

Chemical Names, Chemical Structures

What's a Translator to Do?

ATA 64th Annual Conference – Miami, FL
26 October 2023

Matthew Schlecht, PhD
Word Alchemy Translation
wordalchemytranslation.com
mattschlecht@wordalchemytranslation.com



Introduction and Goals

Acquaint Translators & Interpreters With Chemical Names & Structures

Arise in many texts/contexts:
product labels, patents, lawsuits, medical
discussions and reports, clinical trials, etc.

What are some strategies for translating them?

Introduction and Goals

“What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell just as sweet.”

W. Shakespeare, Romeo and Juliet, ~1595

Trouble is, in describing chemical substances
We need a name and/or pictographic representation
That name or representation should be unambiguous
Otherwise, we fail to communicate

Introduction and Goals

Chemical names & structures are a language

Alphabetic/syllabic and pictographic representations of substances

Alphabetic/syllabic representations vary from language to language

Pictographic representations are almost universally understood across languages

Introduction and Goals

Topics for today

There are names, and there are names

What are chemical names?

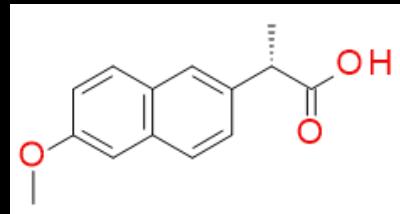
How to parse a chemical name/structure

Shortcuts for translating names

Resources for chemical names/structures

Chemical structures pictographic representations are universally understood

Naproxen a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)



[19]中华人民共和国专利局



[51]Int.Cl⁶
C07C 59 / 125

[12]发明专利说明书

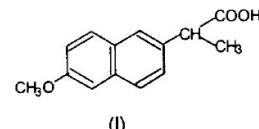
[21] ZL 专利号 92102703.6

[45]授权公告日 1997年4月23日

[11]授权公告号 CN 1034661C

权利要求书

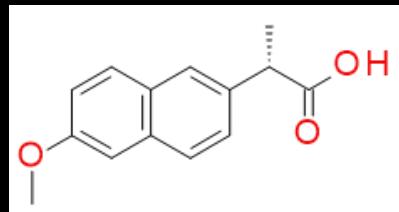
1、一种合成式(I)化合物(d1-萘普生)的方法:



Chemical structures

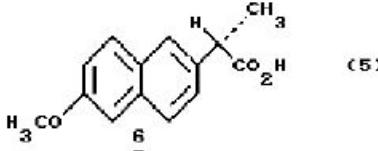
pictographic representations are universally understood

Naproxen



РОССИЙСКОЕ АГЕНТСТВО
ПО ПАТЕНТАМ И ТОВАРНЫМ ЗНАКАМ

(19) RU (11) 2 086 532 (13) C1
(51) МПК⁶ C 07 C 51/36, 57/30, 59/64,
57/40



В этом предпочтительном синтезе первая стадия представляет собой типичный синтез эфира по Овильямсу, заключающемуся в реакции 2 -оксинафталина (1) с метилирующим агентом, таким как диметилсульфат, с получением 2-метоксинафталина (2). С другой стороны, 2-метоксинафталин промышленно доступен и выпускается фирмой Sigma-Aldrich.

(12) ОПИСАНИЕ ИЗОБРЕТЕНИЯ К ПАТЕНТУ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

(21), (22) Заявка: 4894655/04, 22.06.1990

(30) Приоритет: 22.06.1989 US 07/369875
02.03.1990 US 487465

(46) Дата публикации: 10.08.1997

(71) Заявитель:
Монсанто Компани (US)

(72) Изобретатель: Сун-Чи Чан Альберт [US]

(73) Патентообладатель:
Монсанто Компани (US)

Chemical structures

Often mixed in with text, as in lab notebook pages

222	Prp of $\text{L}^{\alpha}=\text{N}$	June 3, 1980
HO $\text{L}^{\alpha}=\text{N}$	222.8 _g	1.99
PCl_5	125.4 _g	2.04
$\text{L}^{\alpha}=\text{N}$	+theoretical 259.4 _g	112.16
		208.24
		130.61
CR 261 474 (1965)		
Into a 75ml rb w/ football stirbar was weighed 125.4 _g PCl_5 , this taken up in 10ml Et ₂ O + stirred at -10° (ice/CH ₂ Cl ₂) under Ar during addn of 222.8 _g $\text{L}^{\alpha}=\text{N}$ in 2X 1d Et ₂ O, + this stirred at -10° for 1 hr, then rt over 3 hrs. Volatiles were removed <u>in vacuo</u> . The residue taken up in ether, ext w/ NaHCO ₃ , back ext w/ Et ₂ O, dried & concentrated to yield 202.9 _g yellow oil (78%) NMR-MS-IV-222-1, IR-MS-IV-222-1		

There are names, and there are names

There are two general classes of chemical names:

Systematic names: derived from a set of rules, an algorithm to unambiguously link the name with the structure and the substance, and vice versa

Trivial names: all the rest of the names

There are names, and there are names

Rules for systematic names are set out
(and updated) by an international
organization for standard nomenclature:

IUPAC

International
Union of
Pure and
Applied
Chemistry

[<https://iupac.org/>]

There are names, and there are names

Chemical substances are most often referred to by a trivial name

Analogy: the reigning monarch of Great Britain is known as **King Charles III**

Full name: **Charles Philip Arthur George, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick and Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Prince and Great Steward of Scotland**

Example: Sodium Hydroxide

Sodium hydroxide is known by many names:

Sodium Hydroxide

Lye

Caustic

Caustic Soda

Sodium Hydrate

NaOH

1310-73-2

It is essentially the same chemical substance
but there are differences of register and context

Example: Sodium Hydroxide

Only the name “sodium hydroxide” is systematic because it relates directly to the structure of the formula



“1310-73-2” is the CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) registry number, also unique.

A sort of social security number for a chemical substance

All other names are trivial (non-systematic) names but are still in widespread use

Example: Sodium Hydroxide

A true translation must reflect those differences

EN	sodium hydroxide
DE	Natriumhydroxid
ES	hidróxido de sodio
FR	hydroxyde de sodium
JA	水酸化ナトリウム <i>suisanka NATORIUMU</i>

Example: Sodium Hydroxide

A true translation must reflect those differences

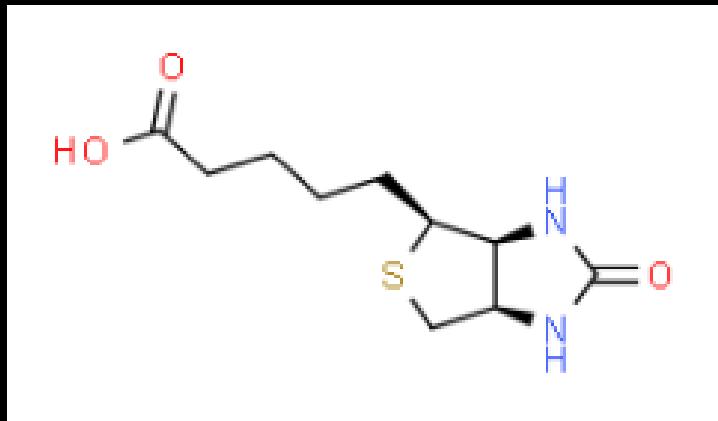
EN	lye
DE	Lauge
ES	lejía
FR	lessive
JA	あく; アク <i>aku; AKU</i>

Example: Sodium Hydroxide

A true translation must reflect those differences

EN	caustic soda
DE	Natronlauge, Ätznatron
ES	soda cáustica
FR	soude caustique
JA	苛性ソーダ <i>kasei SŌDA</i>

