61D-6.008 Permitted Medications for Horses.

(1) The prescription medications defined in this rule shall be permitted under the conditions set forth to conserve and protect the health of the horse which is entered to race. All such medications shall be procured and administered by a licensed veterinarian, except where a valid prescription or dispensing occurs in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 474, F.S.

(2) The following permitted medications at concentrations less than or equal to the following schedule shall not be reported by the racing laboratory to the Division as a violation of Section 550.2415, F.S.:

(a) The detection of acepromazine [2-(1-hydroxyethyl) promazine sulfoxide] at a urinary concentration of 10 nanograms per milliliter.

(b) The detection of albuterol at a urinary concentration of 1 nanogram per milliliter.

(c) The detection of betamethasone at a blood serum concentration of 10 picograms per milliliter.

(d) The detection of butorphanol (total) at a urinary concentration of 300 nanograms per milliliter, or (free) at a blood serum concentration of 2 nanograms per milliliter.

(e) The detection of clenbuterol at a urinary concentration of 140 picograms per milliliter, or a blood serum concentration at the lowest level of detection.

(f) The detection of dantrolene (5-hydroxydantrolene) at a blood serum concentration of 100 picograms per milliliter.

(g) The detection of detomidine (carboxydetomidine) at a urinary concentration of 1 nanogram per milliliter, or a blood serum concentration at the lowest level of detection.

(h) The detection of dexamethasone at a blood serum concentration of 5 picograms per milliliter.

(i) The detection of diclofenac at a blood serum concentration of 5 nanograms per milliliter.

(j) The detection of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) at a blood serum concentration of 10 micrograms per milliliter

(k) The detection of firocoxib at a blood serum concentration of 20 nanograms per milliliter.

(l) The detection of furosemide at a blood serum concentration of 100 nanograms per milliliter and a urine specific gravity of less than 1.010.

(m) The detection of glycopyrrolate at a blood serum concentration of 3 picograms per milliliter.

(n) The detection of isoflupredone at a blood serum concentration of 100 picograms per milliliter.

(o) The detection of lidocaine at a blood serum concentration of 20 picograms per milliliter.

(p) The detection of mepivacaine (hydroxymepivacaine) at a urinary concentration of 10 nanograms per milliliter, or a blood serum concentration at the lowest level of detection.

(q) The detection of methocarbamol at a blood serum concentration of 1 nanogram per milliliter.

(r) The detection of methylprednisolone at a blood serum concentration of 100 picograms per milliliter.

(s) The detection of omeprazole at a urinary concentration of 1 nanogram per milliliter.

(t) The detection of prednisolone at a blood serum concentration of 1 nanogram per milliliter.

(u) The detection of procaine penicillin at a blood serum concentration of 25 nanograms per milliliter.

(v) The detection of triamcinolone acetonide at a blood serum concentration of 100 picograms per milliliter.

(w) The detection of xylazine at a blood serum concentration of 0.01 nanogram per milliliter.

(3) Samples collected may contain one of the three non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) listed below, up to the primary threshold. Samples may contain two of the NSAIDs at a concentration up to the secondary threshold. No more than two of the NSAIDs listed below may be present in any sample.

(a) Flunixin at a primary blood serum concentration of 20 nanograms per milliliter, and a secondary blood serum concentration of 3 nanograms per milliliter.

(b) Ketoprofen at a primary blood serum concentration of 2 nanograms per milliliter, and a secondary blood serum concentration of 1 nanogram per milliliter.

(c) Phenylbutazone at a primary blood serum concentration of 2 micrograms per milliliter, and a secondary blood serum concentration of 0.3 micrograms per milliliter.

(4)No Androgenic-Anabolic Steroids (AAS) shall be permitted in test samples collected from racing horses, except for the major metabolites of stanozolol, nandrolone, and the naturally occurring substances boldenone and testosterone at concentrations less than the following thresholds:

(a) Stanozolol or 16β-hydroxystanozolol – 1 nanogram per milliliter in urine for all horses regardless of sex.

(b) Boldenone – 15 nanograms per milliliter in urine of male horses other than geldings. No boldenone shall be permitted in geldings or female horses.

(c) Nandrolone – 1 nanogram per milliliter in urine of geldings or females; or 45 nanograms per milliliter of metabolite, 5α-oestrane-3β,17α-diol in urine of male horses other than geldings.

(d) Testosterone – 20 nanograms per milliliter in urine of geldings, 55 nanograms per milliliter in urine of females. Samples collected from male horses other than geldings will not be tested for testosterone.

(5) All prescription medications, regardless of method of administration, shall be safeguarded under lock and key when not being actively administered.

Rulemaking Authority 550.0251(3), 550.2415(12) FS. Law Implemented 550.0251(11), 550.2415(1), (7) FS. History–New 10-20-96, Amended 1-5-98, 6-6-00, 5-14-02, 6-6-04, 7-6-06, 8-12-07, 12-30-08, 12-29-11, 1-10-16.