REVISED PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

CHAPTER 45.
PROHIBITED PRACTICES AND EQUINE TESTING

325:45-1-2. Definitions

In addition to the definitions provided at 3A O.S. § 200.1, the following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Act" means the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act 3A O.S. § 200 et seq.

"Analog" means any chemical with structural or chemical similarity to the parent or original chemical.

"Assistant Trainer" means a person qualified and licensed by the Commission as an Assistant Trainer.

"Biological sample" means any physical sample collected from any part of a horse.

"Bleeder" means a horse that is bleeding through one or both nostrils or hemorrhaging in the lumen of the respiratory tract during or following exercise or a race.

"Chemical" means a substance having a specific molecular composition.

"Commissioner" means a member of the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission.

"Conditions of a race" means the requirements which determine the eligibility of a horse to be entered in a race.

"Day" means a 24-hour period beginning and ending at midnight.

"Enclosure" means all buildings and grounds of the Organization licensee and shall include both public areas and areas with restricted access.

"Entered horse" means a horse appearing on the overnight sheet posted by the Racing Secretary.

"Horse" means any equine including mares, fillies, stallions, colts, ridglings and geldings.

"Listed threshold" means the maximum concentration of a substance detected in a post-race test which is permitted within a particular breed of horse by Commission rules.

"Metabolite" or **"metabolic derivative"** means any by-product resulting from a substance metabolizing within a horse's body.

"ml" means the standard unit of volume, milliliter.

"Naturally occurring substance" means any chemical, analog, metabolite, or metabolic derivative that exists naturally in the body of an untreated horse.

"ng" means the standard unit of weight, nanogram.

"Official Veterinarian" means a person who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine by the State of Oklahoma and employed by the Commission and qualified and licensed by the Commission as an Official Veterinarian.

"Out-of-competition testing" means any testing within the enclosure by the Official Veterinarian that is not pre-race testing or post-race testing.

"Organization license" means a state requirement for any person or entity conducting a race meeting in Oklahoma within the minimum standards required by the Act and the rules of the Commission.

"Owner" means any person who holds, in whole or in part, any right, title or interest in a horse or any person who is a lessee or lessor of a horse and has been duly issued a currently-valid Owner license as a person responsible for such horse.

"Parenteral administration" means administration of substances by injection, including intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous injections.

"Permitted substance" means any substance having a listed threshold for a particular breed of horse unless otherwise specified by Commission rules.

"pg" means the standard unit of weight, picogram.

"Plasma" means the fluid portion of the blood, which includes fibrinogen but does not include blood cells.

"Post-race testing" means the collection of biological samples by the Official Veterinarian or designee from any horse participating in a race and directed to report to the test barn following the finish of a race or as otherwise provided by Commission rules if the horse cannot report to the test barn.

"Practicing veterinarian" means a person employed by a trainer or owner to medically treat horses, is licensed to practice veterinary medicine by the State of Oklahoma, and is licensed as a veterinarian by the Commission.

"Pre-race testing" means the collection of biological samples by the Official Veterinarian or designee from any horse entered to participate in a race prior to the actual running of the race.

"Prima Facie evidence" means evidence sufficient to establish a fact unless rebutted by other evidence.

"Primary Laboratory" means the laboratory or subcontractor of the laboratory approved by the Commission for primary analysis of biological samples.

"Prohibited substance" means any substance, chemical, or analog that is not listed by Commission rules as a permitted substance for a particular breed of horse or is not a naturally occurring substance.

"Race" means a contest between horses.

"Race day" means a day during a race meeting when live races are conducted at that racetrack.

"Racing Veterinarian" means a person who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine by the State of Oklahoma, employed by the organization licensee, and qualified and licensed by the Commission as a Racing Veterinarian.

"Referee Laboratory" means a Commission approved laboratory which accepts referee/split samples previously reported by the primary laboratory as positive for prohibited substances, reported as exceeding the listed threshold for a permitted substance, or reported as exceeding the listed threshold of a naturally ~~occuring~~ occurring substance.

"Safety Steward" means a duly appointed Racing Official with powers and duties specified by statutes or rules.

"Steward" means a duly appointed Racing Official with powers and duties specified by statutes or rules.

"Serum" means the liquid portion of plasma that remains after fibrinogen has been removed.

"Substance" means any kind of physical matter existing in a solid, liquid, or gaseous state or some combination thereof and includes any drugs or medications

referred to under the Oklahoma Horse Racing Act, 3A O.S. § 200 et seq.

"Substance violation" means any violation of medication laws or the rules contained within this Chapter.

"Test Barn" means a structure with sufficient facilities to collect biological samples in the manner required by Commission rules.

"Trainer" means a person qualified and licensed by the Commission as a Trainer.

