Chapter 260-70 WAC
EQUINE MEDICATION PROGRAM

WAC

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260-70-010 Definitions applicable to chapter 260-70 WAC. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 89-04-026 (Order 88-06), § 260-70-010, filed 1/25/89; WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-010, filed 7/8/87; WSR 86-09-072 (Order 86-02), § 260-70-010, filed 4/21/86; WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-010, filed 3/7/84; Order 75.5, § 260-70-010, filed 10/17/75; Order 74.1, § 260-70-010, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-020 Medication permitted—Prohibited. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 78-06-001 (Order 78-1), § 260-70-020, filed 5/4/78; Order 74.1, § 260-70-020, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 80-01-072 (Order 79-02), filed 12/24/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040.

260-70-021 Medication standards. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-021, filed 7/8/87; WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-021, filed 3/7/84; WSR 82-03-053 (Order 82-01), § 260-70-021, filed 1/20/82; WSR 80-01-072 (Order 79-02), § 260-70-021, filed 12/24/79.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-025 Bleeder list. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 93-23-009, § 260-70-025, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-025, filed 7/8/87; WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-025, filed 3/7/84.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-026 Bleeder treatment. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.-040. WSR 94-20-070, § 260-70-026, filed 10/3/94, effective 11/3/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-026, filed 7/8/87; WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-026, filed 3/7/84.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-027 Reciprocity of bleeder list. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-027, filed 3/7/84.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-028 Detention stall. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 93-23-008, § 260-70-028, filed 11/5/93, effective 12/6/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-028, filed 3/7/84.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-029 Receiving barn. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-029, filed 3/7/84.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-030 When administration prohibited. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-030, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 80-01-072 (Order 79-02), filed 12/24/79. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040.

260-70-031 Reporting to receiving barn. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-031, filed 3/7/84.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-032 Exclusion from receiving and detention barn. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-032, filed 3/7/84.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-040 Horses to be tested. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 94-04-002, § 260-70-040, filed 1/20/94, effective 2/20/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 82-07-016 (Order 82-02), § 260-70-040, filed 3/9/82; Order 74.1, § 260-70-040, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-050 Procedure for taking specimens. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-050, filed 7/8/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 78-06-001 (Order 78-1), § 260-70-050, filed 5/4/78; Order 74.1, § 260-70-050, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-060 Effect of laboratory analysis. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 78-06-001 (Order 78-1), § 260-70-060, filed 5/4/78; Order 74.1, § 260-70-060, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-070 Persons responsible. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.-020. WSR 78-06-001 (Order 78-1), § 260-70-070, filed 5/4/78; Order 74.1, § 260-70-070, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-080 Procedure upon positive finding by chief chemist. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 78-06-001 (Order 78-1), § 260-70-080, filed 5/4/78; Order 74.1, § 260-70-080, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-090 Permitted level of approved NSAIDS. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 89-04-026 (Order 88-06), § 260-70-090, filed 1/25/89; WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-090, filed 7/8/87; WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-090, filed 3/7/84; WSR 80-05-132 (Order 79-03), § 260-70-090, filed 5/7/80; Order 74.1, § 260-70-090, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-100 Penalties relating to overage of permitted medication. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040.

WSR 85-12-057 (Order 85-02), § 260-70-100, filed 6/5/85; WSR 84-06-061 (Order 84-01), § 260-70-100, filed 3/7/84; WSR 83-19-054 (Order 83-04), § 260-70-100, filed 9/19/83; WSR 82-03-053 (Order 82-01), § 260-70-100, filed 1/20/82; WSR 80-05-132 (Order 79-03), § 260-70-100, filed 5/7/80; Order 74.1, § 260-70-100, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-110 Commission may require association to set apart place for medication and testing. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-110, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-120 Sampling medications and drugs. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-120, filed 7/8/87; Order 74.1, § 260-70-120, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-130 Voiding track record. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-130, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-140 Hypodermic instruments. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 81-09-075 (Order 81-03), § 260-70-140, filed 4/22/81; Order 74.1, § 260-70-140, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-150 Who may administer medications. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-150, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-160 Veterinarians under the supervision of state veterinarian—Test barn veterinarian. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-160, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-170 Veterinarian report. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.-020 and 67.16.040. WSR 87-15-020 (Resolution No. 87-03), § 260-70-170, filed 7/8/87; WSR 80-05-132 (Order 79-03), § 260-70-170, filed 5/7/80. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 78-06-001 (Order 78-1), § 260-70-170, filed 5/4/78; Order 74.1, § 296-70-170, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-180 Improper medication. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-180, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-190 Blocking of legs or ankles. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-190, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-200 Bandages. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 82-09-016 (Order 82-03), § 260-70-200, filed 4/9/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 78-06-001 (Order 78-1), § 260-70-200, filed 5/4/78; Order 74.1, § 260-70-200, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-210 Nerving. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-210, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-220 Posterior digital neurectomy. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-220, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-230 List of nerved horses. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-230, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-240 Examination required. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-240, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-250 Medication procedures and related instructions. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-250, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-260 Adulteration of sample. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-260, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-270 Labelling of medications. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-270, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-280 Effective date—Repealer. [Order 74.1, § 260-70-280, filed 5/22/74, effective 7/1/74.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-290 Reporting to receiving barn. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 82-09-016 (Order 82-03), § 260-70-290, filed 4/9/82.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-300 Exclusion from receiving barn. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 82-09-016 (Order 82-03), § 260-70-300, filed 4/9/82.] Repealed by WSR 96-10-001, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040.

260-70-520 Trainer responsibility. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-520, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-520, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-520, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.] Repealed by WSR 07-03-065, filed 1/16/07, effective 2/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020.

260-70-530 Veterinarians under authority of official veterinarian. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-530, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-530, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-530, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.] Repealed by WSR 07-07-036, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040.

260-70-645 Anti-ulcer medications. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-645, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-645, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05.] Repealed by WSR 17-07-054, filed 3/10/17, effective 4/10/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020.

260-70-670 Penalties—Guidelines. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-670, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.] Repealed by WSR 05-07-067, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040.

260-70-690 Penalty recommendations (in the absence of mitigating circumstances). [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-690, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.] Repealed by WSR 05-07-067, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040.

260-70-700 Penalties relating to permitted medication. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 03-06-004, § 260-70-700, filed 2/20/03, effective 3/23/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 00-07-042, § 260-70-700, filed 3/6/00, effective 4/6/00; WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-700, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.] Repealed by WSR 05-07-067, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040.

WAC 260-70-500 Definitions applicable to chapter 260-70 WAC. (1) "Interfering substance" or "interfere" means and refers to any medication which might mask or screen the presence of prohibited drugs or prevent testing procedures from detecting a prohibited drug.

(2) "Post time" means the time set for the arrival of the horses at the starting point in a race as specified in writing and posted by the board of stewards.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-500, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-500, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-500, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-510 Equine health and safety. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the integrity of horse racing, to ensure the health and welfare of horses under the jurisdiction of the commission, and to safeguard the interests of the public and the participants in racing. The commission will hold an annual public meeting, to review veterinarian practices, equine health and medication. This meeting will include:

(1) An annual report from an official veterinarian.

(2) Presentation of data regarding equine medication and treatment, including a review of the commission's quantitative medication levels and any recommendations for modifications.

(3) Public comment regarding equine health and safety, medication and veterinarian practices.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-510, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-510, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-510, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-540 Veterinarians' reports. (1) Every veterinarian who treats a racehorse at any location under the jurisdiction of the commission must, on a form approved by the commission, report all treatment to an official veterinarian. The report must include the following:

(a) The name of the horse treated;

(b) The name of any medication, drug, or substance administered or prescribed;

(c) The procedure administered;

(d) The name of the trainer;

(e) The date and time of treatment; and

(f) Any other information required by the official veterinarian.

(2) The practicing veterinarian must sign the report and file the report with an official veterinarian no later than post time of the race for which the horse is entered. If the horse is not entered to run in a race, the report must be filed with an official veterinarian within forty-eight hours of treatment.

(3) A timely and accurate treatment report may be considered by the stewards or the commission as a mitigating factor when determining the penalty for violation of these rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-540, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-540, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-540, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-540, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-545 Prohibited practices. The following are prohibited practices:

(1) The possession or use of any drug, substance, or medication if the use may endanger the health or welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider, or which may adversely affect the integrity of racing; or

(2) The possession or use of a drug or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission that has not been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for any use in human or animal, or any substance forbidden by an official veterinarian.

(3) The possession and/or use of blood doping agents including, but not limited to, those listed below, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission:

(a) Erythropoietin;

(b) Darbepoetin;

(c) Oxyglobin; and

(d) Hemopure.

(4) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy unless the following conditions are met:

(a) Any treated horse may not race or workout for a minimum of ten days following treatment;

(b) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machines may only be used by veterinarians licensed by the commission and only approved machines at a previously disclosed location may be used;

(c) The practicing veterinarian has filed a report with an official veterinarian notifying the commission that an Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machine is on association grounds;

(d) All Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy treatments are reported to an official veterinarian on the prescribed form not later than twenty-four hours after treatment.

The horse will be added to a list of ineligible horses. This list will be kept in the race office and be posted in an accessible location.

