

Summary of IUPAC Organic Nomenclature Update

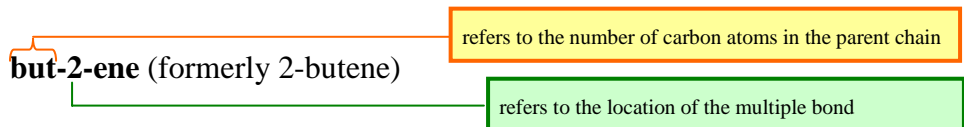
The purpose of this document is to provide teachers of programs containing organic chemistry with updated information regarding organic nomenclature.

The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) incorporated the following 1993 modifications into the organic naming system. The changes introduced impact the naming of alcohols and unsaturated hydrocarbons.

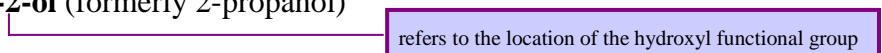
Naming of Alcohols, Alkenes and Alkynes

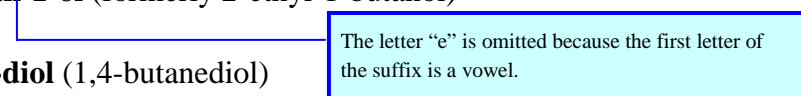
The number describing the location of a multiple bond within an unsaturated hydrocarbon and the number describing the location of a functional group should be placed immediately before the part of the name to which they relate.

Examples

- i. **but-2-ene** (formerly 2-butene)


refers to the number of carbon atoms in the parent chain

refers to the location of the multiple bond
- ii. **but-1-yne** (formerly 1-butyne)
- iii. **propan-2-ol** (formerly 2-propanol)


refers to the location of the hydroxyl functional group
- iv. **1,2-dichloropropane** (the format for naming halogenated compounds has not changed)
- v. **2-ethylbutan-1-ol** (formerly 2-ethyl-1-butanol)
- vi. **butane-1,4-diol** (1,4-butanediol)


The letter "e" is omitted because the first letter of the suffix is a vowel.

Resource books may not have adopted the use of the 1993 modifications so students are likely to be exposed to both names.

The **attached document** is to be used for **further clarification** about the use of this system, **and for Science 20 teachers** wishing to use or introduce the 1993 modifications to their students.

The IUPAC Web site is available at www.iupac.org/index_to.html.