Example: Biotin

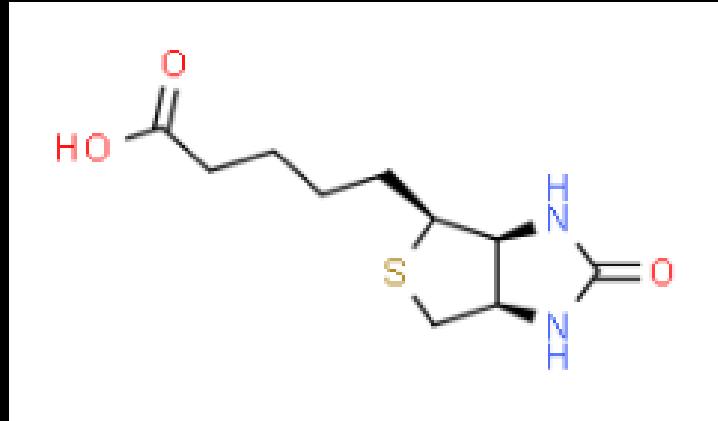


Biotin, also known as vitamin B₇ or vitamin H

It is a fairly simple, optically active, water-soluble molecule with a bicyclic core structure, a carboxylic acid side-chain, and three stereocenters (*a stereocenter specifies 3-dimensional structure*)

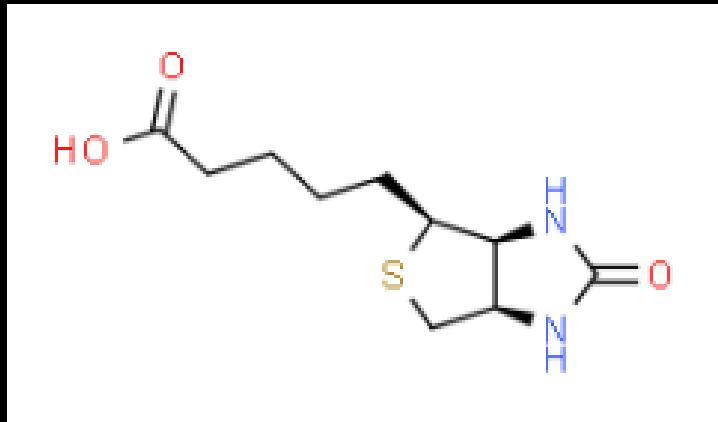
Example: Biotin

Trivial name



biotin [EN,DE]	биотин (<i>biotin</i>) [RU]
biotina [ES]	비오틴 (<i>biotin</i>) [KR]
biotine [FR]	ビオチン (<i>biochin</i>) [JA]
biotiini [FI]	生物素 (<i>shēngwùsù</i>) [ZH]

Example: Biotin Systematic name



5-[(3aR,6S,6aS)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]pentanoic acid (IUPAC/EN).

5-[(3aR,6S,6aS)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]pentansäure (IUPAC/DE)

ácido 5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-2-oxohexahidro-1H-tieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]pentanoic (IUPAC/ES)

acide 5-[(3aR,6S,6aS)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thiéno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]pentanoïque (IUPAC/FR)

5-[(3aR,6S,6aS)-2-オキソヘキサヒドロ-1H-チエノ[3,4-d]イミダゾール-4-イル]ペンタン酸
(IUPAC/JA)

What are chemical names?

In fact, chemical names are a language
with many dialects

Chemical names are an agglutinative language

Chemical structures are akin to the pictograms of
Chinese characters 漢字/汉字 (*hànzi*), or

Egyptian hieroglyphics  (*r n km.t*)

What are chemical names?

An example of an agglutinative language is

Nunavut Inuktitut (thanks, Wikipedia!)

ᑐሳatsiarunnannngittualuuujunga (*tusaatsiarunnannngittualuuujunga*)

(EN: *I can't hear very well*)

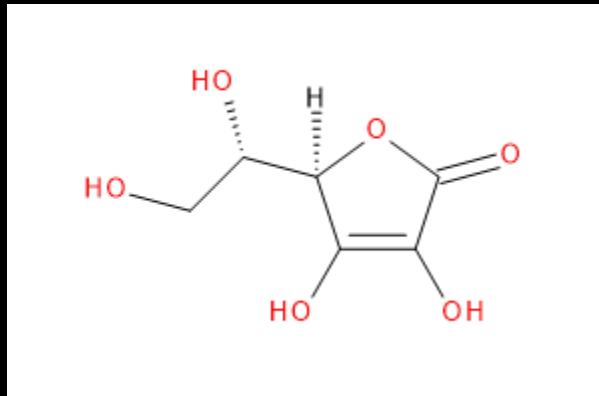
tusaattsiarunnngittualuujunga

Root word **tusaā-** ~ *to hear* – followed by seven suffixes:

- -*tsiaq*-: "well"
- -*junnaq*- (or -*gunnaq*-): "be able to"
- -*nngit*-: negation
- -*tu(q)*: indicative third-person singular
- -*alu(k)*-: augmentative ("very")
- -*u*-: "be"
- -*junga*: indicative first-person singular

Example: Ascorbic Acid

Trivial names



ascorbic acid	[EN]	vitamin C
Ascorbinsäure	[DE]	Vitamin C
ácido ascórbico	[ES]	vitamina C
acide ascorbique	[FR]	vitamine C
アスコルビン酸 [ASUKORUBIN-san]	[JA]	ビタミンC [bitamin-c]

How to parse a chemical name

An organic chemical name has a core or parent structure

Core/parent structure appears at or near the right-hand of the name string

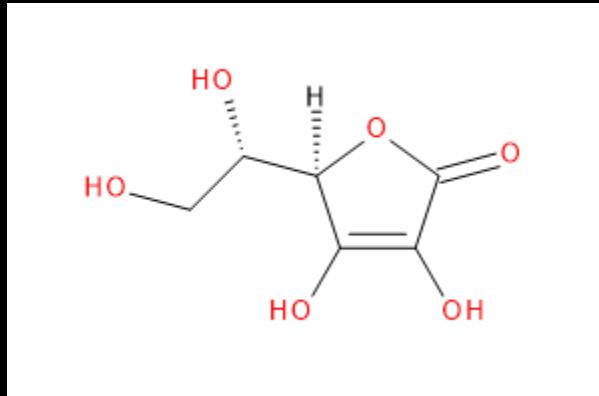
How to parse a chemical name

To this are added
prefixes, infixes, and/or suffixes

these indicate substituents (parts
added to the core/parent structure)

and numbers to give their assigned
positions

Example: Ascorbic Acid Systematic name



(5R)-[(1S)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one (IUPAC/EN).