(5) The use of a nasogastric tube (a tube longer than six inches) for the administration of any substance within twenty-four hours prior to the post time of the race in which the horse is entered and without the prior approval of an official veterinarian.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 13-03-061, § 260-70-545, filed 1/11/13, effective 2/11/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.-040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-545, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-545, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-545, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 04-05-094, § 260-70-545, filed 2/18/04, effective 3/20/04.]

WAC 260-70-550 Medication labeling. (1) No person, excluding licensed veterinarians, may possess any drug, medication, chemical, foreign substance or other substance unless the product is labeled as required by this rule.

(2) Only medications and drugs prescribed or dispensed by a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this jurisdiction may be on the grounds of a racing association during its licensed race meet or training periods. All medications must have a prescription label attached with the following:

(a) The name of the product;

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the veterinarian prescribing or dispensing the product;

(c) The name of each horse (patient) the product is intended/prescribed;

(d) The dose, dosage, duration of treatment and expiration date of the prescribed/dispensed product; and

(e) The name of the trainer or owner to whom the product was dispensed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-550, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-550, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-550, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-550, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-560 Treatment restrictions. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, no person other than a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this jurisdiction and licensed by the commission may administer a prescription or controlled medication, drug, chemical or other substance (including any medication, drug, chemical or other substance by injection) to a horse at any location under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(2) Persons not licensed as veterinarians may administer the following substances, provided that, in post race testing the substances do not exceed approved quantitative levels, and the substances do not interfere with post race testing:

(a) A recognized nutritional supplement or other substance, except that any such supplements or substances that have been disapproved by an official veterinarian may not be administered;

(b) A substance given at the direction of or by a prescription issued by a licensed veterinarian; or

(c) A nonprescription medication or substance.

(3) No person, other than a licensed veterinarian, may possess a hypodermic needle, syringe or device used for intravenous or intramuscular injections on the grounds, unless approved by the stewards. On all grounds under the jurisdiction of the commission, veterinarians may use only onetime disposable needles, and shall dispose of them in a manner approved by the department of health.

(4) A person who has a medical condition requiring the use of a hypodermic needle, syringe or other device used for intravenous or intramuscular injections must possess a valid prescription issued by a physician licensed to practice medicine and prescribe medication. Such a person must control the storage and use of these devices and may be held accountable for any unauthorized use. Any person possessing a hypodermic needle or syringe without a valid prescription may be removed from the grounds.

(5) Veterinarians may not treat or administer medication or drugs to any horse on a race day before the post time for the race the horse is entered to run, except for the administration of furosemide under the guidelines set forth in WAC 260-70-650, unless first approved by an official veterinarian.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-560, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-560, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-560, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-560, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-570 All horses are subject to inspection. All horses at locations under the jurisdiction of the commission are subject to inspections at the discretion of the stewards or an official veterinarian.

(1) The trainer of each horse or a representative of the trainer must present the horse for inspection as required by an official veterinarian.

(2) The assessment of a horse's racing condition will be based on the recommendations of the American Association of Equine Practitioners and may include:

(a) Proper identification of the horse;

(b) Observation of each horse in motion;

(c) Manual palpation when indicated;

(d) Close observation in the paddock and saddling area, during the parade to post and at the starting gate; and

(e) Any other inspection deemed necessary by an official veterinarian.

(3) An official veterinarian will maintain a continuing health and racing soundness record of each horse inspected.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-570, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-570, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-570, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-570, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-580 Official veterinarian's list. (1) An official veterinarian will maintain a list of all horses determined by an official veterinarian to be unfit to compete in a race due to illness, physical distress, unsoundness, infirmity or other medical condition.

(2) A horse may be removed from the veterinarian's list when an official veterinarian determines the horse is capable of competing in a race.

(a) Horses placed on the veterinarian's list that are required to work prior to being removed from the list will remain on the list for a minimum of seven days. (For purposes of counting days, the first day is the day the horse is placed on the veterinarian's list.)

(b) Horses that must work to be removed from the veterinary list due to soreness, lameness, or certain injuries will be allowed to work no sooner than the eighth day after being placed on the list.

(i) Works should be scheduled with an official veterinarian twenty-four hours in advance.

(ii) The official veterinarian may require a physical exam prior to approving the work.

(iii) Horses must work a minimum distance to be determined by an official veterinarian in a time comparable for the track condition that day.

(iv) A blood test will be taken by an official veterinarian following the workout and medications levels may not exceed permitted post-race levels. The horse may be allowed to enter "conditionally" prior to the report from the testing laboratory. If the sample is reported to exceed a post-race allowable threshold for an approved medication, the horse will be scratched.

(c) Horses placed on the veterinarian's list that are not required to work may not race for a minimum of thirteen days from the date placed on the list. (For purposes of counting days, the first day is the day the horse is placed on the veterinarian's list.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 15-17-068, § 260-70-580, filed 8/15/15, effective 9/15/15; WSR 11-03-052, § 260-70-580, filed 1/14/11, effective 2/14/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-580, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-580, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-580, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-580, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-590 Reporting to the test barn. (1) The official winning horse and any other horse ordered by the stewards, official veterinarian or the commission must be taken to the test barn to have a hair, blood, urine sample, or a combination of each, taken at the direction of an official veterinarian.

(2) Random or extra testing may be required by the stewards, an official veterinarian, or the commission at any time on any horse on association grounds.

(3) A horse selected for testing must be taken directly to the test barn, unless otherwise directed by the stewards or an official veterinarian.

(4) Only persons currently licensed by the commission may enter the test barn on a race day. Licensees must have a valid reason for being in the test barn, and may be required to display their license. When accompanying a horse to the test barn no more than three licensees will be permitted to enter the test barn.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 17-03-095, § 260-70-590, filed 1/13/17, effective 2/13/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.-040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-590, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-590, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-590, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-600 Sample collection. (1) Sample collection shall be done in accordance with guidelines and instructions provided by official veterinarians.

(2) An official veterinarian shall determine a minimum sample requirement for the primary testing laboratory.

(a) If the specimen obtained from a horse is less than the minimum sample requirement, the entire specimen shall be sent to the primary testing laboratory.

(b) If a specimen obtained is greater than the minimum sample requirement but less than twice that amount, the portion of the sample that is greater than the minimum sample requirement shall be secured as the split sample.

(c) If a specimen obtained is greater than twice the minimum sample requirement, a portion of the sample approximately equal to the amount provided for the primary testing laboratory shall be secured as the split sample.

(d) Blood samples must be collected at a consistent time, preferably not later than one hour post-race.

(e) At Class C race tracks the splitting of samples will be conducted by the primary testing laboratory.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-600, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-600, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-610 Storage and shipment of split samples. (1) Split samples obtained in accordance with WAC 260-70-600 (2)(b) and (c) will be secured and made available for further testing in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) A split sample must be secured in the test barn in the same manner as the primary sample acquired for shipment to a primary laboratory. The split samples will be stored until the primary samples are packed and secured for shipment to the primary laboratory. Split samples will then be transferred to a freezer at a secure location approved by the executive secretary.

(b) A freezer used to store split samples will be closed and locked at all times except as specifically provided by these rules.

(c) A freezer for storage of split samples may only be opened to deposit or remove split samples, for inventory, or for checking the condition of samples.

(d) An official veterinarian will maintain a split sample log that must be used each time a split sample freezer is opened. The log will record the following:

(i) The name of the person opening the split sample freezer;

(ii) The purpose for opening the freezer;

(iii) The split samples deposited or removed from the freezer;

(iv) The date and time the freezer was opened;

(v) The time the freezer was closed; and

(vi) A notation verifying that the lock was secured after the freezer was closed.

(e) If at any time it is discovered that the split sample freezer failed or samples were discovered not in a frozen condition, an official veterinarian must document this discovery on the split sample freezer log and immediately report this to the executive secretary.

(2)(a) A trainer or owner of a horse having been notified that a written report from a primary laboratory states that a substance has been found in a specimen obtained pursuant to these rules may request that a split sample corresponding to the portion of the specimen tested by the primary laboratory be sent to another laboratory approved by the commission. The request must be made in writing and delivered to the stewards not later than forty-eight hours after the trainer of the horse receives written notice of the findings of the primary laboratory. The split sample must be shipped within seventy-two hours of the delivery of the request for testing to the stewards.

(b) Approved split sample labs must be accredited by the racing medication and testing consortium.

(3) The owner or trainer requesting testing of a split sample is responsible for the cost of shipping and testing. A split sample must be removed from the split sample freezer, and packaged for shipment by an official veterinarian or designee in the presence of the owner, trainer, or designee. Failure of the owner, trainer or designee to appear at the time and place designated by an official veterinarian to package the split sample for shipping will constitute a waiver of all rights to split sample testing. Prior to shipment, the split sample laboratory's willingness to provide the testing requested and to send results to both the person requesting the testing and the commission, must be confirmed by an official veterinarian. Arrangements for payment satisfactory to the split sample laboratory must also be confirmed by the owner or trainer. A laboratory for the testing of a split sample must be approved by the commission. The commission will maintain a list of laboratories approved for testing of split samples.

