

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD



MEDICATION RULES

**POST-RACE SAMPLING OF HORSES
AND
POLICY ON ANABOLIC STEROIDS & SEX HORMONES
UNDER THE RULES OF RACING OF THE R.W.I.T.C. LTD**

Preamble

This compilation contains Rules / Norms in respect of **Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing** (for brevity sake called the Medication Rules) in Part 1, including Policy on Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones in Part 2.

The Policy on Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones mainly targets the **(A) Random Sampling**; and **(B) Compulsory Sampling** under the Medication Control rules of this Club.

Part 3 is the compilation of Notices, and Instructions of the Stewards of the Club relating to various activities falling under the purview of Medication Rules and Policy on Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones.

This compilation is a part of the Racing Calendar and has the same relevance and force as any other notification in the Club's Racing Calendar.

These rules will come into force and effect and apply to all samples collected on and from **August 1, 2015**.

PART 1

MEDICATION CONTROL FOR HORSES IN TRAINING AND RACING

In supercession of all previous Calendar notifications regarding Medication, Treatment and Anti-doping Control Rules, the Stewards of the RWITC Ltd, hereby notify all Owners and / or Trainers holding License under the Rules of Racing of this Club as also the Veterinarians practicing at Race Courses under the Rules of this Club that the following regulations and procedures will be in force.

Under these rules, the urine samples will be collected for analysis as **Post-race** urine samples; **Random sampling** at the Race course; and **Compulsory Sampling** of any horse arriving into Western India for racing purposes, visiting horses as well as Western India horses returning after racing; Horses returning from Out of Training / Competition.

PRACTICES WHICH WILL BE CONSIDERED AS BREACH OF RULES FOR MEDICATION CONTROL FOR HORSES IN TRAINING AND RACING WHICH ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE ARTICLES 6C AND 6D OF THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON BREEDING, RACING AND WAGERING:

The following practices are indicative and not exhaustive. A breach of any of the practices mentioned below will be considered a violation of the Rules for Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing and will be dealt with accordingly. These are:

- a. The use of any unapproved object, device, behavioural activity, or chemical to achieve an inappropriate response, at any time during training or racing.
- b. Subjecting horses to medical or surgical procedures outside of a valid and transparent Owner-Trainer-Veterinarian relationship and those inconsistent with providing medical and/ or welfare benefits to the horse.
- c. Use of physical or veterinary procedures or medication treatments to mask the effects or signs of injury so as to allow training or racing to the detriment of the horse's health and welfare.
- d. Practices that are fraudulent, potentially fraudulent or may have adverse consequences for the integrity of the industry.
- e. Withdrawal, manipulation and re-infusion of homologous, heterologous, or autologous, blood products or blood cells into the circulatory system with the exception of those performed for lifesaving purposes or the use of veterinary regenerative therapies for the treatment of musculo-skeletal injury or disease.
- f. All treatments are the responsibility of the trainer and must be administered under veterinary supervision.

All treatments must be administered in the best interests of the horse and not to facilitate the continuation of training. In the case of substances controlled by government regulation, these may only be administered by, or on the prescription of, a veterinarian.

- g. Any practice which jeopardizes the health and welfare of the horse and the integrity of the industry.

- I Whenever tested, no horse shall show the presence in its tissues, body fluids or excreta, in any quantity, of any substance which is a prohibited substance. For the guidance of trainers, they should assume that any medication or supplements (including herbal substance) has or claim to have, an effect on horses (or any other species) is prohibited.
- II Prohibited substance means a substance originating externally, whether or not it is endogenous to the horse. A finding of a prohibited substance means a finding of the substance itself or a metabolite of a substance or an isomer of the substance or an isomer of a metabolite or a prodrug of the substance. The finding of any scientific indicator of administration or other exposure to a prohibited substance is also equivalent to the finding of the substance. The effect / efficacy of the prohibited substances on the performance of a horse is irrelevant to the implementation of these Rules.
- III List of categories of prohibited substance capable at anytime of acting on one or more of the following mammalian body systems:
- a) Substances acting on the nervous system;
 - b) Substances acting on the cardiovascular system;
 - c) Substances acting on the respiratory system;
 - d) Substances acting on the digestive system;
 - e) Substances acting on the urinary system;
 - f) Substances acting on the reproductive system;
 - g) Substances acting on the musculoskeletal system;
 - h) Substances acting on the immune system, other than those in licensed vaccines;
 - i) Substances acting on the blood system;
 - j) Substances acting on the endocrine system;
 - k) Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts;
 - l) Masking agents.
 - m) Oxygen carriers
 - n) Agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression.
- IV Exceptions to Rule I are applicable only to the extent of the threshold levels specified below, as presently accepted at the Paris Conference and/or Asian Racing Federation and is subject to change from time to time:

Substance name**Threshold**

Arsenic	• 0.3 microgram total arsenic per millilitre in urine
Boldenone	• 0.015 microgram free and conjugated boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)
Carbon dioxide	• 36 millimoles available carbon dioxide per litre in plasma
Dimethyl sulphoxide	• 15 micrograms dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in urine, or • 1 microgram dimethyl sulphoxide per millilitre in plasma
Estranediol in male horses (other than geldings)	• 0.045 microgram free and glucuroconjugated 5 α -estrane-3 β ,17 α -diol per millilitre in Urine
Hydrocortisone	• 1 microgram hydrocortisone per millilitre in urine
Methoxytyramine	• 4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine
Salicylic acid	• 750 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in urine, or • 6.5 micrograms salicylic acid per millilitre in plasma
Testosterone	• 0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or • 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal) • 100 picogram free testosterone per millilitre in plasma from geldings.
Theobromine	• 2 micrograms theobromine per millilitre in urine. • 0.3 micrograms theobromine per millilitre in plasma.

CLUB'S SCREENING LIMITS FOR CONTROLLING EQUINE THERAPEUTICS

THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCE	SCREENING LIMIT
Betamethasone	0.2 ng/ ml in urine
Dembrexine	100 ng/ ml in urine
Diclofenac	50 ng/ ml in urine
Dipyrone	1000 ng/ ml (of the 4-methyl-amino-antipyrone metabolite) in urine
Flunixin	100 ng/ ml in urine
Furosemide	50 ng/ ml in urine
Hyoscine-N-butylbromide (N-butylscopolammonium)	25 ng/ ml in urine
Ipratropium	0.25 ng/ ml in urine
Ketoprofen	100 ng/ ml in urine
Lidocaine	10 ng/ ml (of the 3'-hydroxy-lidocaine metabolite) in urine

Meloxicam	10 ng/ ml in urine
Mepivacaine	10 ng/ ml (of the 3'-hydroxy-mepivacaine metabolite) in urine
Tramcinolone acetonide	0.5 ng/ ml in urine
Acepromozine	10 ng / ml (of 2-(1-hydroxyethyl) promazine sulfoxide) in urine
Bromhexine	200 ng/ ml (of ambroxal) in urine
Carprofen	100 ng/ ml in urine
Detomidine	2 ng/ ml (of 3'-hydroxydetomidine) in urine
Eltenac	50 ng/ ml in urine
Meclofenamic acid	250 ng/ ml in urine
Naproxen	250 ng/ ml in urine
Phenylbutazone	100 ng/ ml in urine
Vedaprofen	50 ng/ ml in urine
Butorphanol	1 ng/ ml in urine
Romifidine	1 ng/ ml in urine
Salbutamol	500 pg/ ml in urine
Dantrolene	1ng/ml of 5-hydroxydantrolene in un-hydrolysed urine
Dexamethasone	0.2 ng/mL in un-hydrolysed urine
Omeprazole	0.5.ng/mL in un-hydrolysed urine
Methacarbamol (restricted to single oral or IV treatment of no more than 5 grams)	100 ng/mL in urine
Clenbuterol	0.2 ng/mL in urine

Explanatory Notes:

- a) These Screening Limits are merely harmonised detection limits (and conveyed by instruction to the laboratories) for use in the screening of the specified therapeutic substances. **These are NOT international thresholds.** When this detection limit is exceeded in the screening process, qualitative confirmatory analysis will be followed to confirm the presence or absence of the prohibited substance. **Accurate quantification is NOT REQUIRED for reporting** as these therapeutic substances are prohibited at any levels.
- b) These Limits are NOT APPLICABLE to the concurrent detection of a diuretic (for urinary Screening Limits) or a pharmacologically related medication.

c) Urine and plasma, where applicable, Screen Limits of the same medication are to be applied INDEPENDENTLY.

* Unless indicated otherwise, the stated Screening Limit is the free and conjugated concentration of the parent substance or a specified analyte in equine urine; or the free concentration of the parent substance or a specified analyte in equine plasma.

IVA **REPORTING LEVEL**

Following **reporting level** has been informed to all accredited laboratories for adoption for the samples from the RWITC Ltd till further notice:

Oxyphenbutazone - 100 nanograms per 1 ml of urine.

This list can be added to, deleted, amended or altered after due notice to the Trainers depending on information available to and accepted by the Stewards from time to time.

Reporting level is applicable only if the drug is found singly in any sample.

The reporting of the above drug by itself will be sufficient proof of the drug being over the abovementioned reporting level and quantification thereof is not necessary.

V The Laboratory conducting Primary analysis on the urine samples sent by this Club will apply its 'in-house' reporting levels as they would apply to the samples originating from their own Country/ Racing Jurisdiction. The Stewards have identified Racing Analytical Services Limited (RASL), Australia as the **Primary Laboratory**. This may be changed from time to time.

VI a) Biological samples are taken systematically after a race. They may, however, at the discretion of the Stewards, also be taken either before or after the race.
b) The Stewards may order any horse/s to be sampled at any-time that they think fit.
c) The nominated Government Inspectors can order any horse to be sampled by the Turf Authority at his/ her/ their discretion.

VII Only Veterinarians duly approved by the Stewards are permitted to administer medicines. Except for such Veterinarians, it is forbidden for any other person to bring a syringe or needle into the stables where race horses are sheltered.

VIII With the exception of feed and water by mouth, no substance shall be administered to any horse 48 hours before the race in which it is accepted, unless such treatment is authorized by the Club's Veterinarian. This includes any substance administered by injection, tubing into the mouth/ nose, by inhalation, topically or by any other method of administration.