(5R)-5-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxy-5-hydrofuran-2-on (IUPAC/DE)

(5R)-3,4-dihidroxi-5-((1S)-1,2-dihidroxietil)furano-2(5H)-ona (IUPAC/ES)

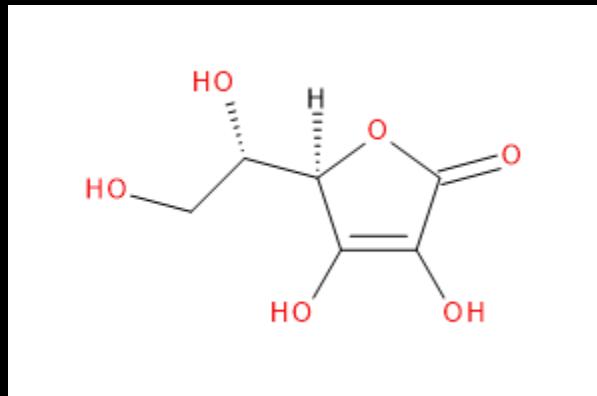
(5R)-5-((1S)-1,2-dihydroxyéthyl))-3,4-dihydroxy-5-hydrofuran-2-one (IUPAC/FR)

(5R)-3,4-ジヒドロキシ-5-((1S)-1,2-ジヒドロキシエチル)フラン-2(5H)-オン (IUPAC/JA)

(5R)-3,4-JIHIDOROKISI-5-((S)-1,2-JIHIDOROKISHIECHIRU)FURAN-2(5H)-ON

Example: Ascorbic Acid

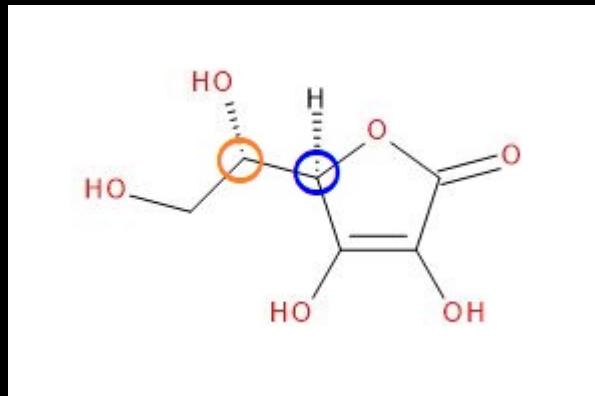
Breaking down the systematic name



(5R)-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one

Example: Ascorbic Acid

Breaking down the systematic name

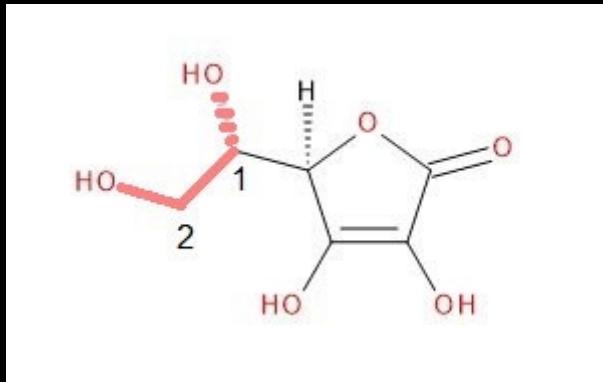


(5R)-[(1S)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one

Indicators of the stereochemistry (3-dimensional aspects)
at core structure C-5 and substituent C-1.

Example: Ascorbic Acid

Breaking down the systematic name

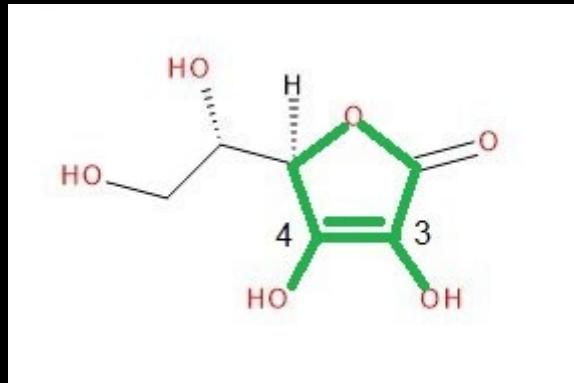


(5R)-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one

Describes the **1,2-dihydroxyethyl** substituent attached to C-5
of the core structure.

Example: Ascorbic Acid

Breaking down the systematic name

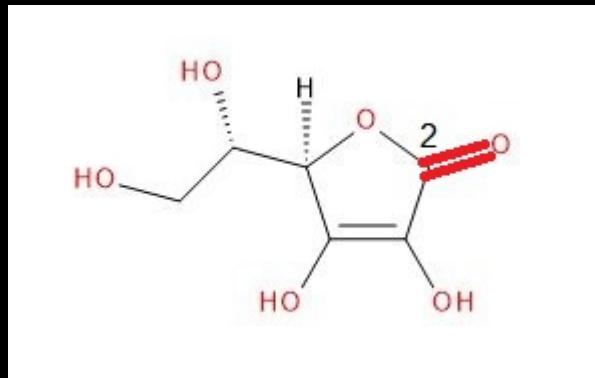


(5R)-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one

Describes the **dihydroxyfuran** core structure, substituted with hydroxyl groups at C-3 and C-4.

Example: Ascorbic Acid

Breaking down the systematic name



(5R)-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one

Describes the location of the **one** functional group in the core structure, at C-2.

compare the Inuktitut

ᑐᓂᔑᑲᐸᖅ ᖁްᒋᑲᐃᑲᔪᓱᓘ (tusaatsiarunnanngittualuuujunga)

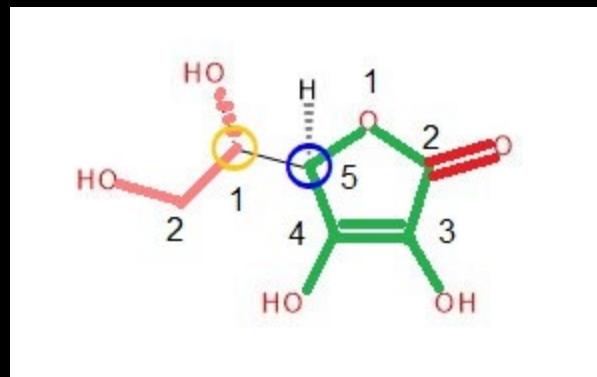
(EN: *I can't hear very well*)

tusaatsiarunnanngittualuuujunga

Root word **tusaa-** ~ *to hear* – followed by seven suffixes:

- *-tsiaq-*: "well"
- *-junnaq-* (or *-gunnaq-*): "be able to"
- *-nngit-*: negation
- *-tu(q)*: indicative third-person singular
- *-alu(k)-*: augmentative ("very")
- *-u-*: "be"
- *-junga*: indicative first-person singular

with the ascorbic acid IUPAC name



(5R)-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one

How to parse a chemical name

An inorganic chemical name will generally consist of two parts

In the case of a salt
a cation and an anion

How to parse a chemical name

In the earlier example of

sodium hydroxide:



Na^+ (cation)

HO^- (anion)

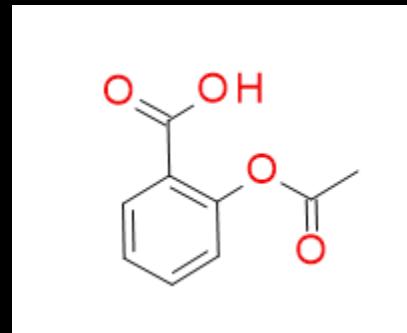
How to parse a chemical name

Most inorganic chemical names will follow this pattern of cation plus anion

Some simple organic chemical names also follow a two-part format

How to parse a chemical name

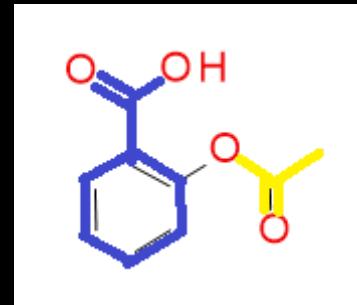
acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin, ASA)