(4) Prior to opening the split sample freezer, the commission must provide a split sample chain of custody verification form. The split sample chain of custody verification form must be completed and signed by the representatives of the commission and the owner, trainer or designee. A commission representative will keep the original and provide a copy to the owner, trainer or designee.

The split sample chain of custody verification form must include the following:

(a) The date and time the sample is removed from the split sample freezer;

(b) The sample number;

(c) The address where the split sample is to be sent;

(d) The name of the carrier and the address where the sample is to be taken for shipment;

(e) Verification of retrieval of the split sample from the freezer;

(f) Verification of each specific step of the split sample packaging in accordance with the recommended procedure;

(g) Verification of the address of the split sample laboratory on the split sample package;

(h) Verification of the condition of the split sample package immediately prior to transfer of custody to the carrier;

(i) The date and time custody of the sample is transferred to the carrier; and

(j) The split sample chain of custody verification form must be signed by both the owner's representative and an official veterinarian or designee to confirm the packaging of the split sample.

(5) The exterior of the package must be secured and identified with initialed tape, evidence tape or other means to prevent tampering with the package. The owner, trainer or designee may inspect the package containing the split sample immediately prior to transfer to the delivery carrier to verify that the package is intact and has not been tampered with.

(6) The package containing the split sample will be transported to the location where custody is transferred to the delivery carrier charged with delivery of the package to the commission approved laboratory selected by the owner or trainer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 17-05-057, § 260-70-610, filed 2/10/17, effective 3/13/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.-040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-610, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-610, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-610, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 03-11-018, § 260-70-610, filed 5/12/03, effective 6/12/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-610, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-620 Medication restrictions. (1) A finding by the commission approved laboratory of a prohibited drug, chemical or other substance in a test specimen of a horse is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical or other substance was administered to the horse and, in the case of a post-race test, was present in the horse's body while it was participating in a race. Prohibited substances include:

(a) Drugs or medications for which no acceptable threshold concentration has been established;

(b) Therapeutic medications in excess of established threshold concentrations;

(c) Substances present in the horse in excess of concentrations at which such substances could occur naturally; and

(d) Substances foreign to a horse at concentrations that cause interference with testing procedures.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, a person may not administer or cause to be administered to a horse by any means, a prohibited drug, medication, chemical or other substance, including any restricted medication pursuant to this chapter during the twenty-four hour period before post time for the race in which the horse is entered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-620, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-620, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-620, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-630 Threshold levels. (1) Permitted medications.

(a) The following quantitative medications and/or metabolites are permissible in test samples up to the stated concentrations in urine:

Acepromazine - 10 ng/ml
Albuterol - 1 ng/ml
Bupivicaine - 5 ng/ml
Butorphanol - 300 ng/ml
Carboxydetomidine - 1 ng/ml
Mepivacaine - 10 ng/ml
Promazine - 25 ng/ml
Pyrilamine - 25 ng/ml

(b) The following quantitative medications and/or metabolites are permissible in test samples up to the stated concentrations in serum or plasma:

Betamethasone - 10 pg/ml
Butorphanol - 2 ng/ml
Clenbuterol - 25 pg/ml (in quarter horse and mixed breed races the presence of clenbuterol is prohibited)
Cetirizine - 6 ng/ml
Cimetidine - 400 ng/ml
Dantrolene - 100 pg/ml
Detomidine - 1 ng/ml
Dexamethasone - .5 ng/ml
Diclofenac - 5 ng/ml
DMSO - 10 mcg/ml
Firocoxib - 20 ng/ml
Glycopryrrolate - 3 pg/ml
Guaifenesin - 12 ng/ml
Isoflupredone - 100 pg/ml
Lidocaine - 20 pg/ml
Methocarbamol - 1 ng/ml
Methylprednisolone - 400 pg/ml
Omeprazole - 10 ng/ml
Prednisolone - 1 ng/ml
*Procaine penicillin - 25 ng/ml
Ranitidine - 40 ng/ml
Triamcinolone acetonide - 100 pg/ml
Xylazine - 200 pg/ml

* Administration of procaine penicillin to those horses entered must be reported to the commission and may require surveillance up to six hours prior to post time.

(c) Where a permitted medication has thresholds in both urine and serum or plasma, as set forth in this section, it is not a defense to a violation that the permitted medication does not exceed both thresholds.

(2) Environmental substances.

(a) Certain substances can be considered "environmental" in that they are endogenous to the horse or that they can arise from plants traditionally grazed or harvested as equine feed or are present in equine feed because of contamination or exposure during the cultivation, processing, treatment, storage, or transportation phases. Certain drugs are recognized as substances of human use and could therefore be found in a horse. The following substances are permissible in test samples up to the stated concentrations:

Arsenic - 0.3 mcg/ml urine
Caffeine - 100 ng/ml serum or plasma
Cobalt - 50 ppb serum or plasma*

* A level of 25 ppb in serum or plasma will result in the horse being placed on the official veterinarians list until such time as the level drops below the 25 ppb.

Benzoylecgonine - 50 ng/ml urine
Estranediol - 0.045 mcg/ml free + conjugated (5a-oestrane-3β,17a-diol), in the urine of male horses, other than geldings
Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA) - 110 ng/ml in serum or plasma
Hydrocortisone - 1 mcg/ml urine
Methamphetamine - 10 ng/ml
Methoxytyramine - 4 mcg/ml, free + conjugated urine
Morphine Glucuronides - 50 ng/ml urine
Salicylate salicylic acid - 750 mcg/ml serum or plasma
Theobromine - 2 mcg/ml urine
Tramadol - 50 ng/ml urine

(b) If a preponderance of evidence presented shows that a positive test is the result of environmental substance or inadvertent exposure due to human drug use, that evidence should be considered as a mitigating factor in any disciplinary action taken against the trainer.

(3) Androgenic-anabolic steroids.

(a) The following androgenic-anabolic steroids are permissible in test samples up to the stated concentrations:

Boldenone (Equipoise) - 15 ng/ml urine in intact males - 1 ng/ml in urine for geldings, fillies or mares.
Nandrolone (Durabolin) - 1 ng/ml urine in geldings, fillies, and mares, and for nandrolone metabolite (5a-oestrane-3β,17a-diol) - 45 ng/ml urine in intact males.
Testosterone - 20 ng/ml urine in geldings. 55 ng/ml urine in fillies and mares. Samples from intact males will not be tested for the presence of testosterone.

(b) All other androgenic-anabolic steroids are prohibited in race horses.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 17-07-053, § 260-70-630, filed 3/10/17, effective 4/10/17; WSR 15-13-079, § 260-70-630, filed 6/12/15, effective 7/13/15; WSR 14-13-074, § 260-70-630, filed 6/13/14, effective 7/14/14; WSR 13-07-045, § 260-70-630, filed 3/15/13, effective 4/15/13; WSR 12-07-010, § 260-70-630, filed 3/9/12, effective 4/9/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 08-17-051, § 260-70-630, filed 8/14/08, effective 9/14/08; WSR 08-05-091, § 260-70-630, filed 2/15/08, effective 6/1/08; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-630, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-630, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 04-05-095, § 260-70-630, filed 2/18/04, effective 3/20/04; WSR 03-11-019, § 260-70-630, filed 5/12/03, effective 6/12/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-630, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-640 Permitted medication. Trainers using permitted medication in the care of their horses are subject to all rules governing such medications. Failure to administer permitted medication to a horse on a program of permitted medication is a violation of these rules.

(1) The use of one of three approved nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is permitted under the following conditions:

(a) The drug may not exceed the following permitted serum or plasma threshold concentrations, which are consistent with administration by a single intravenous injection at least twenty-four hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered:

(i) Phenylbutazone - 5 micrograms per milliliter in overnight and nongraded stakes races, and 2 micrograms per milliliter in graded stakes races;

(ii) Flunixin - 50 nanograms per milliliter;

(iii) Ketoprofen - 10 nanograms per milliliter.

(b) No NSAID, including the approved NSAIDs listed in this rule, may be administered within the twenty-four hours before post time for the race in which the horse is entered.

(c) The presence of a second approved NSAID will not be considered a violation if the approved NSAID is not over the secondary threshold as follows:

(i) Phenylbutazone - 1 mcg per milliliter;

(ii) Flunixin - 3 ng per milliliter;

(iii) Ketoprofen - 1 ng per milliliter.

(d) Any unapproved NSAID in the post-race serum or plasma sample is not permitted. The use of all but one of the approved NSAIDs must be discontinued at least forty-eight hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered.

(2) Any horse to which a NSAID has been administered is subject to having a blood and/or urine sample(s) taken at the direction of an 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).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 16-09-015, § 260-70-640, filed 4/11/16, effective 5/12/16; WSR 12-07-005, § 260-70-640, filed 3/9/12, effective 4/9/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 08-09-044, § 260-70-640, filed 4/10/08, effective 5/11/08; WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-640, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-640, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-640, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-640, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-650 Furosemide. (1) Furosemide may be administered intravenously to a horse which is entered to compete in a race. Except under the instructions of an official veterinarian for the purpose of removing a horse from the veterinarian's list or to facilitate the collection of a urine sample, furosemide will be permitted only after an official veterinarian has placed the horse on the furosemide or bleeder list.