The Trainer shall be totally responsible for giving feed, feed supplement/ additives, tonics, probiotics, yeast, etc. at any time whatsoever and irrespective of the source from which it is procured and the guarantees given by the manufacturer.

IX The aforesaid Rule VIII does not in any way derogate from the absolute nature of the prohibition in Rule I. It is clarified that on finding of a positive result, the horse shall be disqualified from that race.

X All test reports for sample/s sent through the Club for any reason what-so-ever, even if such tests have been paid for by the Trainer/Owner, shall always remain the property of the Club and these test reports will be given to the Trainer for his own use only.

XI With regard to visiting horses from other Turf Authorities to race at Mumbai/ Pune, it will be necessary for the Trainer/s of such horses to maintain a Medication Log Book consistent with RWITC Ltd Rules of Racing and the same will be required to be produced on demand.

Medication log books should include feed additives/ supplements, tonics, pro-biotics, yeast, etc. if used. The Log Books must **not** be written in advance. The Log Books must be updated within a maximum limit of one week from the date anything was given to a horse.

XII Trainers are warned that if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Stewards that there has been any infringement of the above instructions resulting in contravention of this notification, the horse will not be allowed to race and the Trainer concerned will be liable to be treated in the same way as if proof has been forthcoming that he had administered a prohibited substance.

XIII The Trainer is always responsible for the protection and security of the horses in his care. Trainers are warned that they will be held responsible if an examination of a horse results in the finding of any prohibited substance/s.

XIV The penalty attracted in case of infringement of these Rules and detection of prohibited substances (in the absence of mitigating circumstances) is as under:

DRUG CLASS	NORMS
CLASS 1	3 MONTHS TO 3 YEARS SUSPENSION/ NON GRANT OF TRAINER'S LICENSE AND FINE OF RS.15,000 TO THE TRAINER AND DISQUALIFICATION OF HORSE
1st infringement	Suspension of 90 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
2ND infringement	Suspension of 180 days/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse
3rd infringement	Suspension of 1 year/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.

4th infringement	Suspension of 2 years/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
5th infringement	Withdrawal of Trainer's License for 3 years and fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse

DRUG CLASS	NORMS
CLASS 2	2 MONTHS TO 2 YEARS SUSPENSION/ NON-GRANT OF TRAINER'S LICENSE AND FINE OF RS.15,000/- TO THE TRAINER AND DISQUALIFICATION OF THE HORSE
1st infringement	Suspension of 2 months / non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
2ND infringement	Suspension of 4 months/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse
3rd infringement	Suspension of 6 months / non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
4th infringement	Suspension of 1 year/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
5th infringement	Withdrawal of Trainer's License for 2 years and fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse

DRUG CLASS	NORMS
CLASS 3	1 MONTH TO 1 YEAR SUSPENSION/ NON-GRANT OF TRAINER'S LICENSE AND FINE OF RS.15,000/- TO THE TRAINER AND DISQUALIFICATION OF THE HORSE
1st infringement	Suspension of 1 month / non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
2ND infringement	Suspension of 2 months/ non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse
3rd infringement	Suspension of 4 months / non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
4th infringement	Suspension of 6 months / non-grant of Trainer's License. Fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse.
5th infringement	Withdrawal of Trainer's License for 1 year and fine of Rs.15,000 and disqualification of horse

DRUG CLASS	NORMS
CLASS 4	FINE OF UPTO RS.1,00,000/- TO THE TRAINER AND DISQUALIFICATION OF THE HORSE
1st infringement	Fine of Rs.20,000/- and disqualification of horse.
2ND infringement	Fine of Rs.30,000/- and disqualification of horse
3rd infringement	Fine of Rs.40,000/- and disqualification of horse

4th infringement	Fine of Rs.50,000/- and disqualification of horse
5th infringement	Fine of Rs.1,00,000/- and disqualification of horse

DRUG CLASS	NORMS
CLASS 5	FINE OF UPTO RS.50,000/- TO THE TRAINER AND DISQUALIFICATION OF THE HORSE
1st infringement	Fine of Rs.10,000/- and disqualification of horse.
2ND infringement	Fine of Rs.20,000/- and disqualification of horse
3rd infringement	Fine of Rs.30,000/- and disqualification of horse
4th infringement	Fine of Rs.40,000/- and disqualification of horse
5th infringement	Fine of Rs.50,000/- and disqualification of horse

PENALTIES FOR OFFENCES WITH REGARD TO DRUGS IN PROSCRIBED LIST: The Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones have been removed from the list of Classification of Foreign Substances and have been placed on a separate list named as Proscribed List. The penalty / punishment for the positive finding of any drug under the Proscribed List will be as under:

PROSCRIBED LIST	WITHDRAWAL OF LICENSE AND DISQUALIFICATION OF TRAINER FOR A PERIOD FROM 11 MONTHS AND EXTENDING TO WARNING OFF AND DISQUALIFICATION OF HORSE AND BAN FROM RACING FOR SIX MONTHS.
1 st Infringement	Disqualification for 11 months for Trainer, Disqualification and Ban for the horse
2 nd Infringement	Disqualification for 2 years; Disqualification and Ban for the horse
3 rd Infringement	Disqualification for 3 years; Disqualification and Ban for the horse
4 th Infringement	Warning off for the Trainer; Disqualification and Ban for the horse

When a horse is banned for 6 (six) months for having tested 'positive' for Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones, the said horse shall be removed from the premises of the Racecourse.

It is being notified to all concerned that the Central Government may impose any other punishment in addition to the above stated punishments, under their rules, regulation, notifications etc.

Note 1: The above guidelines are only for vicarious liability of a Trainer which shall be attracted in case of infringement of these Rules and detection of prohibited substances. If proof of actual involvement of Trainer in violation of any of these rules is forthcoming to the satisfaction of the Stewards then the Stewards shall be entitled to take action and for such period of time as they deem fit to without in any way being limited by the above guidelines. If mitigating circumstances exist to the satisfaction of the Stewards, then, the Stewards shall be entitled to reduce / modify a punishment imposable.

Note 2: The infringements in Class 1, 2 & 3 will attract suspension and fines whereas Class 4 & 5 infringements will attract only fines.

Note 3: The computation of penalty under the norms shall solely be as per the Classification of the Drug. There will not be a cross reference between Classes while determining the number of past infringements.

Note 4: In case of past infringements, the period for which the punishment are to be cumulative will be restricted to 5 years only, starting backwards from the date on which a sample that tested "positive" was collected. Whilst computing penalties for offences for drugs in Class 1, 2 and 3 in the block period of 5 years, offences for drugs in Class 4 and 5 will not be considered and vice versa. Further, the quantum of punishment for past infringement in the preceding 5 years shall be 25% of the stipulated punishment in the norms for each Class of drug. The additional penalty will be levied as under:

	1st Offence	2nd Offence	3rd Offence	4th Offence
Class 1	22 days	1 ½ month	3 months	6 months
Class 2	15 days	1 month	1 ½ month	3 months
Class 3	10 days	15 days	1 month	1 ½ month
Class 4	Rs.5,000/-	Rs.7,500/-	Rs.10,000/-	Rs.12,500/-
Class 5	Rs.2,500/-	Rs.5,000/-	Rs.7,500/-	Rs.10,000/-

EXAMPLE OF COMPUTATION OF PENALTY: If a Trainer's horse is positive for a Class 3 substance and the Trainer has had earlier positives in Class 1 & Class 2, then the cumulative penalty will be an additional penalty for 1st infringement in Class 1 plus additional penalty for 1st infringement in Class 2 and will be added to 1st infringement in Class 3.

Note 5: While computing the penalty, the infringements occurring under the Rules of other Turf Authorities will be taken into consideration.

Note 6: When a Trainer is penalized for the breach of the Medication Rules, then the Assistant Trainer, the Jamadar/s and the Syce of the concerned horse may also be penalized by the Stewards.

DISABILITIES FOR THE BREACH OF MEDICATION RULES: These disabilities are not exhaustive but merely representative.

During the period of suspension, the under mentioned disabilities shall apply to the Trainer:

- i) No horse under the care of a suspended Trainer shall be permitted to race and/ or work. A Trainer whose License has been suspended will only be allowed to work his non-racing horses after the Official Track Work timing on the Reverse Track. A suspended Trainer shall not take charge of any horse during the period of suspension of his Trainer's License without the permission of the Stewards.
- ii) Should the Owner/s of the horse decide to race his/ her/ their horse/s, he/ she/ they must remove the horse/s physically from such stable within 7 days of suspension and hand over the same to another Licensed Trainer. Thereafter, any change of Trainer will be with the prior permission of the Stewards.
- iii) The suspended Trainer, *whether Member of the Club or not*, shall not be permitted to come to the Racecourse and/ or attend racing and / or race his horses in a race.
- iv) The suspended Trainer shall not be permitted to attend Track work at any time.
- v) However, during the period of suspension the Trainer shall be permitted to enter his stables only to attend to the horses under his charge.
- vi) A Trainer whose License has been withdrawn is a disqualified person and all the disabilities of a disqualified person shall apply to the Trainer.
- vii) No horse/s owned or part-owned by a suspended Trainer and/or spouse de facto will be permitted to race.
- viii) For any reason, if a Trainer is found involved in directly or indirectly training horses or any transfer of money to his account (other than Feeding & Upkeep Charges of horses under his charge) during the period of his suspension, very strict action will be taken against the Trainer.
- ix) A Trainer suspended for breach of Medication Rules, transfers all his horses to another Trainer, the Asst. Trainer/ Jamadar will be allowed to accompany the horses to the Trainer who receives the said horse/s. However, if the suspended Trainer retains even a single horse in his charge, he may continue to employ his Assistant and Jamadar or in the alternative his Assistant and/ or Jamadar concerned could join any other Trainer, other than the Trainer who takes charge of the suspended Trainer's horses. This rule will apply to all licensed Asst. Trainers/ Jamadars.