IUPAC: 2-acethoxybenzoic acid

How to parse a chemical name

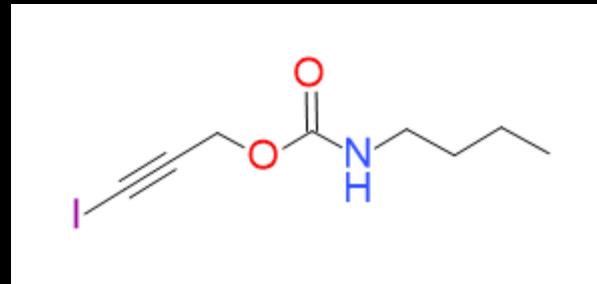
acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin, ASA)



IUPAC: 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid

How to parse a chemical name

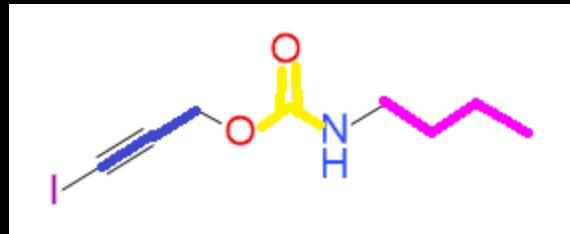
iodopropynyl butylcarbamate
(preservative used in cosmetics)



IUPAC: 3-iodoprop-2-ynyl N-butylcarbamate

How to parse a chemical name

iodopropynyl butylcarbamate
(preservative used in cosmetics)



IUPAC: 3-**iodoprop-2-ynyl** N-**butyl**carbamate

Shortcuts for translating names

Many chemical names are not found
in print or online glossaries

There are just too many of them, so use...

Online databases

Commercial chemicals sites

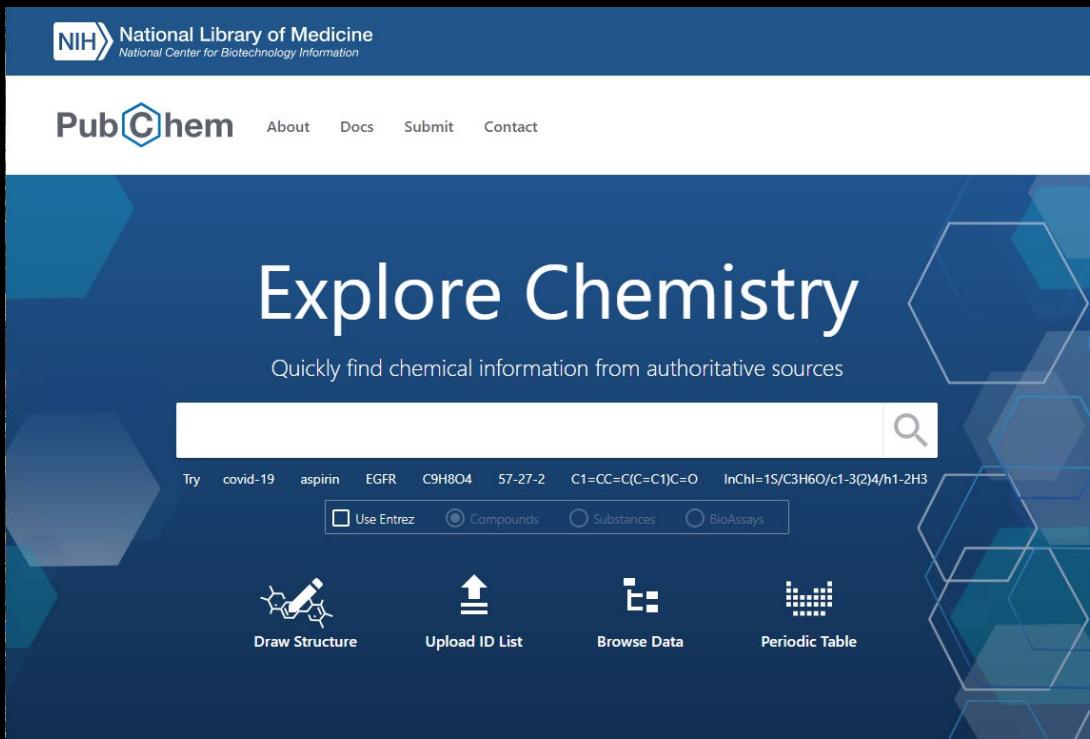
Artificial intelligence

Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: PubChem

Hosted by NIH, like PubMed

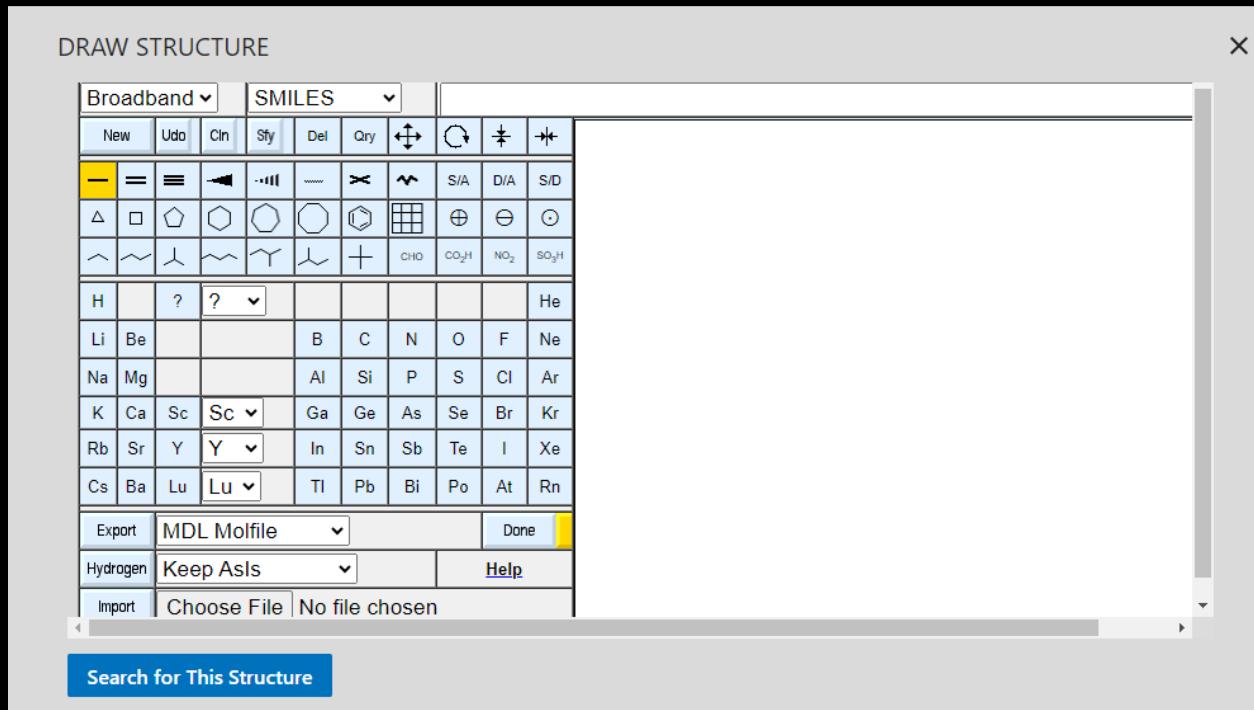
[<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>]



Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: PubChem

PubChem: Draw Structure



Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: PubChem

PubChem: Draw Structure (2-acethoxybenzoic acid)