"ug" means the standard unit of weight, microgram."

"Veterinarian's list" means the veterinarian's list specified by OAC 325:20-1-23.

"Week" means a seven (7) day period.

"Year" means a 365 day period.

325:45-1-6.1. Listed Thresholds for Thoroughbreds

(a) The thresholds listed in this section shall be considered listed threshold for permitted substances or, if specified as such, naturally occurring substances in Thoroughbreds.

(b) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatories shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) Diclofenac: 5 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(2) Dipyrone: 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(3) Firocoxib: 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(4) Flunixin: 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(5) Ketoprofen: 2 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(6) Naproxen: 750 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or

(7) Phenylbutazone: 2 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum.

(c) Corticosteroids shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) Betamethasone: 10 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(2) Dexamethasone: 5 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(3) Isoflupredone: 100 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(4) Methylprednisolone: 100 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(5) Prednisolone: 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or

(6) Triamcinolone Acetonide: 100 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum.

(d) Other substances shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) Acepromazine: 10 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine;

(2) Albuterol: 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine;

(3) Butorphanol: 300 ng/ml of total Butorphanol in biological samples consisting of urine or 2 ng/ml of free butorphanol in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(4) Cetirizine: 6 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(5) Cimetidine: 400 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(6) Clenbuterol: 140 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of urine or at the level

of detection in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(7) Dantrolene: 100 pg/ml of 5-hydroxydantrolene in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(8) Detomidine: 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(9) Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO): 10 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(10) Furosemide: 100 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(11) Glycopyrrolate: 3 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(12) Guaifenesin: 12 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(13) Lidocaine: 25 pg/ml of total 30H-lidocaine in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(14) Mepivacaine: 10 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine or at the level of detection in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(15) Methocarbamol: 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(16) Omeprazole: omeprazole sulfide- 10 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(17) Procaine Penicillin: 25 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(18) Pyrilamine: 50 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(19) Ranitidine: 40 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or

(20) Xylazine: 200 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum.

(e) Androgenic-Anabolic Steroids (AAS) shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) The naturally occurring substance, boldenone, shall be permitted in concentrations not exceeding:

(A) 25 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum for all horses, regardless of sex;

(B) 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for fillies, mares, or geldings; or

(C) 15 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for male horses other than geldings.

(2) The naturally occurring substance, nandrolone, shall be permitted in concentrations not exceeding:

(A) 25 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum for fillies, mares, and geldings;

(B) 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for fillies, mares, or geldings; or

(C) 45 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for male horses other than geldings.

(3) The naturally occurring substance, testosterone, shall be permitted in concentrations not exceeding:

(A) ~~25 pg/ml~~ <u>100 pg/ml</u> in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum for fillies, mares, and geldings;

(B) 55 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for fillies, mares (unless in foal); or

(C) 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for geldings.

(D) The concentration of testosterone is not regulated or restricted in fillies or mares that are confirmed pregnant on the day of racing or in male horses other than geldings.

(f) Environmental contaminants shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding listed threshold:

(1) Arsenic: 0.3 ug/ml total arsenic in biological samples consisting of urine;

(2) Atropine: 70 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine;

(3) Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA): 110 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(4) Hydrocortisone: 1 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine;

(5) Methoxytyramine: 4 ug/ml, in biological samples consisting of urine;

(6) Salicylate, Salicylic Acid: 750 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine or 6.5 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(7) Theobromine: 2 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine or 0.3 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(8) Cobalt: 50 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(9) Caffeine: 100 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or

(10) ~~Estrandiol~~ Estradiol: 0.045 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for male horses other than geldings.

(11) Morphine 30 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine.

(g) The use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatories and corticosteroids are subject to the additional conditions:

(1) The presence of more than two permitted non-steroidal anti-inflammatories in a biological sample consisting of plasma or serum is prohibited; or

(2) The presence of more than two corticosteroids in a biological sample consisting of plasma or serum is prohibited.

325:45-1-6.2. Listed Thresholds for Quarter Horses, Paints, and Appaloosas

(a) The thresholds listed in this section shall be considered listed threshold for permitted substances or, if specified as such, naturally occurring substances in Quarter Horses, Paints, and Appaloosas.

(b) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatories shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) Diclofenac: 5 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(2) Dipyrone: 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(3) Firocoxib: 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(4) Flunixin: 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(5) Ketoprofen: 2 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(6) Naproxen: 750 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or

(7) Phenylbutazone: 2 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum.

(c) Corticosteroids shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) Betamethasone: 10 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(2) Dexamethasone: 5 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(3) Isoflupredone: 100 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(4) Methylprednisolone: 100 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(5) Prednisolone: 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or
(6) Triamcinolone Acetonide: 100 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum.