XIV A. 1. Whenever any substance or metabolite or isomers of the substance and its metabolites have not been classified in a list of Classes appended as guidelines in Annexure "A" - Classification Guidelines For Foreign Substances - the Stewards shall, at their discretion, with due technical consultation, decide whether and where that particular substance is to be classified. Such classification will be applicable to all positive cases under/ pending enquiry.

2. In formulating the Classes mentioned herein above, the Stewards have presently taken into consideration a list of prohibited substances annexed as guidelines in Annexure "A" - Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances.

3. All concerned 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.
4. No request for DNA testing will be allowed under any circumstances.
 - 4(a). No request for testing at any Laboratory, other than an approved laboratory listed in these rules at the time of the commencement of the Enquiry or any third test for any purpose whatsoever will be allowed under any circumstances.
 - 4(b). All residue samples will be destroyed after the Confirmatory test is over.
5. All analytical data available to the Club may be provided to the Trainer concerned. However, under no circumstances can a plea for further data or inadequacy of data, will delay or detract from the sending of the Confirmatory Sample or the commencement of analysis of the Confirmatory Sample.
6. Security of horse/s in any stable for the application of these Rules is the responsibility of the Trainer concerned and his Staff. The Club is in no way responsible for the same.
7. The Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer will conduct an enquiry immediately after the confirmatory report is tabled at the Stewards' meeting. Though a preliminary investigative enquiry into the positive finding may commence after the receipt of report of Primary Analysis and in case the Confirmatory Analysis report is 'negative', then such an enquiry will be struck out from the records.
8. Upon finding of any violation or infringement of these Rules, the Stewards, shall consider the Classification guidelines for prohibited substances and impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the guidelines given above. If however the Stewards find that there are mitigating circumstances, they may impose a lesser penalty. The Stewards or the Stewards of the Club, as the case may be, on recommendation from the Stewards or otherwise, may impose a penalty in excess of what is provided for in Rule XIV hereinabove in their absolute discretion.
9. If a Trainer has logged any therapeutic medication in normal course and if prescribed (and administered in case of injections) by an approved Veterinarian and reasonable time has elapsed since such administration, the Stewards may – at their absolute discretion – if such drug is reported in the sample, consider it as mitigating circumstances and give a lenient penalty after consideration of all the facts of each particular case. The acceptance of the above as a mitigating circumstance in a particular case need not necessarily be a precedent for another case. All such decisions shall be on a case to case basis.

The Stewards may for the purposes of ascertaining detection times consult with the European Horse Racing Scientific Liaison Committee (EHLSC). The Stewards may use the EHLSC recommendations for this purpose but it shall not be binding on the Stewards who may do so at their sole discretion.

10. On application by the Owners/ Trainer, the Stewards may permit Private samples to be taken by the Veterinary Officers of the RWITC Ltd, if conditions so permit. Such samples may be analyzed at any laboratory approved by the Club on payment of a fee as stipulated by the Stewards, from time to time, which fee should be paid in advance before the private sample is taken. The Owner/ Trainer has to inform the name of the drug for which analysis is required as well as its time and dose of administration. However, in case a horse changes Stable from one Trainer to another, the Owner and/ or receiving Trainer may request for such a horse to be tested purely as a precautionary measure without being required to mention the name/ dose of any drug. In such testing, if a urine sample is reported 'positive' for Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones, action as deemed fit by the Stewards will be taken.

If a Private sample is reported 'negative' but the same horse returns a positive sample for a prohibited substance in any subsequent post-race sample, the Trainer of such a horse will be liable for regulatory action. The Trainer cannot plead the result of the private sample as a mitigating circumstance.

All private samples are solely for the purpose of information of the Owners/ Trainers making such requests and ARE NOT for analysis under the Rules of Racing of the Club, except if a horse returns a positive sample for Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones. This service by the Club's Veterinary Officer will be carried out at the sole discretion of the Club which may in any particular case be declined, without assigning any reason, to allow the testing to be carried out. All correspondence/ communication in this regard will be addressed to the Sr. Veterinary Officer of this Club and not directly to the Analyzing Laboratory. All test results obtained from such testing of private samples shall remain the property of the Club and the Owner/Trainer concerned shall be permitted the use thereof for his/ their personal use only.

XV: CONFIRMATORY ANALYSIS RULES IN RESPECT OF THE URINE SAMPLES SENT FOR TESTING

1. Upon finding a prohibited substance in the urine sample by the Primary laboratory, a confirmatory analysis may be carried out at a Reference Laboratory at the option and cost of the Owner or Trainer concerned and signified in writing to the Club. The Trainer is required to inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the Club within 5 (five) days of opening the envelope that identifies the sample: (i) Laboratory for Confirmatory Analysis; (ii) the name of the Witnessing Analyst, if any. In the event the Trainer does not do so, then the Stewards shall treat the Primary Sample as conclusive.

Further the Trainer is required to arrange the presence of the Witnessing Analyst at the laboratory conducting the Confirmatory Analysis within 30 days of him nominating the name. In case the Trainer is unable to arrange within this period the Witnessing Analyst after having nominated the name, the Confirmatory Analysis will proceed without the Witnessing Analyst. The Trainer normally will be permitted to nominate only one Witnessing Analyst and changes will not be permitted.

1.1 "Primary Laboratory" for the purpose of these Rules shall mean a Laboratory to which urine sample of a horse is sent in the first instance.

1.2 "Reference Laboratory" for the purpose of these Rules shall mean a Laboratory that receives the split sample sent by the Club for Confirmatory Analysis.

1.3 The reference or second sample for the purpose of these Rules shall mean the second sealed bottle sent to a Reference Laboratory as stipulated below.

XVI: SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURE

1. After the race, the horse is led to the "Sampling Yard" immediately after "All Clear" signal is given.
2. The horse to be sampled is led by the Trainer's Head Groom and Assistant Groom under the supervision of a Supervisor or Assistant Trainer or the Trainer himself, alongside, an Official Veterinarian accompanies the horse up to the Sampling Yard.
3. The horse is washed, cleaned by the Trainer's Groom and let loose inside the Sampling Yard.
4. Sterile polythene disposable gloves are given to the Supervisor of the Trainer. After wearing the gloves, he places a sterile polythene disposable bag in a plastic collection bucket which is then fixed in the ring with a long safety handle.
5. The Trainer's Supervisor/ Jamadar collects the urine in the disposable bag which is lining the plastic bucket.
6. After collection is over, the bag is lifted from the bucket by the Supervisor/ Jamadar and he splits the content in two separate plastic bottles (LGC bottles are tamper-proof which are opened/ unscrewed by the Supervisor/ Jamadar himself). About 100 ml urine sample is poured into each bottle and handed over to Club's Official Sampling Yard staff.
7. The Official staff in the presence of the Supervisor of the Trainer codes both the urine bottles with two identical bar codes, signs, write the date of collection, sex of the horse and then places them in two tamper evident bags having different codes. The adhesive tape is removed and the edges of the bag are sealed. These two samples are then placed in separate containers marked for "Primary, Sample A" and "Split, Sample B". Sample "A" is sent to the Laboratory and Sample "B" is retained in the freezer for the optional Confirmatory Analysis at the cost and option of the Trainer, if Sample "A" returns Positive for Prohibited Substance/s.
8. The Official paper work normally involves the following:
 - i) The Trainer has to sign a Declaration form that the urine samples are collected, sealed, coded and packed in his own or his Representative's presence.

ii) The Trainer has to sign a Trainer's/ Owner's card which carries the signature of the officiating Veterinarian, 2 same numbered bar codes (with sign, date of the Veterinarian) as on the bottles, tear-off of two tamper evident bags in which the samples are packed for official use. The Card is then packed in an envelope which only carries the bar codes and bag numbers for identification of the sample.

iii) The Card is retained by another Official for all the samples sent for analysis.

iv) On a separate form all the details of codes (bar code and bag identification, name of the horse, analytical Laboratories name, sex of the horse and signature of the Official Veterinarian) are maintained with the Sr. VO of the Club for future reference.

v) The samples are kept in the freezer until such time that they are sent for analysis.

XVII: PROCEDURE OF DESPATCH AND REPORTING:

1. Urine samples are split and stored in 2 sealed containers both bearing the same code, one of which shall be sent to the Primary Laboratory and the second is retained by the Club.
2. If the urine sample from the first bottle is found to contain a prohibited substance, the Club may send the second sealed bottle of the split sample to the Reference Laboratory nominated by the Owner/s or Trainer for the Confirmatory Analysis at the option and cost of the Owner or Trainer concerned and signified in writing to the Club.
3. The Reference Laboratory shall directly convey to the Club the result of the Analysis of the second sample.
4. When the Reference Laboratory confirms the positive findings of the Primary Laboratory then and only then shall the sample be treated as positive. However, if the split sample is not sent for confirmation in case of the Trainer or the Owner not requesting for confirmatory test, the sample will be treated as positive on the basis of the positive findings of the Primary Laboratory.
 4. (a) If the Reference Laboratory determines that it is unable to carry out the test for any reason, including there being an insufficient sample volume to make specific identification of the sample contents or if an act of God, power failure, accident, labour strike, decomposition of the sample for any reason or any other force majeure circumstance prevents the second sample being tested then the result of the test performed by the Primary Laboratory shall be conclusive and binding.
 - 4 (b) In the event there is insufficient sample volume to make specific identification of the sample contents or if an act of God, power failure, accident, labour strike, decomposition of the sample for any reason or any other force majeure circumstance prevents the sample being tested by the Primary Laboratory, then the Club shall send the Second sealed bottle of the split sample to the Primary Laboratory for being tested and the result of the test performed by the Primary Laboratory shall be conclusive and binding without confirmation by a Reference Laboratory.

4 (c) No correspondence/visits by Owner/ Trainer will be entertained by the Laboratory directly.

XVIII: APPROVED LABORATORIES TO BE USED BY THE CLUB

The **Primary Laboratories** are:

- a) Post-race urine samples will be analyzed at **Racing Analytical Services Limited**, (RASL), Australia;
- b) Random and Compulsory Samples will be analyzed at **National Dope Testing Laboratory**, (NDTL), Delhi.

Any other Laboratory as approved by the Stewards of the RWITC Ltd from time to time.