DRAW STRUCTURE

Broadband ▾ SMILES ▾ C1(=CC=CC=C1OC(C)=O)C(=O)O

New Udo Cln Sfy Del Qry ↕ ⌂ + ✎

— = ≡ ← → ⚡ — × ^ S/A D/A S/D

△ □ ◊ ○ ◊ ○ ○ ◊ ○ ○ ○

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ + CHO CO₂H NO₂ SO₃H

H ? ? He

Li Be B C N O F Ne

Na Mg Al Si P S Cl Ar

K Ca Sc Sc Ga Ge As Se Br Kr

Rb Sr Y Y In Sn Sb Te I Xe

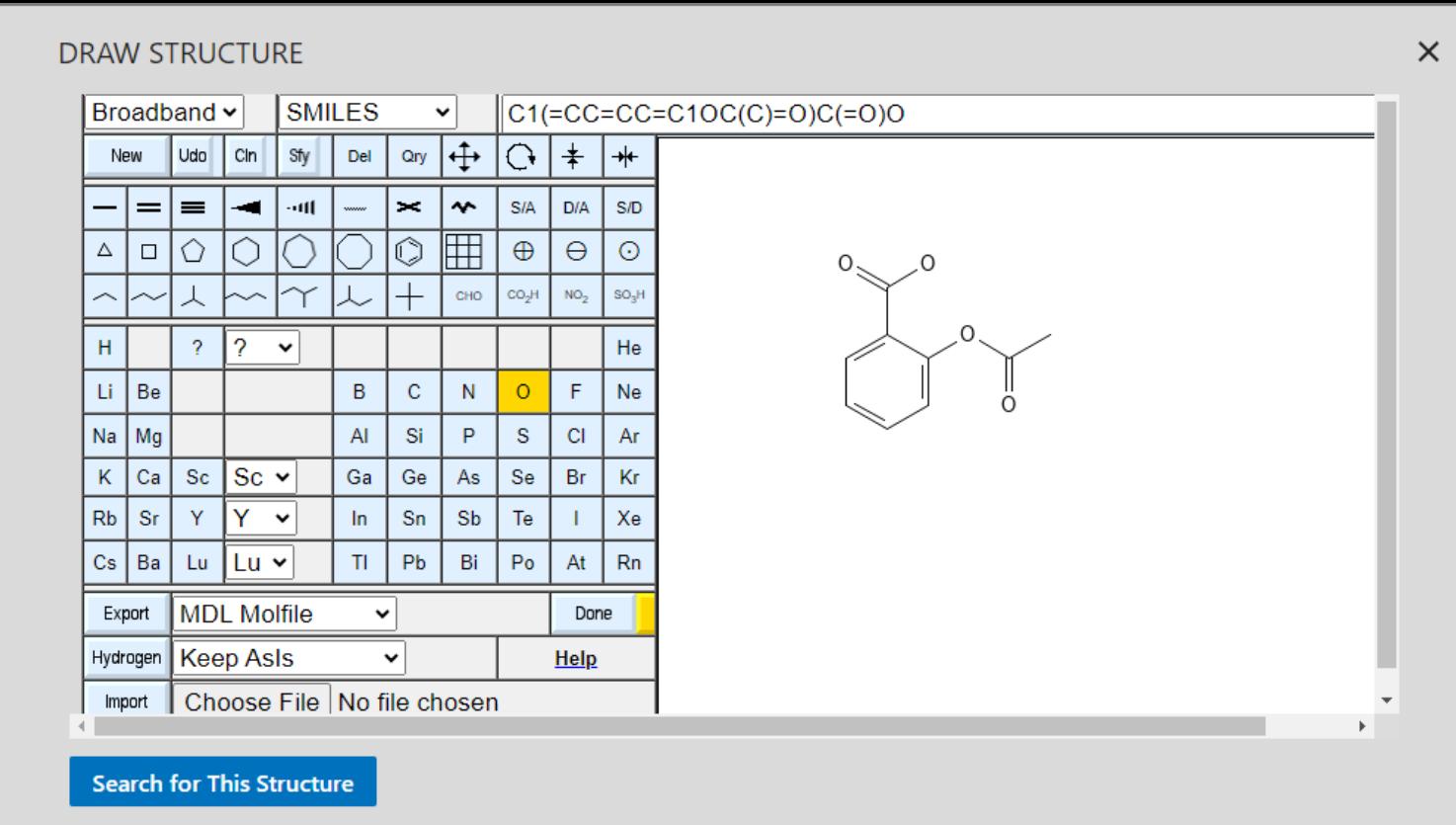
Cs Ba Lu Lu Tl Pb Bi Po At Rn

Export MDL Molfile ▾ Done

Hydrogen Keep AsIs ▾ Help

Import Choose File No file chosen

Search for This Structure

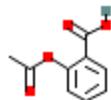


Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: PubChem

PubChem: Search for this structure

1 result



aspirin; ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID; 50-78-2; 2-Acetoxybenzoic acid; 2-(Acetoxy)benzoic acid; ...

Compound CID: 2244

MF: C₉H₈O₄ MW: 180.16g/mol

IUPAC Name: 2-acetoxybenzoic acid

Isomeric SMILES: CC(=O)OC1=CC=CC=C1C(=O)O

InChIKey: BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N

InChI: InChI=1S/C9H8O4/c1-6(10)13-8-5-3-2-4-7(8)9(11)12/h2-5H,1H3,(H,11,12)

Create Date: 2004-09-16

Plus links to the **Nikkaji Number** (for Japanese), **Depositor-Supplied Synonyms** (tradenames and other trivial names) and all the chemical and pharmacological data you could ever want

Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: PubChem

Same results from searching the name

The screenshot shows the PubChem search interface with a blue hexagonal background pattern. At the top, the text "Explore Chemistry" is displayed in white, followed by the subtitle "Quickly find chemical information from authoritative sources". Below this is a search bar containing the query "acetylsalicylic acid". To the right of the search bar are a close button ("x") and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area is a table with two columns: "Compound" and "Gene". The "Compound" column lists various forms of acetylsalicylic acid, while the "Gene" column lists genes related to acetylation processes.

Compound	Gene
ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID	N-acetylneuraminc acid synthase
Acetylsalicylic Acid-d4	N-acetylneuraminc acid phosphatase
Acetylsalicylic acid methyl ester	N-acetylated alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase 2
Acetylsalicylic Acid Ethyl Ester	N-acetylated alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase like 1
Acetylsalicylic acid-d3	N-acetylated alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase like 2
Acetylsalicylic acid anhydride	N-acetylneuraminc acid synthase (sialic acid synthase)
Acetylsalicylic acid matol ester	sialic acid acetyltransferase
Acetylsalicylic Acid;ASA	dicarboxylic amino acid permease
5-Acetylsalicylic acid	
O-Acetylsalicylic acid	

Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: PubChem

or searching the CAS registry number

The screenshot shows the PubChem search interface with a blue hexagonal background. At the top, the text "Explore Chemistry" is displayed in white, followed by the subtext "Quickly find chemical information from authoritative sources". Below this is a search bar containing the CAS number "50-78-2". To the right of the search bar is a magnifying glass icon. The main content area is a table with two columns: "Gene" and "Taxonomy". The "Gene" column lists various identifiers, and the "Taxonomy" column lists corresponding organisms and ATCC numbers.

