PERMANENTLY BANNED PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

(i) Recombinant human erythropoietins, including epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, epoetin delta, epoetin omega, novel erythropoiesis stimulating protein (NESP; darbepoietin alfa) and continuous erythropoietin receptor activator (CERA).

(ii) Gonadotropins, including luteinising hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) and equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG; pregnant mare serum gonadotropin; PMSG).

(iii) Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH; gonadorelin).

(iv) Corticotropins, including adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and tetracosactrin (tetracosactide).

(v) Diacetylmorphine (heroin), cocaine, cannabinoids and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), amphetamines including amphetamine, methylamphetamine, methylenedioxyamphetamine and methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

(vi) Gama-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and its salts.

(vii) Any substance capable of disguising or making undetectable the administration or presence of any substance in clause (i) to (vi) above.

(viii) Anabolic androgenic steroids" (AAS) include those that are currently registered in New Zealand under the Agriculture Compounds and Veterinarian Medicines Act (ACVM), such as boldenone, ethyloestrenol, methandriol, nandrolone, stanozolol and testosterone. Others include but are not limited to 1-androstenediol; 1-androstenedione; bolandiol; bolasterone; boldione; calusterone; clostebol; danazol; dehydrochlormethyltestosterone; desoxymethyltestosterone; drostanolone; fluoxymesterone; formebolone; furazabol; gestrinone; 4-hydroxytestosterone; mestanolone; mesterolone; metenolone; methandienone; methasterone; methyldienolone; methyl-1-testosterone; methylnortestosterone; methyltestosterone; metribolone; mibolerone; 19-norandrostenedione; norboletone; norclostebol; norethandrolone; oxabolone; oxandrolone; oxymesterone; oxymetholone; prostanozol; quinbolone; stenbolone; 1-testosterone; tetrahydrogestrinone (THG); trenbolone; and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).