The **Reference Laboratories** shall be any of the following:

1. Hong Kong Jockey Club Laboratory;
2. LGC, New Market, U.K.;
3. Laboratoire des Courses Hippiques (LCH), France.
4. Quanti LAB, Mauritius
5. Institute of Bio-chemistry, German Sport University, Cologne, Germany (Feed Analysis)

Any other Laboratories as approved by the Stewards of the RWITC Ltd from time to time.

XIX: RULES FOR WITNESSING THE ANALYSIS OF THE CONFIRMATORY SAMPLE

1. Upon receipt of the positive report from the Primary Laboratory the concerned Trainer or Owner shall have an option to witness the analysis of the confirmatory sample or to depute a person on his/ her/ their behalf for the same purpose as may be permitted by the concerned Laboratory.

1.1 Primary sample for the purpose of these Rules shall mean a sample analyzed by the Primary Laboratory.

1.2 Reference sample for the purpose of these Rules shall mean the second sealed bottle (split sample) sent to a Reference Laboratory as stipulated in the confirmatory analysis Rules.

2. The below mentioned persons shall be permitted to attend and witness the analysis of the confirmatory sample PROVIDED, the laboratory concerned permits their presence.

2.1 The Owner/ part-Owner of the horse; or

2.2 The Trainer of the horse; or

2.3 The Authorized Agent of the Owner/ part-Owner. An Authorized Agent shall mean a person who is duly authorized and registered as an Agent with the Club before the Declaration Stage of the race in which the concerned horse takes part and whose sample is subsequently found positive by the Primary Laboratory; or

2.4 A Veterinarian proposed by the Trainer or Owner/ part Owner and approved by the Stewards; or

2.5 An analytical chemist proposed by the Owner/ part-Owner or Trainer and approved by the Stewards.

3. The Club shall not bear any expenses of any nature whatsoever in connection with the witnessing of the analysis of the Confirmatory Sample. All such expenses shall be borne by the Owner/ part-Owner or Trainer of the horse, as the case may be.

4. A **Qualified/ non-Qualified Witness** shall act in accordance with the Rules as mentioned below:

A. RULES FOR A QUALIFIED WITNESSING ANALYST:

- a) The Witnessing Analyst must be a member of a relevant professional body and in no way involved with the case under consideration.
- b) The role of the Witnessing Analyst is to satisfy himself that the analysis of the Confirmatory Sample from a particular horse contain/ does not contain the particular drug or its/ their metabolite as found in the primary sample by the Primary Laboratory. This will normally involve the following steps:
 - i) Ensuring that the Confirmatory Sample has been correctly sealed and identified;
 - ii) Witnessing the analysis of the Confirmatory Sample in accordance with the procedures, rules and practices followed by the Reference Laboratory.
 - iii) The Witnessing Analyst may request that additional samples are analyzed e.g. blanks or spiked samples. Advance notice, under advice to the Club, must be given if such additional procedures will be required.
 - iv) The Witnessing Analyst must contact the Reference Laboratory through the Club before arrival to establish how long the analysis will take. He must then ensure that he allows sufficient time to the Laboratory to complete the analysis and must be aware that extra time will be required for additional samples etc.
 - v) The Witnessing Analyst may be shown the analytical data relating to the analysis of the Primary Sample.
 - vi) If the Witnessing Analyst disagrees with the analytical report of the Primary sample then he must submit a report to the Club giving his opinion and the reason for disagreeing.
- c) The Witnessing Analyst has to sign an undertaking to agree to abide by the above mentioned terms.

B. NORMS FOR NON-QUALIFIED WITNESS

The following terms of reference apply to a Witness who is not qualified in relevant scientific disciplines.

1. The Witness should ensure that the reference bottle has been correctly sealed and identified.

2. The Witness may observe the analysis of the confirmatory sample to satisfy himself that the integrity of the Confirmatory Sample is maintained.
3. An unqualified Witness should not attempt to interfere in any way with the analytical process.
4. The Witness must contact the Reference Laboratory through the Club before arrival to establish how long the analysis will take. He must then ensure that he allows sufficient time at the Laboratory to complete the analysis.
5. The Reference Laboratory will report the analytical findings to the Club. It is the responsibility of the witness to report to the Club any comments he wishes to make concerning the analysis.
6. The witness has to sign an undertaking to agree to abide by the above mentioned terms.

***NOTE: THE CLASSWISE LIST OF DRUGS IS DETAILED UNDER ANNEXURE "A".**

(A list has been provided separately)

It should be noted that at the instance of the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) all Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones are classified/ placed in a separate Proscribed List.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN MEDICATION ENQUIRIES WHEN RACING IS CONDUCTED AT MUMBAI AND PUNE RACECOURSES UNDER THE RULES OF MEDICATION CONTROL FOR HORSES IN TRAINING AND RACING AS PUBLISHED IN THE RACING CALENDAR OF R.W.I.T.C.LTD:

RULE XX – STEWARDS OF THE CLUB AT R.W.I.T.C. LTD

- a) The Chairman reads to the Meeting the Positive Report received from the Primary Analytical Laboratory.
- b) The Sr. Veterinary Officer reports as to which horse the specimen number of the sample mentioned refers to and under which Class of the Annexure "A" the prohibited substance belongs.
- c) The Trainer is called in and the Report is read to him then the seals on the flaps of the envelope are broke open and the Trainer is asked to verify his signature on the documentation card.
- d) The Sr. Veterinary Officer hands over a copy of the Positive Report from the Primary Laboratory to the Trainer. In case the Trainer does not wish to send the split sample to a Reference Laboratory for Confirmatory Analysis then the Positive report of the Primary Laboratory will be treated as "positive" and the result will be conclusive and binding on the Trainer. The Trainer will be asked to make his own enquiries within 15 days. The Trainer may apply for an extension of time in writing citing reasons. The Stewards may consider his request and grant him additional time at their sole discretion.
- e) The Stewards of the Club will also direct the Sr. Stipendiary Steward and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct an enquiry immediately after the report has been tabled at the Stewards' Meeting.

f) However if the Trainer desires to have a Confirmatory Analysis carried out in accordance with the applicable Rules then the Trainer is asked to inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the Club within the stipulated period that is specified in the Confirmatory Analysis rules as published in the Racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd from time to time and to also inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the following:

i) The name of the Reference Laboratory to which the split sample is to be sent for Confirmatory Analysis.

ii) The name of the Witnessing Analyst/Person, if any. It is the responsibility of the Trainer to find out from the Laboratory, a list of permitted qualified Analysts.

iii) A preliminary investigative enquiry into the positive finding may commence after the receipt of report of Primary Analysis. In case the Confirmatory Analysis report is 'negative', then such an enquiry will be struck out from the records.

g) If the report of the Reference Laboratory is also "Positive", the Stewards of the Club shall:

i) Direct the Sr. Veterinary Officer to hand over a copy of the Confirmatory report from the Reference Laboratory to the Trainer.

ii) Direct the Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to hold/ continue an enquiry into the case. Further, the Trainer is asked to conduct his own enquiries within a period of 15 days.

h) In both the cases, the Stewards shall order the disqualification of the horse for that particular race and revise the order of placing.

i) After the enquiry has been completed, the Stewards shall take action in accordance with the penalties published in the Racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd under the Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing.

j) After the Trainer has been questioned he is asked to withdraw and the Stewards deliberate. The Officials are not present.

k) After deliberations, the Trainer is re-called and informed of the result i.e. 'Mr. _____, the Stewards of the Club, in their discretion, have decided to impose the following punishment on you.'

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN MEDICATION ENQUIRIES AT OTHER RACECOURSE/S UNDER THE RULES OF MEDICATION CONTROL FOR HORSES IN TRAINING AND RACING AS PUBLISHED IN THE RACING CALENDAR OF R.W.I.T.C.LTD:

RULE XXI – STEWARDS OF THE MEETING

a) The Chairman reads to the Meeting the Positive Report received from the Primary Analytical Laboratory.

b) The Sr. Veterinary Officer reports as to which horse the specimen number of the sample mentioned refers to and under which Class of the Annexure "A" the prohibited substance belongs.

c) The Trainer is called in and the Report is read to him then the seals on the flaps of the envelope are broke open and the Trainer is asked to verify his signature on the documentation card.

d) The Sr. Veterinary Officer hands over a copy of the Positive Report from the Primary Laboratory to the Trainer. In case the Trainer does not wish to send the split sample to a Reference Laboratory for Confirmatory Analysis then the Positive report of the Primary Laboratory will be treated as “positive” and the result will be conclusive and binding on the Trainer. The Trainer will be asked to make his own enquiries within 15 days.

e) The Stewards of the Meeting will also direct the Sr. Stipendiary Steward and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct an enquiry immediately after the report has been tabled at the Meeting of the Stewards of the Meeting.

f) However, if the Trainer desires to have a Confirmatory Analysis carried out in accordance with the applicable Rules then the Trainer is asked to inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the Club within the stipulated period that is specified in the Confirmatory Analysis rules as published in the Racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd from time to time and to also inform the Sr. Veterinary Officer of the following:

i) The name of the Reference Laboratory to which the split sample is to be sent for Confirmatory Analysis.

ii) The name of the Witnessing Analyst/Person, if any. It is the responsibility of the Trainer to find out from the Laboratory, a list of permitted qualified Analysts.

iii) A preliminary investigative enquiry into the positive finding may commence after the receipt of report of Primary Analysis. In case the Confirmatory Analysis report is ‘negative’, then such an enquiry will be struck out from the records.

g) If the Trainer does not decide to have Confirmatory Analysis of the split sample carried out the Stewards of the Meeting shall submit a report on the following lines to the Stewards of the Club: “The Stewards of the Meeting, as a consequence of the positive report for the presence of the prohibited substances by the chemical analyst of the Primary laboratory in the sample of the urine taken from (name of the horse -----) has run in the race (name of the Race ----) on (day and date -----) have directed the Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct/ continue an enquiry into the case. The Trainer has been given a copy of the positive report from the Primary Laboratory and has been asked to conduct his own enquiries to lead evidence and/ or to prove his mitigating circumstances, if any, within a period of 15 days. They have further decided to report the matter to the Stewards of the Club for such action that they may consider necessary in regard to the disqualification of the horse and the penalty to be given to said Trainer.

h) where the Trainer has intimated to the Club for carrying out Confirmatory Analysis and such Confirmatory Analysis is carried out then, if the report of the Reference Laboratory is also “positive”, the Stewards of the Meeting shall submit a report on the following lines to the Stewards of the Club “The Stewards of the Meeting, as a consequence of the Confirmatory report for the presence of the prohibited substances by the chemical analyst of the Reference Laboratory in the sample of the urine taken from (name of the horse -----) it had run in the race (name of the Race ----) on (day and date -----) have directed the Stipendiary Stewards and the Sr. Veterinary Officer to conduct an enquiry into the case. The Trainer has been given a copy of the Confirmatory report from the Reference Laboratory and asked to conduct his own enquiries to lead evidence and/ or to prove

his mitigating circumstances, if any, within a period of 15 days. They have further decided to report the matter to the Stewards of the Club for such action that they may consider necessary in regard to the disqualification of the horse and the penalty to be given to said Trainer.