(d) Other substances shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) Acepromazine: 10 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine;
(2) Butorphanol: 300 ng/ml of total Butorphanol in biological samples consisting of urine or 2 ng/ml of free butorphanol in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(3) Cetirizine: 6 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(4) Cimetidine: 400 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(5) Dantrolene: 100 pg/ml of 5-hydroxydantrolene in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(6) Detomidine: 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(7) Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO): 10 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(8) Furosemide: 100 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(9) Glycopyrrolate: 3 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(10) Guaifenesin: 12 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(11) Lidocaine: 25 pg/ml of total 30H-lidocaine in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(12) Mepivacaine: 10 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine or at the level of detection in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(13) Methocarbamol: 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(14) Omeprazole: omeprazole sulfide- 10 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(15) Procaine Penicillin: 25 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(16) Pyrilamine: 50 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;
(17) Ranitidine: 40 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or
(18) Xylazine: 200 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum.

(e) Androgenic-Anabolic Steroids (AAS) shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding the listed threshold:

(1) The naturally occurring substance, boldenone, shall be permitted in concentrations not exceeding:

(A) 25 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum for all horses, regardless of sex;

(B) 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for fillies, mares, or geldings; or

(C) 15 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for male horses other than geldings.

(2) The naturally occurring substance, nandrolone, shall be permitted in concentrations not exceeding:

(A) 25 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum for fillies, mares, and geldings;

(B) 1 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for fillies, mares, or geldings; or

(C) 45 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for male horses other than geldings.

(3) The naturally occurring substance, testosterone, shall be permitted in concentrations not exceeding:

(A) ~~25 pg/ml~~ 100 pg/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum for fillies, mares, and geldings;

(B) 55 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for fillies, mares (unless in foal); or

(C) 20 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for geldings.

(D) The concentration of testosterone is not regulated or restricted in fillies or mares that are confirmed pregnant on the day of racing or in male horses other than geldings.

(f) Environmental contaminants shall be considered prohibited substances except for the chemicals listed below and their corresponding analogs and metabolites in concentrations not exceeding listed threshold:

(1) Arsenic: 0.3 ug/ml total arsenic in biological samples consisting of urine;

(2) Atropine: 70 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine;

(3) Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA): 110 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(4) Hydrocortisone: 1 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine;

(5) Methoxytyramine: 4 ug/ml, in biological samples consisting of urine;

(6) Salicylate, Salicylic Acid: 750 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine or 6.5 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(7) Theobromine: 2 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine or 0.3 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(8) Cobalt: 50 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum;

(9) Caffeine: 100 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of plasma or serum; or

(10) ~~Estrandiol~~ Estradiol: 0.045 ug/ml in biological samples consisting of urine for male horses other than geldings.

(11) Morphine 30 ng/ml in biological samples consisting of urine.

(g) The use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatories and corticosteroids are subject to the additional conditions:

(1) The presence of more than two permitted non-steroidal anti-inflammatories in a biological sample consisting of plasma or serum is prohibited; or

(2) The presence of more than two corticosteroids in a biological sample consisting of plasma or serum is prohibited.

325:45-1-19. Official Testing

(a) Only laboratories approved by the Commission may be used to test biological samples collected from designated horses

(b) Approved primary and referee laboratories shall report directly to the Commission and Stewards.

(c) The Commission shall publish a list of approved referee laboratories available for split testing.

(d) Laboratories conducting testing of biological samples shall be accredited by the ~~American Racing Commissioners International~~ Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) and approved by the Commission.

325:45-1-20. Split Tests

(a) When the quantity of biological samples collected by operation of Commission rules permits, each test sample shall be divided into two portions so that one portion shall be used for primary testing and the second portion shall, if available, be retained for split testing. OHRC makes no guarantee that the amount of sample it was able to collect will be sufficient for split testing. All samples taken by OHRC personnel are under the jurisdiction of and shall remain the property of OHRC at all times.

(b) Biological sample consisting of blood shall be collected and processed as provided by Commission rules. Biological samples consisting of urine shall be collected if available. Other biological samples may be collected at the direction of the Stewards or the Commission.

(c) The Official Veterinarian or designee shall be responsible for the freezing, storage, safeguarding, and shipment of biological samples to primary or referee laboratories

(d) When biological samples are available for split testing, ~~an owner or~~ a trainer and/or owner may request a split test, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The ~~owner or~~ trainer and/or owner shall make the request for a split test in writing within ~~forty-eight (48)~~ seventy two 72 hours following notification of a substance violation.

