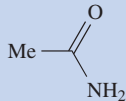
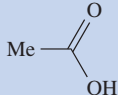
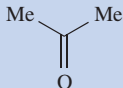
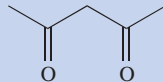
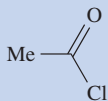
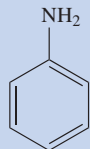
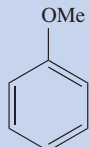


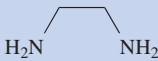
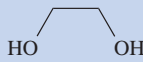
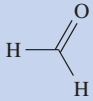
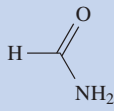
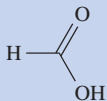
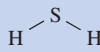
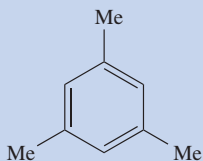
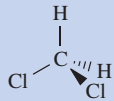
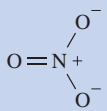
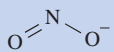
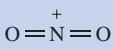
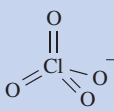
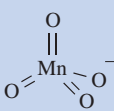
Appendix 13

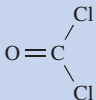
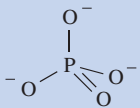
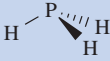
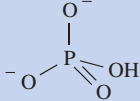
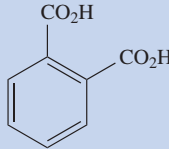
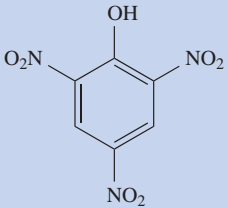
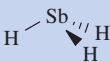
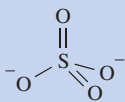
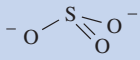
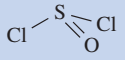
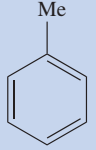
Trivial names still in common use for selected inorganic and organic compounds, inorganic ions and organic substituents

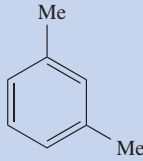
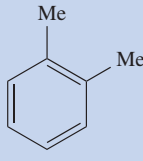
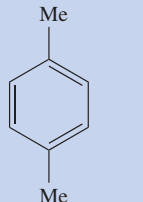
Many of the trivial names are accepted by the IUPAC. The list is selective but includes many chemicals used in routine laboratory work.

Trivial name	IUPAC name ^a	Formula or structure
Acetamide	Ethanamide	
Acetic acid	Ethanoic acid	
Acetone	Propanone	
Acetonitrile	Ethanenitrile	$\text{Me}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$
Acetylacetone (Hacac)	Pentane-2,4-dione	
Acetyl chloride	Ethanoyl chloride	
Acetylene	Ethyne	$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$
Allene	Propadiene	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$
Aniline	Phenylamine	
Anisole	Methoxybenzene	

Trivial name	IUPAC name ^a	Formula or structure
Arsine	Arsane	
Bicarbonate	Hydrogencarbonate(IV)	
Boric acid (orthoboric acid, boracic acid)	Trioxoboric acid	
Borohydride	Tetrahydroborate(1-)	
^t Butyl (<i>tert</i> -butyl) (substituent)	1,1-Dimethylethyl	—CMe ₃
Carbon tetrachloride	Tetrachloromethane	
Carbonate	Trioxocarbonate(IV)	
Chloroform	Trichloromethane	
18-Crown-6	1,4,7,10,13,16-Hexaoxacyclooctadecane	
Cumene	Isopropylbenzene	
Dimethylacetylene	But-2-yne	Me —≡≡≡ Me
Ethylene	Ethene	

Trivial name	IUPAC name ^a	Formula or structure
Ethylenediamine (en)	1,2-Ethanediamine	
Ethylene glycol	Ethane-1,2-diol	
Formaldehyde	Methanal	
Formamide	Methanamide	
Formic acid	Methanoic acid	
Hydrogen sulfide	Sulfane	
Isopropyl (substituent)	2-Methylethyl	—CHMe ₂
Mesitylene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	
Methylene chloride	Dichloromethane	
Nitrate	Trioxonitrate(V)	
Nitrite	Dioxonitrate(III)	
Nitronium	Nitryl	
Perchlorate	Tetraoxochlorate(VII)	
Permanganate	Tetraoxomanganate(VII)	

Trivial name	IUPAC name ^a	Formula or structure
Phosgene	Carbonyl dichloride	
Phosphate	Tetraoxophosphate(V)	
Phosphine	Phosphane	
Phosphite	Phosphonate	
Phthalic acid	Benzene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid	
Picric acid	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol	
Quicklime or lime	Calcium oxide	CaO
Silica	Silicon dioxide	SiO ₂
Slaked lime	Calcium hydroxide	Ca(OH) ₂
Stibine	Stibane	
Sulfate	Tetraoxosulfate(VI)	
Sulfite	Trioxosulfate(IV)	
Thionyl chloride	Thionyl dichloride	
Toluene	Methylbenzene	

Trivial name	IUPAC name ^a	Formula or structure
Water glass	Sodium silicate	$\text{Na}_4[\text{SiO}_4]$
<i>meta</i> -Xylene	1,3-Dimethylbenzene	
<i>ortho</i> -Xylene	1,2-Dimethylbenzene	
<i>para</i> -Xylene	1,4-Dimethylbenzene	

^aThis may not necessarily be the *only* accepted IUPAC name. For fuller details see: G.J. Leigh (ed.), *IUPAC Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry: Recommendations 1990*, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford; *A Guide to IUPAC Nomenclature of Organic Compounds*, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford (1993).