XXII – THE STEWARDS OF THE CLUB

- a) The Chairman reads out to the Meeting the Report received from the Stewards of the Meeting.
- b) Disqualify the horse for that particular race and revise the order of placing.

XXIII – THE STEWARDS OF THE MEETING.

- a) After the enquiry has been completed the Stewards of the Meeting shall take action consistent with the penalties published in the racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd under the medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing.

- b) If the Stewards of the Meeting desire to impose penalty higher than the laid down under Rule XVII (a) of the Racing Calendar above then in such a case they shall refer to the Stewards of the Club with their recommendations.

XXIV – STEWARDS OF THE CLUB (Only if the Stewards of the Meeting refer the matter)

- a) The Chairman reads out to the meeting the report received from the Stewards of the Meeting recommending the penalty in excess of the power granted to them under the Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing published in the Racing Calendar of the RWITC Ltd.
- b) The Trainer is called before the Stewards inform that now he is before the Stewards of the Club and asked if he has anything further to state than what he has already deposed before the Stewards of the meeting.
- c) After the Trainer has been interviewed, he is asked to withdraw and the Stewards of the Club deliberate. The Officials are not present.
- d) After deliberation the Trainer is recalled and informed of the decision that is “Mr. _____, the Stewards of the Club, in their discretion, have decided the following punishment on you.”

XV - As per the directives of the AWBI the Stewards shall:

1. Inform AWBI of first finding of a positive (along with test report) and whether Owner/Trainer has asked for confirmatory analysis.
2. Inform AWBI of result of confirmatory analysis along with test report and complete record of the Trainer for medication control offences.
3. Give copies of all test reports / record of Trainer and minutes of Stewards Meetings as also total compilation used in the final enquiry to the Government Inspector/s.

PART 2

POLICY ON ANABOLIC STEROIDS & SEX HORMONES

This Policy is a part of the Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing and mainly targets the **(A) Random Sampling**; and **(B) Compulsory Sampling** under the Medication Control rules of this Club.

The Chairmen Turf Authorities of India noting the Resolution passed by the ARF Executive Council on 05.10.2013 with reference to Anabolic Steroids decided to adopt the following standards as per the resolution passed by the ARF Executive Council.

Clause 1. All anabolic steroids are banned in a horse presented to race. There are no exceptions.

Clause 2. All anabolic steroids are also banned at any other time in a horse which is in training. In case of countries where there is at present no system of identifying horses in training, the prohibition shall apply to any horse that comes within the legal jurisdiction of the regulatory authority to conduct out of competition testing. (The ultimate goal in all countries should be full traceability of horses in racing). The therapeutic use exemption is the only potential exception to this prohibition.

Clause 3. The therapeutic use exemption only applies in these circumstances.

- (i) Only single dose treatment with nandrolone or testosterone is allowed as therapeutic use.
- (ii) The therapeutic use substance must be prescribed by a Veterinary Surgeon for the sole purpose of treating an existing illness or injury and the administration must be recorded. This system must be supervised by the regulatory Veterinary Surgeon.
- (iii) The horse shall be ineligible to race until a minimum of 90 days after the administration of the anabolic substance. (N.B. Period provided for by this clause is subject to review by the IFHA).

A country may elect not to allow for therapeutic use exemptions.

Clause 4. All racing authorities should undertake out of competition testing to identify any breaches of this standard, and must also test to ensure that horses treated therapeutically under Clause 3 are free from presence of the anabolic steroid before racing.

Clause 5. Horses running abroad which have been treated pursuant to CL.3 must be identified to the overseas racing authority.

All Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones have been removed from the list of Classification of Drugs as their use is banned by the Government of India, except for therapeutic use under veterinary advise/ care, and have been placed in a Proscribed List which has been appended to the Annexure "A" – Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances – of the Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing.

A. RANDOM SAMPLING OF HORSES IN A TRAINER'S CHARGE

Besides the post-race urine samples and Compulsory Sampling of horses, the Club will undertake collection of Random Sampling for detection of Anabolic Steroids and / or Sex Hormones.

Random Sampling will be applicable to all race horses which are in the charge of a Licensed Trainer, whose Passports are in the possession of the Club and horses are shown in the Trainers' Lot as per the Club's record. (See Notices for the procedure for selection of horses for Random Sampling). For clarity sake, it will also include all those horses that have not been provided stables by the Club but are allowed to race and reflect in the Lot of Trainers. If such a horse has been subjected to random sampling the penalties applicable to the trainer shall be same as those for post-race samples. The penalties will be as has been enunciated below. The cost of such samples will be borne by the Club.

When a horse is banned for 6 (six) months for having tested 'positive' during the Random Sampling for Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones, the said horse shall be removed from the premises of the Racecourse.

No Sample will be collected from a 2 year old until 1st November of that Calendar year.

B. COMPULSORY SAMPLING

Besides post-race urine sampling and Random Sampling, the Club would undertake Compulsory Sampling of Horses for detection of Anabolic Steroids and / or Sex Hormones.

Compulsory Sampling will be applicable to any horse as under:

1. Visiting horses for racing and Western India horses returning after racing;
2. Horses returning from Out of Training/ Competition.
3. Any horse arriving into Western India for the first time (excluding the ones mentioned in points 1 & 2 above) for racing purpose **and** horses arriving into the charge of a Western India based Trainer for racing from a Trainer's charge based at another Turf Club;

In all the three cases listed above, the horse will be first sampled in the Sampling Yard and only then will be permitted to enter the stables of the Receiving Trainer. If the horse arrives at odd hours, then such a horse will be moved into an isolation stable and after the collection of urine sample will be permitted to enter the stable of the Receiving Trainer.

If such a horse is subjected to Compulsory Sampling as stated in 1 above, the responsibility shall always remain that of the Trainer, in whose charge the horse arrives. The penalties will be as has been enunciated below in Point 11.

In case, where the horse has left a Trainer's charge and is 'Out of Training/ competition' as stated in 2 above (which will be indicated by submitting a separate Transfer of Responsibility form – see Annexure -

B) and no Upkeep and Feeding Charges has been claimed by the Trainer and paid by the Club or Owner, upon the return of such a horse to the Racecourse, the horse shall be subjected to Compulsory Sampling.

There will be no responsibility attached to a Trainer in cases of a horse returning a positive sample in respect of horse/s falling under Point 2 and 3, but sanctions will apply to the horse/s concerned. If such Compulsory Sampling results in the detection of Anabolic Steroids and / or Sex Hormones, the Owner/s and Receiving Trainer shall be asked to remove such a horse from the Club's premises forthwith for a period of 6 (six) months.

Where a horse has been put 'Out of Training/ Competition', a Transfer of Responsibility will have to be submitted by the Trainer that a horse has moved from his control and care. [Appended as Annexure – 'B'].

A Trainer must be able to provide full traceability of the horse that is Out of Training/ Competition from his charge which would return to him for training/ racing. If a horse is moved away from the location given by the Trainer in the Transfer of Responsibility Form, then the responsibility to provide traceability will be of the person who takes care and control the horse and has moved the horse to a different location. In case full traceability cannot be established, the concerned horse will not be permitted to enter the Racecourse for a period of 6 (six) months.

The cost of the analysis of the Compulsory Samples will be borne by the Owner/s concerned.

The following general regulations will be implemented:

1. There is a complete ban on the use and possession of Anabolic Steroid and Sex Hormones, other than for therapeutic use thereof, by any person/ owner/ Trainer/ Veterinarian holding a license under the rules of this Club and / or any Turf Authority in India. In case of any administration of Anabolic Steroids and / or Sex Hormones to a horse, then the said horse will be removed from the premises of the Racecourse.
2. Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones are permitted to be administered to a racehorse, including 2-year-old horses, for therapeutic use only, at the Club's Equine Hospital after the approval of the Club' Sr. Veterinary officer.
3. The samples will be sent to any Analytical Laboratory approved by the Stewards and published under 'Laboratories Approved by the Club' in the Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing.
4. When a horse is treated with Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones for therapeutic purposes, a Certificate from the attending Veterinarian must be produced as soon as practicable.
5. All Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones must be purchased from registered chemists/ suppliers only with all accompanying documents as proof of purchase including invoice, bill etc. which must be retained and made available to the Club, if required, for checking up to a period of 6 months after administration.