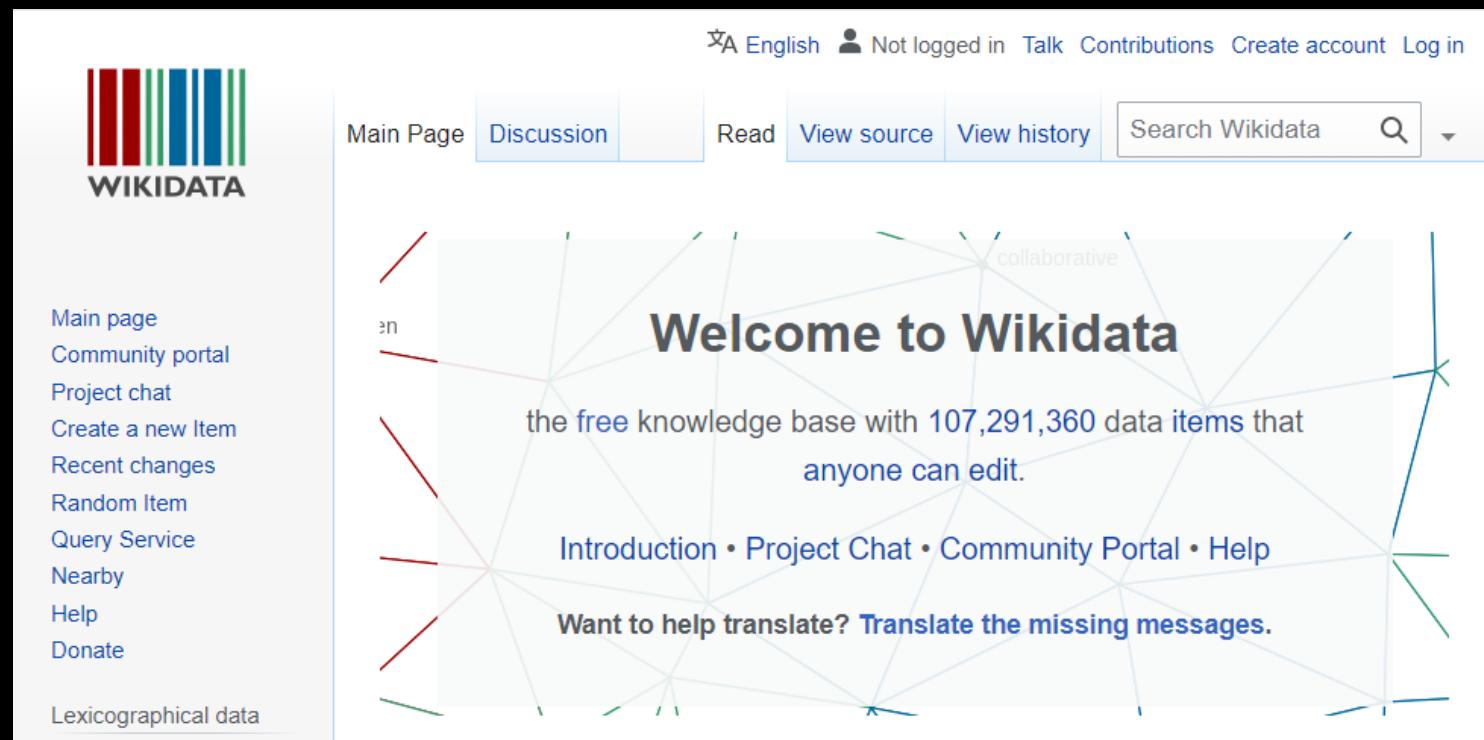
Gene	Taxonomy
2mit	Candida albicans 28A
ND-20L	Candida albicans 28I
ND-24L	Human coronavirus 229E
AP-2mu	Brucella suis ATCC 23445
mir-210	Blautia obeum ATCC 29174
mei-217	Helicobacter pylori 26695
mei-218	Prevotella bivia DSM 20514
I(2)27Cb	Escherichia coli ATCC 25922
Pp2A-29B	Finegoldia magna ATCC 29328

Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: WikiData

Hosted by Wikipedia

[https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Main_Page]



Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: WikiData

WikiData: Search on “acetylsalicylic acid”

aspirin (Q18216)			
medication used to treat pain and decrease the risk of heart disease			
acetylsalicylic acid ASA o-acetoxbenzoic acid o-carboxyphenyl acetate salicylic acid acetate o-(acetoxyl)benzoic acid 2-carboxyphenyl acetate 2-acetoxbenzoic acid o-acetylsalicylic acid 2-acetoxbenzenecarboxylic acid acetylsalicylic acid			
edit			
▼ In more languages			
Configure			
Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	aspirin	medication used to treat pain and decrease the risk of heart disease	acetylsalicylic acid ASA o-acetoxbenzoic acid o-carboxyphenyl acetate salicylic acid acetate o-(acetoxyl)benzoic acid 2-carboxyphenyl acetate 2-acetoxbenzoic acid o-acetylsalicylic acid 2-acetoxbenzenecarboxylic acid acetylsalicylic acid
Spanish	ácido acetilsalicílico	fármaco de la familia de los salicilatos	Ácido acetilsalicílico Cardirene
Traditional Chinese	阿司匹林	No description defined	阿士匹靈
Chinese	阿司匹林	非類固醇抗發炎藥	阿士匹靈 阿司匹靈 阿斯匹靈 乙酰水楊酸 2-乙酰氧基苯甲酸 邻乙酰氧基苯甲酸 O-乙酰水楊酸 乙酰柳酸
All entered languages			

a total of more than 100 languages

Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: ChemSpider

Hosted by Royal Society of Chemistry (UK)

[<https://www.chemspider.com/>]

The screenshot shows the ChemSpider homepage with a dark blue header. The header includes links for Home, About us, Web APIs, Help, and Sign in, along with the Royal Society of Chemistry logo. The main title "ChemSpider" is prominently displayed with the subtitle "Search and share chemistry". A search bar with the placeholder "Search ChemSpider" and a magnifying glass icon is located on the right. Below the header, a purple banner provides a COVID-19 update: "For medical information relating to Covid-19, please consult the [World Health Organisation](#) or local healthcare provision." The main content area features a search form with a "Search" button and a help link for "Systematic Name, Synonym, Trade Name, Registry Number, SMILES, InChI or CSID". At the bottom, there are two sections: "What is ChemSpider?" and "Search by chemical names", each with descriptive text and a list of search types.

Home About us Web APIs Help Sign in

ChemSpider
Search and share chemistry

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

Search ChemSpider

For medical information relating to Covid-19, please consult the [World Health Organisation](#) or local healthcare provision.

Simple Structure Advanced History

Search ChemSpider

Matches any text strings used to describe a molecule.

Search

Systematic Name, Synonym, Trade Name, Registry Number, SMILES, InChI or CSID ?

What is ChemSpider?

ChemSpider is a free chemical structure database providing fast text and structure search access to over 100 million structures from hundreds of data sources.