(2) The use of furosemide is permitted under the following circumstances:

(a) Furosemide must be administered on the grounds of the association, by a single intravenous injection. Administration of furosemide must be no later than three hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered without prior approval of a regulatory veterinarian.

(b) The furosemide dosage administered must not exceed 500 mg nor be less than 150 mg.

(c) The trainer of the treated horse must deliver to an official veterinarian or his/her designee no later than one hour prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered the following information under oath on a form provided by the commission:

(i) The name of the horse, the horse's tattoo number, racetrack name, the date and time the furosemide was administered to the entered horse;

(ii) The dosage amount of furosemide administered to the entered horse;

(iii) The printed name and signature of the attending licensed veterinarian who administered the furosemide; and

(iv) The signature of the trainer or his/her representative.

(d) Failure to administer furosemide in accordance with these rules may result in the horse being scratched from the race by the stewards.

(e) Test results must show a detectable concentration of the drug in the post-race serum, plasma or urine sample.

(i) The specific gravity of post-race urine samples may be measured to ensure that samples are sufficiently concentrated for proper chemical analysis. The specific gravity must not be below 1.010. If the specific gravity of the urine is found to be below 1.010 or if a urine sample is unavailable for testing, quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma will be performed;

(ii) Quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma must be performed when the specific gravity of the corresponding urine sample is not measured or if measured below 1.010. Concentrations may not exceed 100 nanograms of furosemide per milliliter of serum or plasma.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 16-09-017, § 260-70-650, filed 4/11/16, effective 5/12/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.-040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-650, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-650, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-650, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 03-06-004, § 260-70-650, filed 2/20/03, effective 3/23/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 02-10-102, § 260-70-650, filed 4/30/02, effective 5/31/02; WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-650, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-660 Furosemide and bleeder lists. The official veterinarians will maintain a furosemide list and a bleeder list of all horses eligible to race with furosemide. The list is a statewide list that applies to all licensed associations.

(1) Furosemide list.

(a) A horse is eligible to race with furosemide if the licensed trainer and/or veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interests to race with furosemide. Notification using prescribed commission forms must be given to an official veterinarian prior to the close of entries to ensure public notification.

(b) If an official veterinarian so orders, a horse placed on the furosemide list will be placed in detention in its regularly assigned stall, no later than four hours prior to the scheduled post time for any race in which it is entered to start, and with oral or written notification to the trainer may be watched by commission staff. Once placed in detention, a horse must remain in its barn or on its assigned hotwalker until it is taken to the receiving barn or to the paddock to be saddled for the race, except that the stewards may permit a horse to leave detention to engage in exercise blowouts or warm-up heats.

(c) The confirmation of a horse eligible to race with furosemide must be certified in writing by an official veterinarian and entered on the furosemide list. Copies of the certification will be issued to the owner of the horse or the owner's designee upon request.

(d) Every horse eligible to race with furosemide, regardless of age, will be placed on the furosemide list.

(e) A horse placed on the official furosemide list must remain on that list unless the licensed trainer and/or veterinarian submit(s) a written request to remove the horse from the list. The request must be on commissioned-approved forms and must be submitted to an official veterinarian no later than time of entry. After a horse has been removed from the furosemide list, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of sixty calendar days unless determined to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse, in consultation with an official veterinarian. If a horse is removed from the official furosemide list a second time in a three hundred sixty-five day period, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of ninety calendar days.

(2) Bleeder list.

(a) An official veterinarian will maintain a bleeder list of all horses, which have demonstrated external evidence of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage from one or both nostrils during or after a race or workout as observed by an official veterinarian.

(b) Following an incident of bleeding that is confirmed to be as a result of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage, the horse, regardless of age, must be placed on the bleeder list and is ineligible to race for the following time periods:

(i) First incident - fourteen days;

(ii) Second incident within three hundred and sixty-five day period - thirty days;

(iii) Third incident within three hundred and sixty-five day period - one hundred and eighty days;

(iv) Fourth incident within three hundred and sixty-five day period - barred from racing for life.

(c) For the purposes of counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to run, the day the horse bled externally is the first day of the ineligibility period.

(d) The voluntary administration of furosemide without an external bleeding incident will not subject the horse to the initial period of ineligibility as defined by this policy.

(e) Every horse that is confirmed a bleeder will have a notation affixed to the horse's certificate of registration.

(f) A horse may be removed from the bleeder list only upon the direction of an official veterinarian.

(3) A horse which has been placed on a furosemide or bleeder list in another jurisdiction may be placed on the furosemide list in this jurisdiction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-660, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-660, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-660, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 03-06-004, § 260-70-660, filed 2/20/03, effective 3/23/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-660, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-675 Bicarbonate testing. No bicarbonate-containing substance or alkalizing substance that effectively alters the serum or plasma pH or concentration of bicarbonates or total carbon dioxide in a horse may be administered to a horse within twenty-four hours of post time of the race in which the horse is entered.

An official veterinarian, the board of stewards or the executive secretary acting on behalf of the commission may at their discretion and at any time order the collection of test samples from any horses either in the horse's stall or within the receiving or test barn to determine the serum or plasma pH or concentration of bicarbonate, total carbon dioxide, or electrolytes.

Test samples must not exceed 37.0 millimoles of total carbon dioxide concentration per liter of serum or plasma. A

serum or plasma total carbon dioxide level exceeding this value is a violation of this rule. Penalties will be assessed as a Class 4 violation as provided in WAC 260-84-110(6).

Split samples will be taken from all horses entered to run in a race when bicarbonate testing is to be done. When split samples are taken, they will be shipped as soon as practical to the commission-approved laboratories for total carbon dioxide split sample testing. The commission is responsible for the cost of shipping and testing of split samples taken under this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-675, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-675, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-17-123, § 260-70-675, filed 8/18/05, effective 9/18/05.]

WAC 260-70-680 Uniform classification guidelines. This section classifies drugs, medications, and foreign substances. The names, trade names, classifications, and if applicable a reference to the section containing the permitted threshold are listed alphabetically in WAC 260-70-685. The penalties for violation of this section are in WAC 260-84-110.

(1) Class 1

Class 1 drugs are stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect the performance of a horse, and have no generally accepted medical use. Many of these agents are Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Schedule II substances. These include the following drugs and their metabolites: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids and psychoactive drugs, amphetamines and amphetamine-like drugs as well as related drugs, including but not limited to apomorphine, nikethamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentylenetetrazol.

(2) Class 2

Class 2 drugs are drugs/medication/foreign substances that have a high potential to affect the performance of a horse, but less of a potential than class 1 drugs. Class 2 drugs are either not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

(3) Class 3

Class 3 drugs are drugs/medication/foreign substances 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 class 2 drugs.

(4) Class 4

Class 4 drugs include therapeutic drugs/medications/foreign substances that would be expected to have less potential to affect the performance of a racing horse than class 3 drugs.

(5) Class 5

Class 5 drugs include those therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have generally been established by racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents and other medications. Included are specifically agents that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs and certain anti-allergic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

(6) Nonclassified substances

Nonclassified substances are considered to have no effect on the physiology of a horse, except to improve nutrition or treat or prevent infections or parasite infestations. These substances normally include antimicrobials, antiparasitic drugs, and nutrients such as vitamins.

(7) Substances denoted with a "*" are medications that are currently being studied at a national level to establish thresholds, currently have an established threshold, or could be considered an environmental contaminate based on the level reported. In the instance of a positive reported for these medications the stewards may use this as mitigating circumstances, taking into account the level reported, when ruling on the violation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 15-07-058, § 260-70-680, filed 3/16/15, effective 4/16/15; WSR 12-07-006, § 260-70-680, filed 3/9/12, effective 4/9/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 08-03-046, § 260-70-680, filed 1/10/08, effective 2/10/08; WSR 07-07-012, § 260-70-680, filed 3/8/07, effective 4/8/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-680, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-680, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-680, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-685 Alphabetical listing of all drugs, medications, and foreign substances. This section contains an alphabetical listing of all drugs, medications and foreign substances classified in WAC 260-70-680.