6. The medication log book of the Trainer and the Club's Official Veterinarians should clearly mention any administration of Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones and the therapeutic reason for administration, including the dosage and should mention the name of the Veterinarian who has administered the same.
7. All samples will be collected in the Sampling Yard under the same procedures as are applicable for the post-race samples mentioned under the Medication Control in Horses in Racing and Training.
8. If a Trainer wishes to send samples for Confirmatory analysis, he may do so at his own cost. All Rules regarding Confirmatory analysis, Reference Laboratory, Witnessing Analyst and procedure to be followed in Medication enquiries will remain the same as per the relevant Calendar Notification/s of the RWITC Ltd issued from time to time for Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing.
9. For the purpose of infringements and punishments applicable to the Trainers for Compulsory Samples, positives will be considered separately from the post-race positives and Random Sampling and/ or Compulsory Sampling and a separate record shall be maintained of each.
10. In case a horse is treated with Anabolic Steroids and/or Sex Hormones or a urine sample is reported positive, even for a Private Sample, then the horse will be removed from the premises of the Club. The cost of the analysis of such samples will be borne by the Owner/s concerned.
11. The penalty / punishment for a Positive finding of Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones will be as under:

PROSCRIBED LIST	WITHDRAWAL OF LICENSE AND DISQUALIFICATION OF TRAINER FOR A PERIOD FROM 11 MONTHS AND EXTENDING TO WARNING OFF AND BAN FROM RACING FOR SIX MONTHS.
1 st Infringement	Disqualification for 11 months for Trainer, Ban of 6 months for the horse
2 nd Infringement	Disqualification for 2 years for Trainer; Ban of 6 months for the horse
3 rd Infringement	Disqualification for 3 years for Trainer; Ban of 6 months for the horse
4 th Infringement	Warning off for the Trainer for Trainer; Ban of 6 months for the horse

Note 1: The above guidelines are only for vicarious liability of a Trainer which shall be attracted in case of infringement of these Rules and detection of prohibited substances. If proof of actual involvement of Trainer in violation of any of these rules is forthcoming to the satisfaction of the Stewards then the Stewards shall be entitled to take action and for such period of time as they deem fit to without in any way being limited by the above guidelines. If mitigating circumstances exist to the satisfaction of the Stewards, then, the Stewards shall be entitled to reduce / modify a punishment imposable.

It is being notify to all concerned that the Central Government may impose any other punishment in addition to the above stated punishments, under their rules, regulation, notifications etc.

12. Private samples of the horses for detection of Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones may be permitted to be taken by the Veterinary Officer of the RWITC Ltd at the request of the Owner/ Trainer, where conditions permit. A horse testing positive for Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones will be removed from the premises of the Racecourse for a period of 6 months. Even if such private samples are reported 'negative' but the same horse returns a positive sample for Anabolic Steroids and/ or Sex Hormones in any subsequent sample, the Trainer of such a horse will be liable for regulatory action. The Trainer cannot plead the result of the private sample as a mitigating circumstance.
13. Anything that is not provided for in these rules, then the rules as published for Medication Control for Horses in Training and Racing will apply.



TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY FORM

(UNDER THE RULES OF RACING OF THE CLUB)

I, TRAINER _____, INFORM THE CLUB THAT THE FOLLOWING HORSE/S HAS/ HAVE LEFT MY CHARGE ON _____ AND IS/ ARE NO LONGER IN MY CHARGE/ CONTROL/ CARE. TO MY KNOWLEDGE, THE HORSE/S WILL BE BASED AT _____. IF THE HORSE/S IS/ARE MOVED FROM THE LOCATION GIVEN BY ME IN THIS FORM THEN THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE TRACEABILITY WILL BE THAT OF THE PERSON FROM WHOSE CARE AND CONTROL THE HORSE HAS MOVED TO A DIFFERENT LOCATION.

I ALSO CONFIRM THAT THE SAID HORSE/S WILL RETURN TO ME FOR TRAINING.

THE NAME OF THE HORSE/S IS/ ARE AS FOLLOWS (GIVE PEDIGREE IF UN-NAMED):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

I HAVE HANDED OVER THE ABOVE MENTIONED HORSE/S TO:

_____ W.E.F. _____.

(NAME & ADDRESS OF THE OWNER/S)

(NAME & SIGNATURE OF THE TRAINER)

DATE: _____

(NAME & SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT)

DATE: _____

NOTICES, NOTIFICATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS ETC

NOTICE

RE: SAMPLING OF HORSES & USAGE OF LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS

The Stewards of the Club have issued the following guidelines with regard to the captioned subject matter:

1. All Winners will be sampled.
2. The Analytical Services Limited, (RASL) Australia has been identified as the Primary Laboratory. The National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL), Delhi will be the Primary Laboratory for Random and Compulsory Sampling. This may change from time to time.
3. Urine sample of all "On-money" failed favourites and special samples at discretion of the Stipendiary Stewards;
4. Urine sample of all runners from the stables of Trainer whose horse has been reported positive for the presence of prohibited substance as Follow Up samples will be collected and analyzed for a period of ONE month from the date of the receipt of Primary Report, at the discretion of Stipendiary Stewards.
5. Urine sample of Bleeders which are clear favourites (up to 2 to 1) will be mandatorily sent for analysis;
 - a) Urine samples of bleeders that are at long odds may be collected at the behest of the Stipendiary Stewards/ Sr. Veterinary officer.
6. The Stewards may sample any horse that has been accepted to race. 10% of the non-winners will be tested.
7. The horses escorted by the Veterinarians to the sampling yard for the collection of Urine samples should always be accompanied by the Trainer/ Assistant/Jamadar. Under no circumstances such horses or their Syces would be allowed to move out of the sampling yard without the prior permission from the in-charge Veterinarian.
8. A horse taken to the Sampling Yard for collection of urine sample will spend no more than 30 minutes in an open stall before being taken in the Closed Stall. A horse would remain in the Sampling Yard for a maximum of 2 hours after its race. If the horse does not urinate during this period, the horse will be escorted to the Stable by the Sr. Veterinary Officer and /or a Stipendiary Steward and the Trainer for the collection of the urine sample for analysis. The urine sample collected at the stable will be escorted back to the Sampling Yard for sealing and coding. The Trainer will have to sign an additional Declaration for the urine sample collected at the Stables.
9. When a horse is unable to give a sample within a reasonable time at the stables, the sampling may be abandoned after informing the Chairman of the Stewards. If the sampling of a horse is abandoned twice, then the horse is liable to be stopped from racing.

ANALYTICAL CHARGES FOR CONFIRMATORY ANALYSIS

The Committee of the Club has decided that the analytical charges for confirmatory analysis will be henceforth borne by the Trainer/Owner, if he/ she desires to get the primary analysis report confirmed:

The Committee has taken this decision as the Confirmatory analysis is done only for the benefit of the Trainer/Owner.

The ANALYTICAL CHARGES of various Laboratories as on 6th April 2014 are as follows:

H.K.J.C.- HONG KONG:

Primary Analysis (For Negative Results)	280 USD
Primary Analysis (For Positive Results)	1000 USD
Primary Analysis(for Positive Results to macromolecules)	1600 USD
Confirmatory Analysis (For Qualitative only)	800 USD
Confirmatory Analysis (For Quantitative)	1200 USD
Non-Racing samples for detection of Anabolic Steroids & Sex Hormones (For Negative Results)	150 USD
Non-Racing samples for detection of Anabolic Steroids & Sex Hormones (For Positive Results)	1000 USD

H.F.L. – ENGLAND

Primary Analysis (for Negative Results)	215 GBP + VAT
Primary Analysis (for Positive Results)	770 GBP + VAT
Primary Analysis(for Positive Results to macromolecules)	<hr/>
Confirmatory Analysis (For Qualitative only)	770 GBP + VAT
Confirmatory Analysis (For Quantitative/ more than one drug)	1440 GBP + VAT
Non-Racing samples for detection of Anabolic Steroids & Sex Hormones (For Negative Results)	215 GBP + VAT
Non-Racing samples for detection of Anabolic Steroids & Sex Hormones (For Positive Results)	770 GBP + VAT

L.C.H. – FRANCE

Primary Analysis (for Negative Results)	225 Euros + VAT
Primary Analysis (for Positive Results)	567 Euros + VAT
Primary Analysis(for Positive Results to macromolecules)	<hr/>
Confirmatory Analysis (For Qualitative only)	567 Euros + VAT
Confirmatory Analysis (For Quantitative/ more than one drug)	979 Euros + VAT
Non-Racing samples for detection of Anabolic Steroids & Sex Hormones (For Negative Results)	111 Euros + VAT
Non-Racing samples for detection of Anabolic Steroids & Sex Hormones (For Positive Results)	567 Euros + VAT

NOTICE

To: All Trainers.

RE: S.O.P. FOR COLLECTING FEED AND FEED SUPPLEMENT FOR ANALYSIS

The SOP will be operational ONLY if there are WADA accredited Laboratories available for feed-testing - both for Primary as well as Confirmatory Testing.

The SOP will entail the following procedures:

1. A list of feed and supplement items or whatever material the Trainer wishes to analyze should be obtained from the Trainer at the time of the Stable Inspection of the Trainer's Yard by the Sr. Veterinary Officer and the Stipendiary Stewards following a positive finding of a prohibited substance. The material to be tested has to be declared at this stage.
2. The Club is only facilitating the Trainer in having the feed/ supplements or any other material analyzed and Trainer would have to satisfy and prove to the Club that he had used it for that particular horse before it tested positive;
3. The Stipendiary Stewards shall be entitled to decide, at their discretion, if the material sought to be tested by the Trainer, is in such condition or for any reason, is practically not possible to test the same and/ or such testing will not serve any purpose;
4. The item/s to be tested must be from the same batch that has been fed to that particular horse before it was tested positive and be in its original sealed packing;
5. The urine of other horses claimed by the Trainer to have been fed the same batch of feed or supplement may be analyzed at the Trainer's/ Owner's cost;
6. After the Club has taken the item/s in its custody, 2 (two) samples will be drawn from the containers in the presence of the Trainer;
7. The 2 (two) samples will be packaged and dispatched to the concerned laboratory in the same manner as the urine sample are sent as mentioned in the Mediation Control rules published in the Racing Calendar;
8. The feed and / or supplements will be stored in a Strong Room with adequate temperature control and under CCTV surveillance;
9. No cognizance will be taken of the loose items such as water, hay, lucerne etc. In the event the Stewards do decide to take these loose items and/ or any other item/s requested by the Trainer, the result of the Laboratory may or may not be considered as mitigating circumstances by the Stewards.
10. All costs in connection with the tests etc. shall be borne and paid by the Trainer/ Owner concerned.

Sr. Stipendiary Steward,
Mumbai: March 14, 2015.

RE: PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION OF HORSES FOR RANDOM SAMPLING

The Stewards of the club have decided to amend the procedure for selection of horses for Random Sampling of horses in station for detection of Anabolic Steroids and Sex Hormones with immediate effect. For this purpose, 2 year old horses will be excluded till the month of November each year.