(2) ~~All costs for split testing, including the shipment and testing of biological samples, shall be the financial responsibility of the requesting trainer or owner.~~ When a substance violation occurs, OHRC will submit split testing forms to all the approved laboratories. All Laboratories agreeing to accept the split will be presented to the trainer and/or owner, at which time the person requesting the split shall have forty eight (48) hours to select the laboratory. The trainer and/or owner requesting to have the split sample tested shall be responsible for all charges and costs incurred in transporting and testing the split sample.

(3) Payment for the costs ~~of split testing shall be paid within seventy-two (72) hours following notification of the cost of split testing to the requesting trainer or owner. Failure to make timely payment of split testing costs shall be deemed a waiver of a person's right to conduct a split test.~~ incurred in transporting and testing the split sample must be received by the OHRC within seven (7) calendar days of the trainer and/or owner being provided a list of referee laboratories agreeing to

accept said split. If the trainer and/or owner fails to notify the OHRC in writing, of their choice of referee laboratory agreeing to accept the split sample, along with payment within this time, the split sample will not be released or shipped by the OHRC and said trainer and/or owner will have relinquished his/her right to have the split sample tested.

(4) ~~Payment for the costs of split testing shall be in the form of a check from the horseman's bookkeeper account or cashier's check. No other forms of payment shall be accepted.~~ Upon verified completion of all prerequisites OHRC personnel shall ensure that the split sample is sent to the designated laboratory for testing within not more than fourteen (14) calendar days.

(5) The trainer, the trainer's authorized representative or employee, the owner, or other licensed person designated by the owner may witness the packaging and shipping of biological samples. Failure to appear at the appointed time to witness the packaging and shipping of biological samples constitutes a waiver of the right to do so;

(6) Failure of a trainer and/or owner to submit a timely request for split testing or failure to make timely payment for the costs of split testing shall constitute a waiver of any and all rights to have a split test performed.

(e) The results of the split test shall not prohibit the Commission from imposing appropriate penalties for substance violations, including the disqualification of a horse or other penalties imposed against the trainer.

(1) If the primary test results are not confirmed by the split test, the Commission shall reimburse the trainer and/or owner requesting the split test the cost of shipment and testing.

(2) Contradictory split test results or split test results that do not confirm the primary test results may be offered by ~~an owner or~~ a trainer and/or owner as evidence to rebut the prima facie evidence of a substance violation established by the primary test results. However, a request for a split test shall not obligate Commission staff to submit evidence of confirmatory split test results for the purposes of proving that a substance violation occurred.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Commission or Executive Director from ordering first use of both sample portions for testing purposes.

325:45-1-24. Substance Classification and Penalties

Upon a finding of any substance violation, the Stewards shall consider the classification level of the substance violation as currently established by the UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION GUIDELINES OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES (Version ~~13.2~~ 14) as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc. and may impose penalties and disciplinary measures consistent with the recommendations contained therein, except not to conflict with the mandates of 325:45-1-9 and 325:45-1-9.1. Provided, however, that in the event a majority of the Stewards determine that aggravating or mitigating circumstances require imposition of a different penalty than the penalty suggested by the guidelines, the Stewards may impose a different penalty. In the event a majority of the Stewards wish to impose a penalty in excess of the authority granted them by 325:1-1-7, the Stewards may impose the maximum penalty authorized by state law and refer the matter to the Commission with specific recommendations for

further action.

325:45-1-27. Prohibited Practices and Certain Penalties

The following items or therapies shall be prohibited within the enclosure:

(1) Any substance which may endanger the health and welfare of a horse;

(2) Any substance which has not been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in humans or animals;

(3) ~~Erythropoitin~~ Erythropoietin;

(4) Darbepoietin;

(5) Oxyglobin;

(6) Hemopure;

(7) Any substance that abnormally enhances the oxygenation of body tissue;

(8) Any device or machine which may endanger the health and welfare of a horse or may endanger the safety of a rider;

(9) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machines unless:

(A) Any treated horse shall not race or work for a minimum of ten (10) days following treatment.

(B) The use and possession of Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy machines shall be restricted to practicing veterinarians.

(C) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy machines within the enclosure shall be registered with and approved by the Commission.

(D) Any treatments administered using a Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy machine shall be reported to the Official Veterinarian by the ~~trainer or~~ practicing veterinarian ~~no less than twenty-four (24) hours~~ prior to treatment.

(10) The administration, within 24 hours prior to a race, of an alkalizing substance that can alter the pH of serum or plasma, concentration of bicarbonates, or total dissolved carbon dioxide in a horse.

(11) A blood gas machine or ozone generator.

(12) The use of a nasogastric tube (a tube longer than six inches) for the administration of any substance within 24 hours prior to the post time of the race in which the horse is entered is prohibited.

(13) The use of a nebulizer for the administration of any substance within 24 hours prior to the post time of the race in which the horse is entered is prohibited.