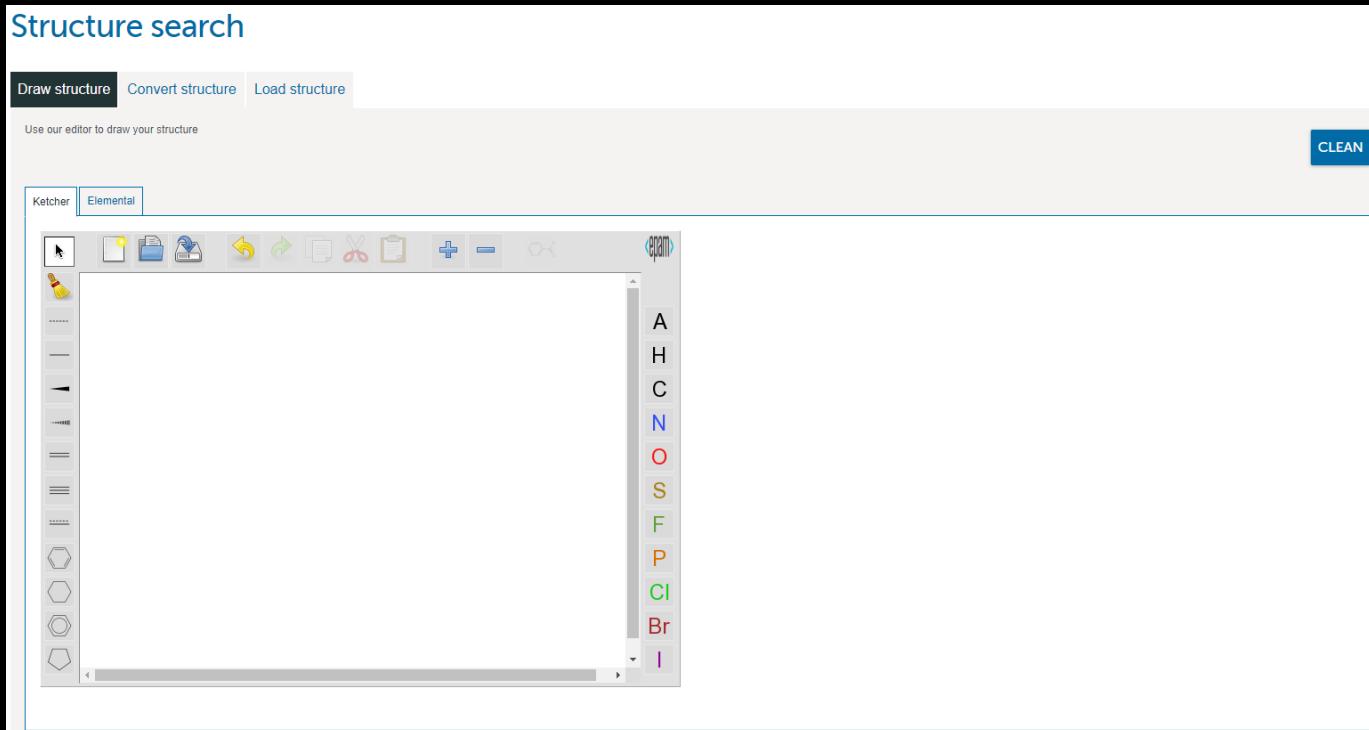
Search by chemical names

- Systematic names
- Synonyms
- Trade names
- Database identifiers

Shortcuts for translating names

Online database: ChemSpider

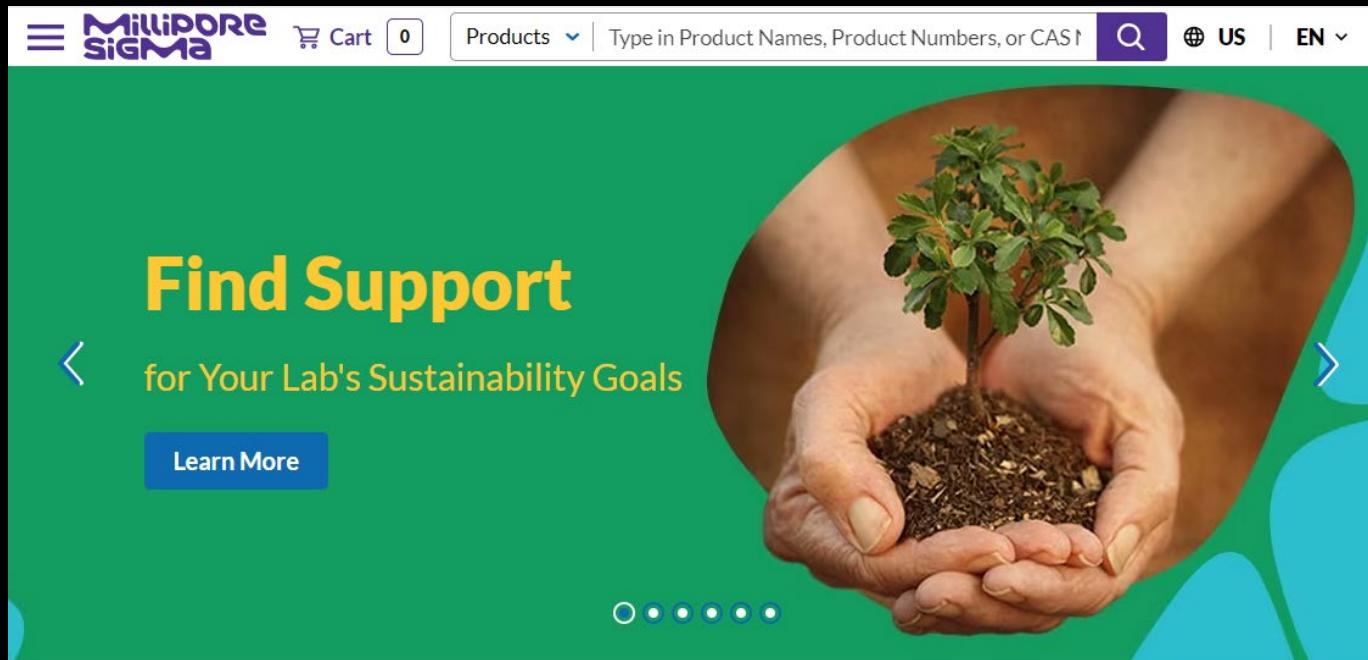
also has a structure search function



Shortcuts for translating names Commercial chemicals sites Sigma-Aldrich

[<https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/US/en>]

set up for US region and EN language



Shortcuts for translating names

Commercial chemicals sites

Sigma-Aldrich

to set up for another language, click on the globe icon

this brings up the “Change Location” drop-down lists

e.g., now have selected “Europe” and “Germany” for German language

CHANGE LOCATION

Please select a region and location.

Region

Europe
North America
Africa
South America
Asia & Australia

Location

Germany
Gibraltar
Greece
Holy See
Hungary

In the United States and Canada we operate as MilliporeSigma. Please confirm that you are not located in one of these locations and you intend to visit our sites outside these locations by checking the box to the left and clicking Continue.

Continue

Shortcuts for translating names Commercial chemicals sites Sigma-Aldrich

enter “acetylsalicylic acid” in the search box for the name in German

The screenshot shows the MERCK website interface. The search bar at the top contains the query "acetylsalicylic acid". The main search result is for "Acetylsalicylic Acid" (Acetylsalicylsäure), which is identified by its chemical structure: CC(=O)OC6=CC=C(C=C6)C(=O)O. Below the structure, the product name is listed in German: "Acetylsalicylsäure". Key details provided include:

- Synonym(e):** 2-Acetoxybenzoësâure, ASA, Aspirin
- Lineare Formel:** $2-(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
- CAS No.:** 50-78-2
- Molekulargewicht:** 180.16
- EC No.:** 200-064-1
- Bellstein No.:** 779271

On the left sidebar, under "Erweiterte Suche" (Advanced Search), the "Search Within" section is expanded, showing various options like "Produkte" (selected), "Baustein-Explorer", "Technische Dokumente", etc. Other sections like "Versand" and "Produktkategorie" are also partially visible.

Shortcuts for translating names Commercial chemicals sites TCI (Tokyo Chemical Industry)

[<https://www.tcichemicals.com/US/en>]

set up for US region and EN language

The screenshot shows the homepage of the TCI website. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the TCI logo, a search bar, and links for United States, Contact Us, Sign In, and a shopping cart. Below the header, there are dropdown menus for Products, Services, References, and Support. A promotional message encourages users to sign up for an account. The main content features a section about Organotellurium-Mediated Living Radical Polymerization (TERP) Reagents, with a list of benefits and a "Learn More" button. To the right, there is a 3D molecular model visualization. Below this, there is a "Explore Chemical Reagents" section with icons for Chemistry, Life Science, Materials Science, Analytical Chemistry, and Custom & Bulk.