The procedure to be followed for selection of horses will be as under:

1. A total of 20 horses will be selected for Random Sampling in a month;
 2. Out of a list of all Trainers, 5 Trainers will be selected by draw of lots;
 3. Of the Trainers selected as above, 4 horses of each Trainer will be randomly selected by a Computer programme;
 4. If a Trainer has less than 4 horses in his/ her charge, all the horses, except the 2 year old/s, will be sampled.
 5. In the next month, Trainer/s & horse/s selected for the previous month may be picked up again for sampling.
 6. There is a possibility that the same Trainer & horse/s may get picked again & again **(08/09/2014)**
 7. Urine sample from horses will be collected in the Sampling Yard only.
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BAN ON USAGE/ POSSESSION OF PRODUCTS:

The following products are banned and shall not be permitted to be brought or used by any person, including Veterinarians within the premises of the RWITC Ltd or where registered horses are stabled. Any contravention of this notice by any person shall render such person liable to such penal action that the Stewards may deem fit:

- a) **RESERPINE** or any preparation containing RESERPINE; (9 Apr 95)
 - b) **DERMORPHINE** or any preparation containing DERMORPHINE (26 Nov 12)
 - c) **CAROLINA GOLD** since one of the principle constituents of this product is Gama Aminobutyric Acid (GABA), an inhibitory neurotransmitter. (11 March 2012).
-

Drugs like **Aspirin** and **Acetaminophen** though having analgesic properties are mainly used for their anti-pyretic effect in horses and therefore have been placed in the Class 4 List of Classification guidelines for foreign substances. If a horse is found positive for the above said drugs, then the Stewards may at their discretion award penalty higher than Class 4 norms.

ANNEXURE "A"		
CLASSIFICATION GUIDELINES FOR FOREIGN SUBSTANCES		
<i>THE CLASS WISE LIST OF DRUGS AS PER THE CALENDAR NOTIFICATION IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE AND IS MERELY REPRESENTATIVE</i>		
<u>PROSCRIBED LIST</u>		
Following is the list of drugs, substances and methods under the Proscribed List which is not exhaustive and merely representative.		
19-Norandrostenediol	Mibolerone	Non Approved substances
19-Norandrostenedione	Nandrolone	Peptide Hormones, growth factors and related substances
Boldenone	Norbolethone	Hormones and metabolic modulators
Boldione	Norethandrolone	
Clostebol	Oxabolone	<u>Prohibited Methods</u>
Danazol	Oxandrolone	Manipulation of blood & its components
Dromostanolone	Prostanazol	Blood transfusion
Formebolone	Quinbolone	Genetic and cellular Manipulation
Furazabol	Stanozolol	Oxygen Carriers
Mestanolone	Stenbolone	
Mesterolone	Trenbolone	
Metenolone	TB500	
CLASS 1 (D.E.A. SCHEDULE 1)		
1-(Phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine	Clonitazene	Morpheridine
1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine	Codenine methylbromide	Morphine methylbromide
1-[1(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine	Codeine-N-oxide	Morphine methylsulfonate
1-[1(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine	Cyprenorphine	Morphine-N-oxide
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine	Desomorphine	Myrophine
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine	Dextromoramide	N,N-Dimethylamphetamine
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	Diampromide	N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	Diethylthiambutene	N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	Diethyltryptamine	N-Ethylamphetamine
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	Difenoxin	N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine	Dihydromorphine	Nicocodenine
3-Methylfentanyl	Dimenoxadol	Nicomorphine
3-Methylthiofentanyl	Dimepheptanol	N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate

4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine	Dimethylthiambutene	Noracymethadol
4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	Dimethyltryptamine	Norlevorphanol
4-Methoxyamphetamine	Dioxaphetyl butyrate	Normethadone
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine	Dipipanone	Normorphine
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer)	Drotebanol	Norpipanone
5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	Ethylmethylthiambutene	Para-Fluorofentanyl
Acetorphine	Etoitazene	Paraheptyl
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl	Etorphine (except HCl)	Peyote
Acetyldihydrocodenine	Etoxiridine	Phenadoxone
Acetylmethadol	Fenethylline	Phenapromide
Allyprodine	Furethidine	Phenomorphan
Alphacetylmethadol except levo-alphacetylmethadol	Gama Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB)	Phenoperidine
Alpha-Ethyltryptamine	Heroin	Pholcodine
Alphameprodine	Hydromorphanol	Piritramide
Alphamethadol	Hydroxypethidine	Proheptazine
Alpha-Methylfentanyl	Ibogaine	Properidine
Alpha-Methylthiofentanyl	Ketobemidone	Propiram
Aminorex	Levomoramide	Psilocybin
Benzethidine	Levophenacyimorphan	Psilocyn
Benzylemorphine	Lysergic acid diethylamide	Racemoramide
Betacetylmethadol	Marijuana	Tetrahydrocannabinol
Beta-Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	Mecloqualone	Thebacon
Beta-Hydroxyfentanyl	Mescaline	Thiofentanyl
Betameprodine	Methaqualone	Tilidine
Betamethadol	Methacathinone	Trimeperidine
Betaprodine	Methydesorphine	
Cathinone	Methyldihydromorphine	
CLASS - 1		
Alfentanil	Fentanyl	Morphine
Amphetamine	Heroin	Nikethamide
Anileridine	Hyderomorphone	Oxycodone
Apomorphine	Hydrocodone (Dihydrocodienone)	Oxymorphone
Benzylepipiperazine (BZP)	Hydroxyamphetamine	Pemoline
Carfentanil	Levorphanol	Pentylentetrazol
Cathinone	Lofentanil	Phenazocine
a-Cobratoxin	Mazindol	Phencyclidine (PCP)
Cocaine	Meperidine	Phendimetrazine
Codenine	Mephentermine	Phenmetrazine
Dextromoramide	Metaraminol	Picrotoxin
Diamorphine	Methadone	Piritramide
Donepezil	Methamphetamine	Remifentanil
Endorphins	Methaqualone	Strychnine
Enkephalins	Methcathinone	Sufentanil
Ethylmorphine	Methylphenidate	Synthetic cannabis

Etorphine HCl	Metopon(Methyldihydromorphinone)	Ziconotide
CLASS - 2		
Acecarbromal	Ethinamate	Phenaglycodol
Acetophenazine	Ethopropazine	Phenelzine
Adinazolam	Ethylisobutrazine	Phenobarbital
Alclofenac	Etidocaine	Phentermine
Alcuronium	Etifoxin	Piminodine
Alphaprodine	Etizolam	Pimozide
Alpidem	Etodroxizine	Pinazepam
Alprazolam	Etomidate	Pipamperone
Althesin	Fenarbamate	Pipecuronium
Amisulpride	Fenclozic Acid	Pipequaline
Amitriptyline	Fenfluramine	Piperacetazine
Amobarbital	Fluanisone	Piperocaine
Amoxapine	Fludiazepam	Pipotiazine
Amperozide	Flunitrazepam	Pipradrol
Anilopam	Fluopromazine	Piquindone
Aprobarbital	Fluoresone	Prazepam
Articaine (Carticaine)	Fluoxetine	Prilocaine
Atomoxetine	Flupenthixol	Prochlorperazine
Atracurium	Fluphenazine	Propanidid
Azacylonol	Flurazepam	Propiomazine
Azaperone	Fluspirilene	Propionylpromazine
Barbital	Flutoprazepam	Propiram
Barbiturates	Fluvoxamine	Propofol
Bemegride	Galantamine	Propoxycaine
Benperidol	Gallamine	Prothipendyl
Bentazepam	Gepirone	Protriptyline
Benzactizine	Glutethimide	Proxibarbital
Benzoctamine	Halazepam	Pyrithyldione
Benzodiazepines	Haloperidol	Quazipam
Benzphetamine	Haloxazolam	Quetiapine
Benztropine	Haemoglobin Glutamers	Racemethorphan
Beomiperidol	Hexafluorenium	Racemorphan
Biriperone	Hexobarbital	Raclopride
Brimonidine	Homophenazine	Ractopamine
Bromazepam	Hydroxyzine	Remoxipride
Bromisovalum	Ibomal	Reserpine
Bromocriptine	Imipramine	Rilmazafone
Bromperidol	Isapirone	Risperidone
Brotizolam	Isocarboxazid	Ritanserlin
Bupivacaine	Isomethadone	Rivastigmine
Buprenorphine	Isoproterenol	Rocuronium
Buspirone	Isoxicam	Rofecoxib
Buspropion	Ketamine	Romifidine

Butabarbital	Ketazolam	Ropivacaine
Butalbital (Talbutal)	Lenperone	Secobarbital (Quinal barbitone)
Butanilicaine	Levamisole	Selegiline
Butaperazine	Levomethorphan	Sertraline
Butoctamide	Lidocaine	Snake Venoms
Caffeine	Lithium	Somatrem
Camazepam	Lobeline	Somatropin
Captodiame	Loflazepate, Ethyl	Spiclomazine
Carbidopa + Levodopa	Loperamide	Spiperone
Carbromol	Loprazolam	Succinylcholine
Carisoprodol	Lorazepam	Sulfondiethylmethane
Carphenazine	Lormetazepam	Sulfonmethane
Carpipramine	Loxapine	Sulforidazine
Chloral betaine	Maprotiline	Sulpiride
Chloraldehyde (Chloral)	Mebutamate	Sultopride
Chloral hydrate	Meclofenoxate	Talbutal
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)	Medazepam	Tandospirone
Chlordiazepoxide	Melperone	Temazepam
Chlorhexidol	Memantine	Tetrabenazine
Chlormezanone	Meparfynol	Tetracaine
Chloroform	Mepazine	Tetrazepam
Chloroprocaine	Mephenoxalone	Thebaine
Chlorproethazine	Mephenytoin	Thiabarbital
Chlorpromazine	Mephobarbital	Thiamylal
Chlorprothixene	Mepivacaine	Thiethylperazine
Citalopram	Meprobamate	Thiopental
Clobazam	Mesoridazine	Thiopropazate
Clocapramine	Metaclazepam	Thiopropazine
Clomethiazole	Metazocine	Thioridazine
Clomipramine	Metharbital	Thiothixene
Clonazepam	Methohexital	Tiapride
Clorazepate	Methotrimeprazine	Tiletamine
Clothiapine	Methyprylon	Timiperone
Clotiazepam	Metocurine	Tofisopam
Cloxazolam	Metomidate	Topirimate
Clozapine	Mexazolam	Tramadol
Conorphone	Midazolam	Tranlycypromie
Corticaine	Mirtazepine	Trazodone
Crotetamide	Mivacurium	Tretoquinol
Cyamemazine	Modafinil	Triazolam
Cyclobarbital	Molindone	Tribromethanol
Darbeopitein	Moperone	Tricaine methanesulfonate
Decamethonium	Mosaprimine	Trichloroethanol
Demoxepam	Nalbuphine	Trichloroethylene
Desipramine	Nalorphine	Triclofos
Dezocine	Nefazodone	Trifluomeprazine
Diazepam	Nimetazepam	Trifluoperazine
Dichloralphenazone	Nitrazepam	Trifluperidol