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
2-Aminoheptane	Tuamine	4	B
3,4-methylenedioxypyprovalerone	MDPV, "bath salts"	1	A
3-Methoxytyramine	3-MT	2	A
Acebutolol	Sectral	3	A
Acecarbromal		2	A
Acenocoumarol		5	B
*Acepromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce©	3	B
Acetaminophen (Phenacetin)	Tylenol, Tempra, etc.	4	C
Acetanilid		4	B
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Vetamos	4	C
Acetophenazine	Tindal	2	A
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	B

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	C
Aclomethasone	Aclovate	4	C
Adinazolam		2	A
Adrenochrome monoremicarbazone salicylate		4	B
*Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil Ventolin	3	B
Alclofenac		2	B
Alcuronium	Alloferin	2	A
Aldosterone	Aldocortin, Electrocortin	4	B
Alfentanil	Alfenta	1	A
Almotriptan	Axert	3	A
Alphaprodine	Nisentil	2	A
Alpidem	Anaxyl	2	A
Alprazolam	Xanax	2	A
Alprenolol		2	A
Althesin	Saffan	2	A
Ambenonium	Mytelase, Myeuran	3	B
Ambroxol	Ambril, etc.	4	B
Amcinonide	Cyclocort	4	C
Amiloride	Moduretic; Midamor	4	B
Aminocaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	C
Aminodarone		4	B
Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3	B
Aminopyrine		4	B
Aminorex	Aminoxafen, Aminoxaphen, Apiquel, McN-742, Menocil	1	A
Amisometradine	Rolictron	4	B
Amisulpride	Solian	2	A
Amitraz	Mitaban	3	B
Amitriptyline	Elavil, Amitril, Endep	2	A
Amlopidine	Norvasc, Ammivin	3	B
Amobarbital	Amytal	2	A
Amoxapine	Asendin	2	A
Amperozide		2	A
Amphetamine		1	A
Amrinone		4	B
Amyl nitrite		2	A
Anileridine	Leritine	1	A
Anilopam	Anisine	2	A
Anisindione		5	D
Anisotropine	Valpin	4	B
Antipyrine		4	B
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rheumox	4	B
Apomorphine		1	A
Aprindine		4	B

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Aprobarbital	Alurate	2	A
Arecoline		3	A
Arformoterol		3	B
Articaine	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	A
Atenolol	Tenormin	3	B
Atipamazole		2	B
Atomoxetine	Strattera	2	A
Atracurium	Tracrium	2	A
Atropine		3	B
Azacylonol	Frenque	2	A
Azaperone	Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Baclofen	Lioresal	4	B
Barbital	Veronal	2	A
Barbiturates		2	A
Beclomethasone	Propaderm	4	C
Bemegride	Megimide, Mikedimide	2	A
Benazepril	Lotrel, Lotensin	3	B
Bendroflumethiazide	Naturetin	4	B
Benoxaprofen		2	B
Benoxinate	Dorascaine	4	C
Benperidol	Anquil	2	A
Bentazepam	Tiadipona	2	A
Benzactizine	Deprol, Bronchodiletten	2	A
Benzocaine		4	B
Benzoctamine		2	A
Benzodiazepines		2	A
Benzonatate	Tessalon, Tessalon Perles, Zona-tuss	2	A
Benzphetamine	Didrex	2	A
Benzthiazide		4	B
Benztropine	Cogentin	2	A
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	A
Bepridil	Bepadin	4	B
*Betamethasone	Betasone, etc.	4	C
Betaxolol	Kerlone	3	B
Bethanechol	Uriecholine, Duviod	4	C
Bethanidine	Esbatal	3	A
Biperiden	Akineton	3	A
Biriperone		2	A
Bisoprolol	Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.	3	B
Bitolterol	Effectin	3	A
Bolasterone		3	A
*Boldenone	Equipose	3	B

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Boldione		3	A
Bretylium	Bretylol	3	B
Brimonidine	Alphagan	2	A
Bromazepam	Lexotan, Lectopam	2	A
Bromfenac	Duract	3	A
Bromhexine	Oletor, etc.	4	B
Bromisovalum	Diffucord, etc.	2	A
Bromocriptine	Parlodel	2	A
Bromodiphenhydramine		3	B
Bromperidol	Bromidol	2	A
Brompheniramine	Diemtane, Disomer	3	B
Brotizolam	Brotocol	2	A
Budesonide	Pulmacort, Rhinocort	4	C
Bufexamac		3	A
Bumetanide	Bumex	3	B
*Bupivacaine	Marcaine	2	A
Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2	A
Bupropion	Wellbutrin	2	A
Buspirone	Buspar	2	A
Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2	A
Butacaine	Butyn	2	A
Butalbital (Talbutal)	Fiorinal	2	A
Butamben (butylaminobenzoate)	Butesin	4	C
Butanilicaine	Hostacain	2	A
Butaperazine	Repoise	2	A
Butoctamide	Listomin	2	A
*Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3	B
Butoxycaine	Stadacain	4	B
N-Butylscopolamine		4	C
*Caffeine		2	B
Calusterone		3	A
Camazepam	Paxor	2	A
Camphor		4	C
Candesartan	Atacand	3	B
Captodiame	Covatine	2	A
Captopril	Capolen	3	B
Carazolol	Carbacel, Conducton	3	A
Carbachol	Lentin, Doryl	3	B
Carbamezapine	Tegretol	3	B
Carbazochrome		4	B
Carbidopa + levodopa	Sinemet	2	A
Carbinoxamine	Clistin	3	B
Carbromol	Mifudorm	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Carfentanil		1	A
Carisoprodol	Soma, Rela	2	B
Carphenazine	Proketazine	2	A
Carpipramine	Prazinil	2	A
Carprofen	Rimadyl	4	B
Carteolol	Cartrol	3	B
Carticaine (see Articaine)	Septocaine; Ultracaine, etc.	2	A
Carvedilol	Coreg	3	B
Cathinone	khat, kat, qat, quat, chat, atha, Abyssinian tea, African tea	1	A
Celecoxib	Celebrex	3	B
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	4	C
Chloral betaine	Beta-Chlor	2	A
Chloral hydrate	Nactec, Oridrate, etc.	2	A
Chloradldehyde (chloral)		2	A
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	A
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	2	A
Chlorhexidol		2	A
Chlormerodrin	Neohydrin	4	B
Chlormezanone	Trancopal	2	A
Chloroform		2	A
Chlorophenesin	Maolate	4	C
Chloroprocaine	Nesacaine	2	A
Chloroquine	Avloclor	4	C
Chlorothiazide	Diuril	4	B
Chlorproethazine	Newiplege	2	A
Chlorpheniramine	Chlortriemton, etc.	4	B
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine, Largactil	1	A
Chlorprothixene	Taractan	2	A
Chlorthalidone	Hydroton	4	B
Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4	B
Ciclesonide		4	C
Cilostazol	Pletal	4	B
Cimeterol		3	A
*Cimetidine	Tagamet	5	D
Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	2	A
Citalopram	Celex	2	A
Clanobutin		4	B
Clemastine	Tavist	3	B
*Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3	B
Clibucaine	Batrax	2	A
Clidinium	Quarezan, Clindex, etc.	3	B
Clobazam	Urbanyl	2	A
Clobetasol	Temovate	4	C

