Antibiotics: Penicillins  
Cephalosporins  
Chloramphenicol  
Aminoglycosides  
Tetractckubes  
Nitrofurans  
Metronidazole

2. Note: Bufotenine is a metabolite of 5-methoxy-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. Findings of bufotenine in equine urine should not be considered for regulatory action.

Anthelmintics: Avermectins  
Benzimidazoles  
Piperazines  
Pyrantel

Antifungals  
Vitamins A,D,E,K,B vitamins  
Vitamin C

*NOTE: Dimethylsulphone (MSM) has been removed from the classification document and its status is "Do Not Report".*



UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES  
Version 13.4 (January, 2018)

# **PENALTY GUIDELINES**

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## 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:

<b>LICENSED TRAINER:</b>		
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> LIFETIME offense in any jurisdiction</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum one-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a three-year suspension</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.</li> </ul>
<b>LICENSED OWNER:</b>		
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> LIFETIME offense in owner’s stable any jurisdiction</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> LIFETIME offense in owner’s stable in any jurisdiction</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disqualification and loss of purse</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disqualification and loss of purse</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disqualification, loss of purse and \$50,000 fine</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Referral to the Commission with a recommendation of a suspension for a minimum of 90 days.</li> </ul>

## PENALTY CATEGORY “B”

The following are recommended penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug carrying Category “B” penalty, for the presence of more than one NSAID a plasma/serum 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:

<b>LICENSED TRAINER:</b>		
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> offense (365-day period) in any jurisdiction</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 60-day suspension</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum fine of \$500 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum fine of \$1,000.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum 30-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 180-day suspension</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum fine of \$1,000 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum fine of \$2,500.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum 60-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a one-year suspension.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be referred to the Commission for any further action deemed necessary by the Commission.</li> </ul>
<b>LICENSED OWNER:</b>		
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> offense (365-day period) in owner’s stable any jurisdiction</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> offense (365-day period) in owner’s stable in any jurisdiction</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disqualification and loss of purse [in the absence of mitigating circumstances]*</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horse must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disqualification and loss of purse [in the absence of mitigating circumstances]*</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horse must pass a commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disqualification, loss of purse, and in the absence of mitigating circumstances a \$5,000 fine.*</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

## 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.)**

<b>LICENSED TRAINER</b>	<b>Phenylbutazone (&gt;2.0-5.0 mcg/ml)* Flunixin (&gt;20 - 100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (&gt;2- 50 ng/ml) Furosemide (&gt;100 ng/ml) and/or no furosemide when identified as administered</b>	<b>Phenylbutazone (&gt;5.0 mcg/ml) Flunixin (&gt;100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (&gt;50 ng/ml) and CLASS C Violations</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> 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
2 <sup>nd</sup> 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
3 <sup>rd</sup> 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
<b>LICENSED OWNER</b>	<b>Phenylbutazone (&gt;2.0-5.0 mcg/ml)* Flunixin (&gt;20 - 100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (&gt;2- 50 ng/ml) Furosemide (&gt;100 ng/ml) and/or no furosemide when identified as administered</b>	<b>Phenylbutazone (&gt;5.0 mcg/ml) Flunixin (&gt;100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (&gt;50 ng/ml) and CLASS C Violations</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> 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.
2 <sup>nd</sup> 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
3 <sup>rd</sup> 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

\*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.

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.

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# 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
<b>Class A</b>	N/A	6
<b>Class B</b>	2	4
<b>Class C</b>	½ for first violation with an additional ½ point for each additional violation within 365 days <sup>1</sup>	1 for first violation with an additional ½ point for each additional violation within 365 days
<b>Class D</b>	0	0

<sup>1</sup> 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:

<b>Points</b>	<b>Suspension in days</b>
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:

<b>Penalty Classification</b>	<b>Time to Expire</b>
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.

# NSAID STACKING MODEL RULE

## ARCI-011-020 (E)

### E. Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)

- (1) The use of NSAIDs shall be governed by the following conditions:
  - (a) (BLANK)
  - (b) NSAIDs included in the ARCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.2, are not to be used in a manner inconsistent with the restrictions contained therein. NSAIDs not included on the ARCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.2, are not be present in a racing horse biological sample at the laboratory concentration of detection.
  - (c) The presence of more than one NSAID may constitute a NSAID stacking violation consistent with the following restrictions:
    - A. A Class 1 NSAID Stacking Violation (Penalty Class B) occurs when:
      - i. Two non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are found at individual levels determined to exceed the following restrictions:
        - a. Diclofenac – 5 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - b. Firocoxib - 20 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - c. Flunixin – 20 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - d. Ketoprofen – 2 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - e. Phenylbutazone – 2 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum; or
        - f. all other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs – laboratory concentration of detection
      - ii. Three or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are found at individual levels determined to exceed the following restrictions:
        - a. Diclofenac – 5 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - b. Firocoxib - 20 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - c. Flunixin – 3 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - d. Ketoprofen – 1 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
        - e. Phenylbutazone – 0.3 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum; or
        - f. all other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs – laboratory concentration of detection.

B. A Class 2 NSAID Stacking Violation (Penalty Class C) occurs when:

- i. Any one substance noted in Subsection (A)(i) above is found in excess of the restrictions contained therein in combination with any one of the following substances at levels below the restrictions so noted but in excess of the following levels:
  - a. Flunixin – 3 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
  - b. Ketoprofen – 1 nanogram per milliliter of plasma or serum; or
  - c. Phenylbutazone – 0.3 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;

C. A Class 3 NSAID Stacking Violation (Penalty Class C, fines only) occurs when:

- i. Any combination of two of the following non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are found at or below the restrictions in Subsection (A)(i)(a through e) above but in excess of the noted restrictions:
  - a. Flunixin – 3 nanograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;
  - b. Ketoprofen – 1 nanogram per milliliter of plasma or serum; or
  - c. Phenylbutazone – 0.3 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;

- (2) Any horse to which a NSAID has been administered shall be subject to having a blood and/or urine sample(s) taken at the direction of the official veterinarian to determine the quantitative NSAID level(s) and/or the presence of other drugs which may be present in the blood or urine sample(s).