Bolasterone	Indomethacin	Procaterol
Bretylium	Insulin	Procyclidine
Bromfenac	Ipratropium	Promazine
Bromodiphenhydramine	Irbesarten	Promethazine
Bufexamac	Isoetharine	Propanetheline
Bumetanide	Isosorbide dinitrate	Propentophylline
Butorphanol	Kebuzone	Propranolol
Calusterone	Ketorolac	Protokylol
Candesartan	Labetalol	Pseudoephedrine
Captopril	Lamotrigine	Pyridostigmine
Carazolol	Levobunolol	Pyrilamine
Carbachol	Lisinopril	Quinapril and Metabolite
Carbamezapine	Losartan	Quinaprilat
Carbinoxamine	Mabuterol	Ramipril and Metabolite
Carteolol	Mecamylamine	Ramiprilat
Carvedilol	Medetomidine	Ritodrine
Celecoxib	Mefenamic Acid	Rizatriptan
Cimeterol	Mepenzolate	Salmeterol
Clemastine	Metaproterenol	Scopolamine (Hyoscine)
Clenbuterol	Methacholine	Sibutramine
Clidinium	Methandienone	Sildenafil
Clonidine	Methandriol	Sotalol
Cyclandelate	Methandrostenolone	Spirapril and Metabolite
Cycrimine	Methantheline	Spiraprilat
Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone	Methasterone	Sulindac
Deracoxib	Methenolone	Sumatriptan
Desoxymethyltestosterone	Methixene	Tadalafil
Detomidine	Methoxamine	Telmisartan
Dextropropoxyphene	Methoxyphenamine	Tenoxicam
Diazoxide	Methsuximide	Tepoxalin
Diflunisal	Methylatropine	Terazosin
Dihydrotestosterone	Methyldienolone	Terbutaline
Dimeflin	Methyldopa	Testolactone
Diphenhydramine	Methylnortestosterone	Testosterone
Dipyridamole	Methyltestosterone	Tetrahydrogestrinone
Divalproex	Methyl-1-testosterone	Theophylline
Dobutamine	Metolazone	Tiaprofenic Acid
Doxazosin	Metoprolol	Timolol
Doxylamine	Mibefradil	Tolazoline
Dyphylline	Midodrine	Tolmetin
D-1-androstene-3,17-diol	Minoxidil	Torsemide (Torasemide)
D-1-androstene-3,17-dione	Moexipril (metabolite moexiprilat)	Trandolapril (and Metabolite)
D-1-dihydrotestosterone	Muscarine	Trandolaprilat)
Edrophonium	N-Butylscopolamine	Trihexylphenidyl
Eletripan	Nabumetone	Trimethadione
Enalapril (Metabolite enalaprilat)	Nadol	Trimethaphan
Erthryl tetranitrate	Naloxone	Tripelennamine
Esmolol	Naltrexone	Valerenic Acid

Etamiphyline	Naratriptan	Valsartan
Ethacrynic acid	Nebivolol	Vardenafil
Ethosuximide	Nefopam	Xylazine
Ethylestrenol	Neostigmine	Zeranol
Ethylnorepinephrine	Niflumic Acid	Zilpaterol Hydrochloride
Etodolac	Nicotine & Metabolite Cotinine	Zolmitriptan
Etofyline	Nimesulide	Zonisamide
Felbamate	Nitroglycerin	
Fenbufen	Norclostebol	
Fenoldopam	Nor Ethandrone	
Fenoprofen	Nortestosterone	
Fenoterol	Nylidrine	
Fenspiride	Olmesartan	
Fentiazac	Oxprenolol	
Flufenamic Acid	Oxcarbazepine	
Flumesterone (Fluoxymesterone)	Oxymesterone	
CLASS - 4		
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Dextromethorphan	Methazolamide
Acetanilid	Dibucaine	Methylamino Antipyrine
Acetazolamide	Dichlorphenamide	Methdilazine
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)	Diclofenac	Methocarbamol
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)	Diflorasone	Methotrexate
Aclomethasone	Diflucortolone	Methscopolamine
Adrenochrome (monosemi carbazone salicylate)	Digitoxin	Methylchlorthiazide
Aldosterone	Digoxin	Methylergonovine
Ambroxol	Dihydroergotamine	Methylprednisolone
Amcinonide	Diltiazem	Methysergide
Amiloride	Dimethisoquin	Metiamide
Aminocaproic acid	Diphenoxylate	Metoclopramide
Aminodarone	Dipyron	Mexilitine
2-Aminoheptaine	Disopyramide	Milrinone
Aminopyrine	Dyclonine	Mometasone
Amisometradine	Eltenac	Montelukast
Amlodipine	Ergonovine	Naepaine
Amrinone	Ergotamine	Naphazoline
Anisotropine	Etanercept	Naproxen
Antipyrine	Ethoheptazine	Nicardipine
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Ethotoin	Nifedipine
Aprindine	Ethoxzolamide	Nimodipine
Baclofen	Ethylaminobenzoate(Benzocaine)	Olsalazine
Beclomethasone	Felodipine	Orphenadrine
Benazepril	Fexofenadine	Oxaprozin
Bendroflumethiazide	Firocoxib	Oxymetazoline
Benoxaprofen	Flecainide	Oxyphenbutazone

Benoxinate	Floctafenine	Oxyphencyclimine
Benzocaine	Flucinolone	Oxyphenonium
Benzthiazide	Fludrocortisone	Paramethasone
Bepriidil	Flumethasone	Pentoxyfylline
Betamethasone	Flumethiazide	Phenacemide
Bethanechol	Flunarizine	Phensuximide
Bromhexine	Flunisolide	Phenylbutazone
Brompheniramine	Flunixin	Phenytoin
Budesonide	Fluocinolone	Polythiazide
Butacaine	Fluocinonide	Pramoxine
Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Fluorometholone	Prednisolone
Butoxycaine	Fluoroprednisolone	Prednisone
Capsaicin	Fluprednisolone	Probenecid
Camphor	Flurandrenolide	Procainamide
Carprofen	Fluticasone	Propafenone
Cetirizine	Guaifenesin (glycerol guiacolate)	Proparacaine
Chlormerodrin	Halcinonide	Propylhexedrine
Chlorophenesin	Halobetasol	Quinidine
Chloroquine	Hexocyclium	Salicylamide
Chlorothiazide	Hexylcaine	Salicylate
Chlorpheniramine	Hydrochlorthiazide	Spironalactone
Chlorthalidone	Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Sulfasalazine
Chlorzoxazone	Hydroflumethiazide	Terfenadine
Ciclesonide	Ibuprofen	Tetrahydrozoline
Cinchocaine	Infliximab	Theobromine
Clanbuton	Isoflupredone	Thiosalicylate
Clanobutin	Isometheptene	Thiphenamil
Clibucaine	Isopropamide	Tocainide
Clobetasol	Isoxsuprine	Tolametin
Clocortolone	Isradipine	Tranexamic Acid
Clofenamide	Ketoprofen	Triamcinolone
Clormecaine	Letosteine	Triamterene
Colchicine	Loratidine	Trichlormethiazide
Cortisone	Meclizine	Tridihexethyl
Cyclizine	Meclofenamic acid	Trimeprazine
Cyclobenzaprine	Medrysone	Tripolidine
Cyclomethylcaine	Meloxicam	Tuaminoheptane
Cyclothiazide	Mephenesin	Vedaprofen
Cyproheptadine	Meralluride	Verapamil
Dantrolene	Merbaphen	Xylometazoline
Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Mercaptomerin	Zafirlukast
Deoxycorticosterone	Mercumalilin	Zileuton
Desonite	Mersalyl	
Desoximetasone	Metaxalone	
Dexamethasone	Methapyrilene	

CLASS - 5		
Anisindione	Esomeprazole	Pantoprazole
Cilostazol	Famotidine	Phenindione
Cimetidine	Lansoprazole	Phenprocoumon
Cromolyn	Mesalamine	Pirenzapine
Dicumarol	Misoprostel	Polyethylene Glycol
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Nedocromil	Rabeprazole
Dimethylsulphone (MSM)	Nizatidine	Ranitidine
Diphenadione	Omeprazole	Warfarin
NON- CLASSIFIED SUBSTANCES		
ANTIBIOTICS	Aminoglycosides	
	Cephalosporins	
	Chloramphenicol	
	Metronidazole	
	Nitrofurans	
	Penicillins	
	Sulfonamides & Trimethoprim	
	Tetractckubes (Tetracyclines)	
ANTHELMINTICS	Avermectins	
	Benzimidaziles	
	Piperazines	
	Pyrantel	
	Tetramisole	
ANTIFUNGALS		
VITAMINS	A, D, E, K, B, C.	
BUFOTENINE - not commercially available. Metabolite of 3-methyl-N-N-dimethyl-tryptamine found in the reed canary grass and potentially other source plants. It may be found in the urine of horse/s eating this grass and potentially other food plants and has been reported as a positive finding. Finding of the Bufotenine in equine urine should not be considered for regulatory action		
ORTHO CETAMOL - to be placed in the same Class as Bufotenine.		

July 28, 2015