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Clocapramine		2	A
Clocortolone	Cloderm	4	C
Clofenamide		4	B
Clomethiazole (Chlormethiazole)		2	A
Clomipramine	Anafranil	2	A
Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	A
Clonidine	Catapres	3	B
Clorazepate	Tranxene	2	A
Clormecaine	Placacid	2	A
Clostebol		3	A
Clothiapine	Entermin	2	A
Clotiazepam	Trecalmo, Rize	2	A
Cloxazolam	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestan	2	A
Clozapine	Clozaril, Leponex	2	A
Cobalt		3	B
a-Cobratoxin		1	A
Cocaine		1	B[1]
Codeine		1	A
Colchicine		4	B
Conorphone		2	A
Corticaine	Ultracain	2	A
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	C
Cromolyn	Intel	5	D
Crotetamide		2	A
Cyamemazine	Tercian	2	A
Cyclandelate	Cyclospasmol	3	A
Cyclizine	Merazine	3	B
Cyclobarbital	Phanodorm	2	A
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	B
Cyclomethylcaine	Surfacaine	4	C
Cyclothiazide	Anyhydron, Renazide	4	B
Cycrimine	Pagitane	3	B
Cyproheptadine	Pericactin	3	B
Danazol	Danocrine	3	B
*Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	C
Darbepoetin	Aranesp	1	A
Decamethonium	Syncurine	2	A
Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone		3	A
Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4	C
Demoxepam		2	A
Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorcostrin	4	C
Deracoxib	Deremaxx	3	B
Dermorphin		1	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Desipramine	Norpromine, Pertofrane	2	A
Desonite	Des Owen	4	C
Desoximetasone	Topicort	4	C
Desoxymethyltestosterone		3	A
*Detomidine	Dormosedan	3	B
*Dexamethasone	Axium, etc.	4	C
Dextromethorphan		4	B
Dextromoramide	Palfium, Narcolo	1	A
Dextropropoxyphene	Darvon	3	B
Dezocine	Dalgan®	2	A
Diamorphine		1	A
Diazepam	Valium	3	B
Diazoxide	Proglycem	3	B
Dibucaine	Nupercainal, Cinchocaine	2	B
Dichloralphenazone	Febenol, Isocom	2	A
Dicholorphenamide	Daramide	4	C
*Diclofenac	Voltaren, Voltarol	4	C
Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5	D
Diethylpropion	Tepanil, etc.	2	A
Diethylthiambutene	Themalon	2	A
Diflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4	C
Diflucortolone	Flu-Cortinest, etc.	4	C
Diflunisal		3	B
Digitoxin	Crystodigin	4	B
Digoxin	Lanoxin	4	B
Dihydrocodeine	Parcodin	2	A
Dihydroergotamine		4	B
Dilorazepam	Briantum	2	A
Diltiazem	Cardizem	4	B
Dimefline		3	A
Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4	B
*Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	4	C
Diphenadione		5	B
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	3	B
Diphenoxylate	Difenoxin, Lomotil	4	B
Diprenorphine	M50/50	2	A
Dipyridamole	Persantine	3	B
Dipyrone	Novin, Methampyrone	4	C
Disopyramide	Norpace	4	B
Divalproex	Depakote	3	A
Dixyrazine	Esucos	2	A
Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	B
Dopamine	Intropin	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Donepezil	Aricept	1	A
Doxacurium	Nuromax	2	A
Doxapram	Dopram	2	A
Doxazosin		3	A
Doxefazepam	Doxans	2	A
Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2	A
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	B
Dromostanolone	Drolban	3	B
Droperidol	Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)	2	A
Duloxetine		2	A
Dyclonine	Dyclone	4	C
Dyphylline		3	B
Edrophonium	Tensilon	3	B
Elenac		4	B
Eletripan	Relpax	3	A
Eltenac		4	B
Enalapril (metabolite enaloprilat)	Vasotec	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 diyhdroergocryptine mesylate)		2	A
Ergonovine	Ergotrate	4	C
Ergotamine	Gynergen, Cafegot, etc.	4	B
Erthrityl tetranitrate	Cardilate	3	A
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Epogen, Procrit, etc.	1	A
Esmolol	Brevibloc	3	B
Esomeprazole	Nexium	5	D
Estazolam	Domnamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon	2	A
Etamiphylline		3	B
Etanercept	Enbrel	4	B
Ethacrynic Acid	Edecrin	3	B
Ethamivan		2	A
Ethanol		2	A
Ethchlorvynol	Placidyl	2	A
Ethinamate	Valmid	2	A
Ethoheptazine	Zactane	2	A
Ethopropazine	Parsidol	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Ethosuximide	Zarontin	3	A
Ethotoin	Peganone	4	B
Ethoxzolamide	Cardase, Ehtamide	4	C
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	Semets, etc.	4	C
Ethylestrenol	Maxibolin, Organon	3	B
Ethylisobutrazine	Diquel	2	A
Ethylmorphine	Dionin	1	A
Ethylnorepinephrine	Bronkephrine	3	A
Ethylphenidate		1	A
Etidocaine	Duranest	2	A
Etifoxin	Stresam	2	A
Etizolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	A
Etodolac	Lodine	3	B
Etodroxizine	Indunox	2	A
Etomidate		2	A
Etorphine HCI	M99	1	A
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5	D
Felbamate	Felbatol	3	B
Felodipine	Plendil	4	B
Fenabamate	Tymium	2	A
Fenbufen	Cincopal	3	B
Fenclozic Acid	Cincopal	2	B
Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	A
Fenoldopam	Corlopam	3	B
Fenoprofen	Nalfon	3	B
Fenoterol	Berotec	3	B
Fenspiride	Respiride, Respan, etc.	3	B
Fentanyl	Sublimaze	1	A
Fentiazac		3	B
Fexofenadine	Allegra	4	C
*Firocoxib		4	C
Flecainide	Idalon	4	B
Floctafenine	Idalon, Idarac	4	B
Fluanisone	Sedalande	2	A
Flucinolone	Synalar, etc.	4	C
Fludiazepam	Erispam	2	A
Fludrocortisone	Alforone, etc.	4	C
Flufenamic Acid		3	B
Flumethasone	Flucort, etc.	4	C
Flumethiazide	Ademol	4	B
Flunarizine	Sibelium	4	B
Flunisolide	Bronilide, etc.	4	C
Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
*Flunixin	Banamine	4	C*
Fluocinolone	Synalar	4	C
Flucinonide	Licon, Lidex	4	C
Fluopromazine	Psyquil, Siquil	2	A
Fluoresone	Caducid	2	A
Fluorometholone	FML	4	C
Fluoroprednisolone	Predef-2X	4	B
Fluoxetine	Prozac	2	A
Fluoxymesterone	Halotestin	3	B
Flupenthixol	Depixol, Fluanxol	2	A
*Fluphenazine	Prolixin, Permitil, Anatensol	2	A
Flupirtine	Katadolone	3	A
Fluprednisolone	Alphadrol	4	C
Flurandrenolide	Cordran	4	C
Flurazepam	Dalmane	2	A
Flurbiprofen	Froben	3	B
Fluspirilene	Imap, Redeptin	2	A
Fluticasone	Flixonase, Flutide	4	C
Flutoprazepam	Restas	2	A
Fluvoxamine	Dumirox, Faverin, etc.	2	A
Formebolone		3	B
Formeoterol	Altram	3	A
Fosinopril	Monopril	3	A
Fosphenytoin	Cerebyx	3	B
Furazabol		3	A
*Furosemide	Lasix	N/A	
Gabapentin	Neurontin	3	B
Galantamine	Reminyl	2	A
Gallamine	Flaxedil	2	A
Gamma Aminobutryic Acid (GABA)	Carolina Gold	3	B
Gepirone		2	A
Gestrinone		3	A
Glutethimide	Doriden	2	A
*Glycopryrrolate	Robinul	4	C
Guaifenesin (glycerol guiacolate)	Gecolate	4	C
Guanadrel	Hylorel	3	A
Guanethidine	Ismelin	3	A
Guanabenz	Wytensin	3	B
Halazepam	Paxipam	2	A
Halcinonide	Halog	4	C
Halobetasol	Ultravate	4	C
Haloperidol	Haldol	2	A
Haloxazolam	Somelin	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Hemoglobin glutamers	Oxyglobin, Hemopure	2	A
Heptaminol	Corofundol	3	B
Heroin		1	A
Hexafluorenium	Myalexen	2	A
Hexobarbital	Evipal	2	A
Hexocyclium	Tral	4	B
Hexylcaine	Cyclaine	2	B
Homatropine	Homapin	3	B
Homophenazine	Pelvichthol	2	A
Hydralazine	Apresoline	3	B
Hydrochlorthiazide	Hydrodiuril	4	B
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodeinone)	Hycodan	1	A
*Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Cortef, etc.	4	C
Hydroflumethiazide	Saluron	4	B
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid	1	A
4-Hydroxtestosterone		3	B
Hydroxyamphetamine	Paradrine	1	A
*Hydroxyzine	Atarax	2	B
Ibomal	Noctal	2	A
Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nuprin, etc.	4	C
Ibutilide	Corvert	3	B
Iloprost	Ventavis	3	A
Imipramine	Imavate, Presamine, Tofranil	2	A
Indomethacin	Indocin	3	B
Infliximab	Remicade	4	B
Ipratropium		3	B
Irbesaten	Avapro	3	A
Isapirone		2	A
Isocarboxazid	Marplan	2	A
Isoetharine	Bronkosol	3	B
*Isoflupredone	Predef	4	C
Isomethadone		2	A
Isometheptene	Octin, Octon	4	B
Isopropamide	Darbid	4	B
Isoproterenol	Isoprel	2	A
Isosorbide dinitrate	Isordil	3	B
Isoxicam	Maxicam	2	B
Isoxsuprine	Vasodilan	4	C
Isradipine	DynaCirc	4	B
Kebuzone		3	B
Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	2	B
Ketazolam	Anxon, Laftram, Solatran, Loftran	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
*Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	C
Ketorolac	Toradol	3	A
Labetalol	Normodyne	3	B
Lamotrigine	Lamictal	3	A
Lansoprazole		5	D
Lenperone	Elanone-V	2	A
Letosteine	Viscotiol, Visiotal	4	B
Levamisole		2	B
Levobunolol	Betagan	3	B
Levomethorphan		2	A
Levorphanol	Levo-Dremoran	1	A
*Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	B
Lisinopril	Prinivil, Zestril	3	A
Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	A
Lobeline		2	A
Lofentanil		1	A
Loflazepate, Ethyl	Victan	3	B
Loperamide	Imodium	2	A
Loprazolam	Dormonort, Havlane	2	A
Loratidine	Claritin	4	C
Lorazepam	Ativan	2	A
Lormetazepam	Noctamid	2	A
Losartan	Hyzaar	3	B
Loxapine	Laxitane	2	A
Mabuterol		3	A
Maprotiline	Ludiomil	2	A
Mazindol	Sanorex	1	A
Mebutamate	Axiten, Dormate, Capla	2	A
Mecamylamine	Inversine	3	B
Meclizine	Antivert, Bonine	3	B
Meclofenamic Acid	Arquel	4	C
Meclofenoxate	Lucidiril, etc.	2	A
Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2	A
Medetomidine	Domitor	3	B
Medrysone	Medriusar, etc.	4	C
Mefenamic Acid	Ponstel	3	B
Meldonium		1	A
Meloxicam	Mobic	4	B
Melperone	Eunerpan	2	A
Memantine	Namenda	2	A
Menpenzolate		3	B
Meparfynol	Oblivon	2	A
Mepazine	Pacatal	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Mepenzolate	Cantil	3	A
Meperidine	Demerol	1	A
Mephenesin	Tolserol	4	B
Mephenoxalone	Control, etc.	2	A
Mephentermine	Wyamine	1	A
Mephenytoin	Mesantoin	2	A
Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	Mebaral	2	A
*Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2	B
Meprobamate	Equanil, Miltown	2	A
Meralluride	Mercuhydrin	4	B
Merbaphen	Novasural	4	B
Mercaptomerin	Thiomerin	4	B
Mercumalilin	Cumertilin	4	B
Mersalyl	Salyrgan	4	B
Mesalamine	Asacol	5	C
Mesoridazine	Serentil	2	A
Mestanolone		3	A
Mesterolone		3	A
Metaclazepam	Talis	2	A
Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3	B
Metaraminol	Aramine	1	A
Metaxalone	Skelaxin	4	B
Metazocine		2	A
Metenolone		3	B
Methachloline		3	A
Methadone	Dolophine	1	A
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1	A
Methandienone		3	A
Methandriol	Probolic	3	A
Methandrostenolone	Dianabol	3	A
Methantheline	Banthine	3	B
Methapyrilene	Histadyl, etc.	3	B
Methaqualone	Quaalude	1	A
Metharbital	Gemonil	2	A
Methasterone		3	A
Methazolamide	Naptazane	4	C
Methcathinone		1	A
Methdilazine	Tacaryl	3	B
Methenolone		3	A
Methixene	Trest	3	A
*Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4	C
Methohexital	Brevital	2	A
Methotrexate	Folex, Nexate, etc.	4	B

