
Essential oils — Name harmonization of components

Huiles essentielles — Harmonisation des noms des composants



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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Name harmonization of components	1

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, *Essential oils*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document was developed in response to the need for harmonization of the names of the components mentioned in the standards. It precisely defines the compound names (e.g. type of isomer) and gives the corresponding Registry Number (RN) from Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).

Usual names of components commonly accepted by the profession are preferred to the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) or CAS nomenclatures.

Essential oils — Name harmonization of components

1 Scope

This document specifies the names of the components intended to be used in the standards, for harmonization purposes.

It establishes the correspondence between the English and French names and gives the corresponding CAS Registry Number (CAS RN®)¹⁾ for each component.

It is applicable to all standards of the field “Essential oils”.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Name harmonization of components

A list of names of the components to be used in the standards is given in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Name harmonization of components

	English name	French name	CAS RN®
1	Acetophenone	Acétophénone	98-86-2
2	5-Allyl-1,2,3,4-tetramethoxybenzene	5-Allyl-1,2,3,4-tétraméthoxybenzène	15361-99-6
3	Anethole	Anéthole	104-46-1
4	(E)-Anethole	(E)-Anéthole	4180-23-8
5	(Z)-Anethole	(Z)-Anéthole	25679-28-1
6	Anisaldehyde	Anisaldéhyde	123-11-5
7	Apiole	Apiole	523-80-8
8	Aromadendrene	Aromadendrène	109119-91-7
9	<i>allo</i> -Aromadendrene	<i>allo</i> -Aromadendrène	25246-27-9
10	Auraptene	Auraptène	495-02-3
11	Benzaldehyde	Benzaldéhyde	100-52-7
12	Benzyl acetate	Acétate de benzyle	140-11-4
13	Benzyl benzoate	Benzoate de benzyle	120-51-4

1) CAS Registry Number® (CAS RN®) is a trademark of CAS corporation. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.