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Methotrimeprazine	Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.	2	A
Methoxamine	Vasoxyl	3	A
Methoxyphenamine	Orthoxide	3	A
Methscopolamine	Pamine	4	B
Methsuximide	Celontin	3	A
Methylatropine		3	B
Methyclorthiazide	Enduron	4	B
Methyldienolone		3	A
Methyldopa	Aldomet	3	A
Methylhexaneamine	Geranamine	1	A
Methylergonovine	Methergine	4	C
Methylnortestosterone		3	A
Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1	A
*Methylprednisolone	Medrol	4	C
Methylsuxamide		4	B
Methyltestosterone	Metandren	3	A
Methyl-1-testosterone		3	A
Methyprylon	Noludar	2	A
Methysergide	Sansert	4	B
Metiamide		4	B
Metoclopramide	Reglan	4	C
Metocurine	Metubine	2	A
Metolazone		3	B
Metomidate	Hypnodil	2	A
Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone)		1	A
Metoprolol	Lopressor	3	B
Mexazolam	Melex	2	A
Mexilitine	Mexilil	4	B
Mibefradil	Posicor	3	B
Mibolerone		3	B
Midazolam	Versad	3	B
Midodrine	Pro-Amiline	3	B
Milrinone		4	B
Minoxidil	Loniten	3	B
Mirtazapine	Remeron	2	A
Misoprostel	Cytotec	5	D
Mivacurium	Mivacron	2	A
Modafinil	Provigil	2	A
Moexipril (metabolite moexiprilat)	Uniretic	3	B
Molindone	Moban	2	A
Mometasone	Elocon	4	C
Montelukast	Singulair	4	C
Moperone	Luvatren	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Morphine		1	A
Mosaprimine		2	A
Muscarine		3	A
Myo-Inositol Trispyrophospahte (ITPP)		1	A
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reflifex	3	A
Nadol	Corgard	3	B
Naepaine	Amylsine	2	A
Nalbuphine	Nubain	2	A
Nalorphine	Nalline, Lethidrone	2	A
Naloxone	Narcan	3	B
Naltrexone	Revia	3	B
*Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	3	B
Naphazoline	Privine	4	B
Naproxen	Equiproxen, Naprosyn	4	C
Naratriptan	Amerge	3	B
Nebivolol		3	A
Nedocromil	Tilade	5	D
Nefazodone	Serzone	2	A
Nefopam		3	A
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	B
Nicardipine	Cardine	4	B
Nifedipine	Procardia	4	B
Niflumic Acid	Nifluril	3	B
Nikethamide	Coramine	1	A
Nimesulide		3	B
Nimetazepam	Erimin	2	A
Nimodipine	Nemotop	4	B
Nitrazepam	Mogadon	2	A
Nitroglycerin		2	B
Nizatidine	Axid	5	C
19-Norandrostenediol		3	B
19-Norandrostenedione		3	B
Norbolethone		3	A
Norclostebol		3	B
Norclostebon		3	A
Nordiazepam	Calmday, Nordaaz, etc.	2	A
Norepinephrine		2	A
Norethandrolone		3	A
Nortestosterone		3	B
Nortiptyline	Aventyl, Pamelor	2	A
Nylidrine	Arlidin	3	A
Olanzepine	Zyprexa	2	A
Olmesartan	Benicar	3	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Olsalazine	Dipentum	5	C
*Omeprozole	Prilosec, Losec	5	D
Orphenadrine	Norlfex	4	B
Oxabolone		3	A
Oxandrolone	Anavar	3	B
Oxaprozin	Daypro, Deflam	4	B
Oxazepam	Serax	2	A
Oxazolam	Serenal	2	A
Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	3	A
Oxilofrine (hydroxyephedrine)		2	A
Oxprenolol	Trasicor	3	A
Oxycodone	Percodan	1	A
Oxymesterone		3	B
Oxymetazoline	Afrin	4	B
Oxymetholone	Adroyd, Anadrol	3	B
Oxymorphone	Numorphan	1	A
Oxyperitine	Forit, Integrin	2	A
Oxyphenbutazone	Tandearil	4	C
Oxyphencyclimine	Daricon	4	B
Oxyphenonium	Antrenyl	4	B
Paliperidone		2	A
Pancuronium	Pavulon	2	A
Pantoprazole	Protonix	5	D
Papaverine	Pavagen, etc.	3	A
Paraldehyde	Paral	2	A
Paramethadione	Paradione	3	A
Paramethasone	Haldrone	4	C
Pargyline	Eutonyl	3	A
Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxat	2	A
Pemoline	Cylert	1	A
Penbutolol	Levatol	3	B
Penfluridol	Cyperon	2	A
Pentareythritol tetranitrate	Duotrate	3	A
Pentazocine	Talwin	3	B
Pentobarbital	Nembutal	2	A
Pentoxyfylline	Trental, Vazofirin	4	C
Pentylenetetrazol	Metrazol, Nioric	1	A
Perazine	Taxilan	2	A
Perflurodecolin		2	A
Perfluorodecahydronophthalene		2	A
Perfluorooctylbromide		2	A
Perfluorotripropylamine		2	A
Perfluorocarbons		2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Pergolide	Permax	3	B
Pericianzine	Alodept, etc.	2	A
Perindopril	Biprel	3	A
Perlapine	Hypnodin	2	A
Perphenazine	Trilafon	2	A
Phenacemide	Phenurone	4	B
Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcamid, etc.	2	A
Phenazocine	Narphen	1	A
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Sernylan	1	A
Phendimetrazine	Bontril, etc.	1	A
Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	A
Phenindione	Hedulin	5	D
Phenmetrazine	Preludin	1	A
Phenobarbital	Luminal	2	A
Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzyline	3	B
Phenprocoumon	Liquamar	5	D
Phensuximide	Milontin	4	B
Phentermine	Iomamin	2	A
Phentolamine	Regitine	3	B
*Phenylbutazone	Butazolidin	4	C
Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	3	B
Phenylpropanolamine	Propadrine	3	B
Phenytoin	Dilantin	4	B
Physostigmine	Eserine	3	A
Picrotoxin		1	A
Piminodine	Alvodine, Cimadon	2	A
Pimozide	Orap	2	A
Pinazepam	Domar	2	A
Pindolol	Viskin	3	B
Pipamperone	Dipiperon	2	A
Pipecuronium	Arduan	2	A
Pipequaline		2	A
Piperacetazine	Psymod, Quide	2	A
Piperocaine	Metycaine	2	A
Pipotiazine	Lonseren, Piportil	2	A
Pipradrol	Datril, Gerondyl, etc.	2	A
Piquindone		2	A
Pirbuterol	Maxair	3	B
Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5	B
Piretanide	Arelix, Tauliz	3	B
Piritramide		1	A
Piroxicam	Feldene	4	B
Polyethylene glycol		5	D

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Polythiazide	Renese	4	B
Pramoxine	Tronothaine	4	C
Prazepam	Verstran, Centrax	2	A
Prazosin	Minipress	3	B
*Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	C
Prednisone	Meticorten, etc.	4	C
Prilocaine	Citanest	2	A
Primidone	Mysoline	3	B
Probenecid		4	C
Procainamide	Pronestyl	4	B
*Procaine		3	B
Procaterol	Pro Air	3	A
Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	2	A
Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3	B
*Promazine	Sparine	3	B
Promethazine	Phenergan	3	B
Propafenone	Rythmol	4	B
Propanidid		2	A
Propantheline	Pro-Banthine	3	A
Proparacaine	Ophthaine	4	C
Propentophylline	Karsivan	3	B
Propiomazine	Largon	2	A
Propionylpromazine	Tranvet	2	A
Propiram		2	A
Propofol	Diprivan, Disoprivan	2	A
Propoxycaine	Ravocaine	2	A
Propranolol	Inderal	3	B
Propylhexedrine	Benzedrex	4	B
Prostanazol		3	B
Prostanol		3	A
Prothipendyl	Dominal	2	A
Protolylol	Ventaire	3	A
Protriptyline	Concordin, Triptil	2	A
Proxibarbital	Axeen, Centralgol	2	A
Pseudoephedrine	Cenafed, Novafed	3	B
Pryidostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	3	B
*Pyrilamine	Neoantergan, Equihist	3	B
Pyrithyldione	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2	A
Quazipam	Doral	2	A
Quetiapine	Seroquel	2	A
Quinbolone		3	A
Quinapril, Quinaprilat	Accupril	3	A
Quinidine	Quinidex, Quinicardine	4	B

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Rabeprazole	Aciphex	5	D
Racemethorphan		2	A
Racemorphan		2	A
Raclopride		2	A
Ractopamine	Raylean	2	A
Ramipril, metabolite Ramiprilat	Altace	3	A
*Rantidine	Zantac	5	D
Remifentanil	Ultiva	1	A
Remoxipride	Roxiam	2	A
Reserpine	Serpasil	2	A
Rilmazafone		2	A
Risperidone		2	A
Ritanserin		2	A
Ritodrine	Yutopar	3	B
Rivastigmine	Exelon	2	A
Rizatriptan	Maxalt	3	B
Rocuronium	Zemuron	2	A
Rofecoxib	Vioxx	2	B
Romifidine	Sedivet	3	B
Ropivacaine	Naropin	2	A
Salicylamide		4	C
*Salicylates		4	C
Salmeterol		3	B
Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	Triptone	4	C
Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	Seconal	2	A
Selegiline	Eldepryl, Jumex	2	A
Sertraline	Lustral, Zoloft	2	A
Sibutramine	Meridia	3	B
Sildenafil	Viagra	3	A
Snake Venoms		1	A
Somatrem	Protropon	2	A
Somatropin	Nutropin	2	A
Sotalol	Betapace, Sotacor	3	B
Spiclomazine		2	A
Spiperone		2	A
Spirapril, metabolite Spiraprilat	Renomax	3	A
Spironalactone	Aldactone	4	B
Stanozolol	Winstrol-V	3	B
Stenbolone		3	A
Strychine		1	A
Succinylcholine	Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.	2	A
Sufentanil	Sufenta	1	A
Sulfasalazine	Axulfidine, Azaline	4	C

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Sulfondiethylmethane		2	A
Sulfonmethane		2	A
Sulforidazine	Inofal	2	A
Sulindac	Clinoril	3	A
Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpitil	2	A
Sultopride	Barnetil	2	A
Sumatriptan	Imitrex	3	B
Synthetic cannabis	Spice, K2, Kronic	1	A
Tadalasil	Cialis	3	A
Talbutal	Lotusate	2	A
Tandospirone		2	A
TCO2		3	B
Telmisartin	Micardis	3	B
Temazepam	Restoril	2	A
Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	3	B
Tepoxalin		3	B
Terazosin	Hytrin	3	A
Terbutaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3	B
Terfenadine	Seldan, Triludan	4	C
Testolactone	Teslac	3	B
*Testosterone		3	B
Tetrabenzaine	Nitoman	2	A
Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2	A
Tetrahydrogestrinone		3	A
Tetrahydrozoline	Tyzine	4	B
Tetrazepam	Musaril, Myolastin	2	A
Thebaine		2	A
*Theobromine		4	B
Theophylline	Aqualphyllin, etc.	3	B
Thialbarbital	Kemithal	2	A
Thiamylal	Surital	2	A
Thiethylperazine	Torecan	2	A
Thiopental	Pentothal	2	A
Thiopropazate	Dartal	2	A
Thiorpoperazine	Mejeptil	2	A
Thioridazine	Mellaril	2	A
Thiosalicylate		4	B
Thiothixene	Navane	2	A
Thiphenamil	Trocinate	4	B
Tiapride	Italprid, Luxoben, etc.	2	A
Tiaprofenic Acid	Surgam	3	B
Tiletamine	Component of Telazol	2	A
Timiperone	Tolopelon	2	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Timolol	Blocardrin	3	B
Tocainide	Tonocard	4	B
Tofisopam	Grandaxain, Seriel	2	A
Tolazoline	Priscoline	3	B
Tolmetin	Tolectin	3	B
Topirimate	Topamax	2	A
Torsemide (Torasemide)	Demadex	3	A
Tramadol	Ultram	2	A
Trandolapril (and metabolite, Trandolaprilat)	Tarka	3	B
Tranexamic Acid		4	C
Tranylcypromine	Parnatet	2	A
Trazonde	Desyrel	2	A
Trenbolone	Finoplix	3	B
Tretoquinol	Inolin	2	A
*Triamcinolone	Vetalog, etc.	4	C
Triamterene	Dyrenium	4	B
Triazolam	Halcion	2	A
Tribromethanol		2	A
Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finquel	2	A
Trichlormethiazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4	C
Trichloroethanol		2	A
Tricholoethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	A
Triclofos	Triclos	2	A
Tridihexethyl	Pathilon	4	B
Trifluomeprazine	Nortran	2	A
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2	A
Trifluperidol	Triperidol	2	A
Triflupromazine	Vetame, Vesprin	2	A
Trihexylphenidyl	Artane	3	A
Trimeprazine	Temaril	4	B
Trimethadione	Tridione	3	B
Trimethaphan	Arfonad	3	A
Trimipramine	Surmontil	2	A
Tripelennamine	PBZ	3	B
Triprolidine	Actidil	3	B
Tubocurarine (Curare)	Metubin	2	A
Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2	A
Urethane		2	A
Valdecoxib		2	A
Valerenic Acid		3	A
Valnoctamide	Nirvanyl	2	A
Valsartan	Diovan	3	B
Vardenafil	Levitra	3	A

Drug	Trade Name	Class	Penalty Class
Vedaprofen		4	B
Venlafaxine	Effexor	2	A
Veralipride	Accional, Veralipril	2	A
Verapamil	Calan, Isoptin	4	B
Vercuronium	Norcuron	2	A
Viloxazine	Catatrol, Vivalan, etc.	2	A
Vinbarbital	Delvinol	2	A
Vinylbital	Optanox, Speda	2	A
Warfarin	Coumadin, Coufarin	5	D
*Xylazine	Rompun, Bay VA 1470	3	B
Xylometazoline	Otrivin	4	B
Yohimbine		2	B
Zafirlukast	Accolate	4	C
Zaleplon	Sonata	2	A
Zeranol	Ralgro	4	C
Ziconotide		1	A
Zileuton	Zyflo	4	C
Zilpaterol hydrochloride	Zilpaterol	2	A
Ziprasidone	Geodon	2	A
Zolazepam		2	A
Zolmitriptan	Zomig	3	B
Zolpidem	Ambien, Stilnox	2	A
Zomepirac	Zomax	2	B
Zonisamide	Zonegran	3	B
Zopiclone	Imovan	2	A
Zotepine	Lodopin	2	A
Zuclopenthixol	Ciatyl, Cesordinol	2	A
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17-diol		3	A
Δ-1-androstene-3, 17-dione		3	A
Δ-1-dihydrotestosterone		3	A

[1] Penalty class "A" recommended if regulators can prove intentional administration.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 17-07-055, § 260-70-685, filed 3/10/17, effective 4/10/17; WSR 15-07-058, § 260-70-685, filed 3/16/15, effective 4/16/15; WSR 12-07-006, § 260-70-685, filed 3/9/12, effective 4/9/12.]

WAC 260-70-710 Voiding track record. In the event that a horse establishes a track record in a race and if it later develops that the chemical analysis of any sample taken indicates the presence of any prohibited substances for which the purse is redistributed, then such track record shall be null and void.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-710, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-720 Posterior digital neurectomy. (1) No person may bring onto the grounds of a racing association, or enter or cause to be entered in any race, or sell, offer for sale, or act as an agent in the sale of any horse on the grounds under the jurisdiction of the commission that has had a posterior digital neurectomy performed, or has had any nerve removed from the leg of such horse, except as provided in this chapter.

(2) A horse upon which a posterior digital neurectomy has been performed is eligible to race if the following conditions are met:

(a) Prior approval of an official veterinarian has been obtained before the horse was brought onto the grounds of the racing association;

(b) An official veterinarian is satisfied that the loss of sensation to the horse due to the posterior digital neurectomy will not endanger the safety of the public and the participants in racing and does not compromise the integrity of horse racing;

(c) The racing secretary is notified of the posterior digital neurectomy at the time the horse is admitted to the grounds of the racing association; and

(d) The horse's registration or eligibility certificate has been marked to indicate that a posterior digital neurectomy was performed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-720, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-720, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-720, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-720, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]

WAC 260-70-730 Postmortem examination. (1) The commission may require a postmortem examination of any horse that is injured on the grounds of a racing association during its scheduled race meet and training periods, while the horse is in training or in competition and that subsequently expires or is destroyed, or any horse that expires while housed on the grounds. In proceeding with a postmortem examination the commission or its designee will coordinate with the trainer and/or owner to determine and address any insurance requirements.

(2) Trainers and owners must cooperate with such action as a condition of licensure.

(3) An official veterinarian may take possession of the horse upon death for postmortem examination. An official veterinarian may submit blood, urine, other bodily fluid specimens or other tissue specimens collected during a postmortem examination for analysis. Upon completion of the postmortem examination, the remains may be returned to the owner or disposed of at the owner's option.

(4) The presence of a prohibited substance in a specimen collected during the postmortem examination may constitute a violation of these rules.

(5) The cost of commission-ordered postmortem examinations, testing and disposal will be borne by the commission.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-730, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-730, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-730, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.040. WSR 96-10-001, § 260-70-730, filed 4/17/96, effective 5/18/96.]