United States Contact Us

TCI

Enter CAS RN, Product Name or #, Keyword

Structure Search Advanced/Multi Search Product Document Search

Sign In \$0.00

Products Services References Support

Sign up for an account today for easy order tracking, exclusive discounts, and free shipping on orders of \$75 more!

Organotellurium-Mediated Living Radical Polymerization (TERP) Reagents

- Living Radical Polymerization using organic tellurium chain transfer agents
- Capable of polymerizing monomers containing amino, carboxyl, hydroxyl groups, and more
- Suitable for synthesizing block copolymers and hyperbranched polymers

Learn More

Explore Chemical Reagents

Chemistry >

Life Science >

Materials Science >

Analytical Chemistry >

Custom & Bulk >

Shortcuts for translating names

Commercial chemicals sites

TCI (Tokyo Chemical Industry)

select other country/region and language (many more than shown below)

Select Country or Region & Language			
Americas	Europe	Asia Pacific	Africa & Middle East
 Argentina (English)	 Austria (Deutsch)	 Australia (English)	 Egypt (English)
 Brazil (English)	 Austria (English)	 China [Hong Kong] (English)	 Israel (English)
 Canada (English)	 Belgium (Nederlands)	 China [Mainland] (简体中文)	Other Africa & Middle East
 Canada (Français)	 Belgium (Français)	 India (English)	
 Mexico (English)	 Belgium (English)	 Indonesia (English)	
 United States (English)	 Bulgaria (English)	 Japan (日本語)	
Other Americas	 Croatia (English)	 Japan (English)	
	 Cyprus (English)	 Korea (South) (한국어)	
	 Czech Republic (English)	 Korea (South) (English)	

Shortcuts for translating names Artificial intelligence (AI)

Can AI help here?

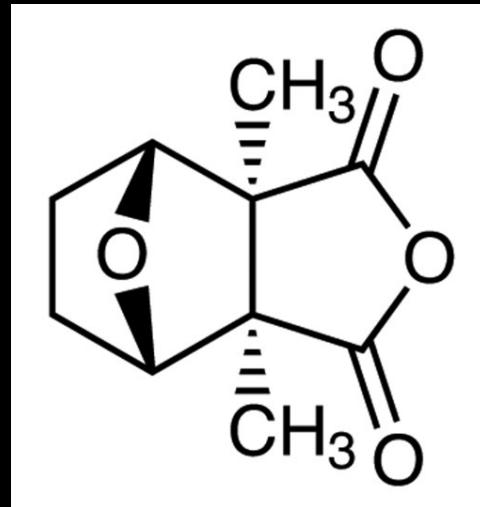
Can I trust AI?

Maybe

Sometimes

Shortcuts for translating names Artificial intelligence (AI)

test case: cantharidin



IUPAC name:

(1S,2R,6S,7R)-2,6-dimethyl-4,10-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decane-3,5-dione

Shortcuts for translating names Artificial intelligence (AI)

Can ChatGPT nomenclate?

M give me the IUPAC systematic name for cantharidin

 The IUPAC systematic name for cantharidin is:
  
(1aS,2R,4aR,8aR,8bR,9R,10R,11aS)-1,2,8a,8b,9,10,11,11a-octahydro-1a,2,4a,8a,10,11a-hexahydro-8,10-dihydroxy-2,9-dimethyl-7-oxo-1H,6H,7H,11H-[1,3]dioxacyclodecino[2,3,4-ij]isoquinolin-1-yl ethyl carbonate.
Please note that this is a highly detailed and systematic representation of the chemical structure of cantharidin, and it may not be commonly used in everyday discussions. The more common name for this compound is simply "cantharidin."

Not even close to **(1S,2R,6S,7R)-2,6-dimethyl-4,10-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decane-3,5-dione**

Shortcuts for translating names Artificial intelligence (AI)

ChatGPT works much better
in the other direction

M

give me the common name for the chemical substance that has the IUPAC systematic name "2,6-dimethyl-4,10-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decane-3,5-dione"



The common name for the chemical substance with the IUPAC systematic name "2,6-dimethyl-4,10-dioxatricyclo[5.2.1.0_{2,6}]decane-3,5-dione" is "**Cantharidin.**"



However, ChatGPT failed when I included the stereochemical descriptors (**1S,2R,6S,7R**)

Shortcuts for translating names Artificial intelligence (AI)

In patent translations
might AI save time by rendering a lengthy list
of substituents or compounds faster
than a translator could type them?

Test: compare GoogleTranslate,
Bing Translate, DeepL, and ChatGPT

Shortcuts for translating names

Patent: JP03006475B2
“Photoresist composition”

(19)日本国特許庁 (J P)	(12)特許公報 (B 2)	(11)特許番号 特許第3006475号 (P3006475)
(45)発行日 平成12年2月7日(2000.2.7)		(24)登録日 平成11年11月26日(1999.11.26)
(51)Int.Cl. ⁷ G 0 3 F 7/039 7/004 H 0 1 L 21/027	識別記号 6 0 1 5 0 1 F I G 0 3 F 7/039 7/004 H 0 1 L 21/30	6 0 1 5 0 1 5 0 2 R
請求項の数1(全 9 頁)		
(21)出願番号 特願平8-74506	(73)特許権者 000004237 日本電気株式会社 東京都港区芝五丁目7番1号	
(22)出願日 平成8年3月28日(1996.3.28)	(72)発明者 岩佐 繁之 東京都港区芝五丁目7番1号 日本電気 株式会社内	
(65)公開番号 特開平9-265177	(74)代理人 100082935 弁理士 京本 直樹 (外2名)	
(43)公開日 平成9年10月7日(1997.10.7)		
審査請求日 平成8年3月28日(1996.3.28)	審査官 山鹿 勇次郎	
最終頁に続く		
(54)【発明の名称】 フォトレジスト組成物		

Shortcuts for translating names

The test text

[0018]

本発明の構成要素の光により酸を発生する光酸発生剤は、例えば、シクロヘキシルメチル（2-オキソシクロヘキシル）スルホニウム、トリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシル（2-オキソシクロヘキシル）スルホニウムトリフルオロスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシルスルホニルシクロヘキサノン、ジメチル（2-オキソシクロヘキシル）スルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、トリフェニルスルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジフェニルヨードニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナートが挙げられる。

[0018]

A photoacid generator which generates an acid when exposed to light as a component of the present invention, for example...

Shortcuts for translating names

Google Translate

The screenshot shows the Google Translate web interface. At the top, there are four tabs: Text (selected), Images, Documents, and Websites. Below the tabs, there are language detection and selection dropdowns. The Japanese input text is: シクロヘキシルメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシル) スルホニウム、トリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシリ (2-オキソシクロヘキシル) スルホニウムトリフルオロスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシルスルホニルシクロヘキサンон、ジメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシル) スルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、トリフェニルスルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジフェニルヨードニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート. The English output text is: Cyclohexylmethyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane Sulfonate, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethane sulfonate.

≡ Google Translate

Text Images Documents Websites

Detect language Japanese English Korean ▾

English Japanese Chinese (Traditional) ▾

シクロヘキシルメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシル) スルホニウム、トリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシリ (2-オキソシクロヘキシル) スルホニウムトリフルオロスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシルスルホニルシクロヘキサンон、ジメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシル) スルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、トリフェニルスルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジフェニルヨードニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート

Cyclohexylmethyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane Sulfonate, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethane sulfonate

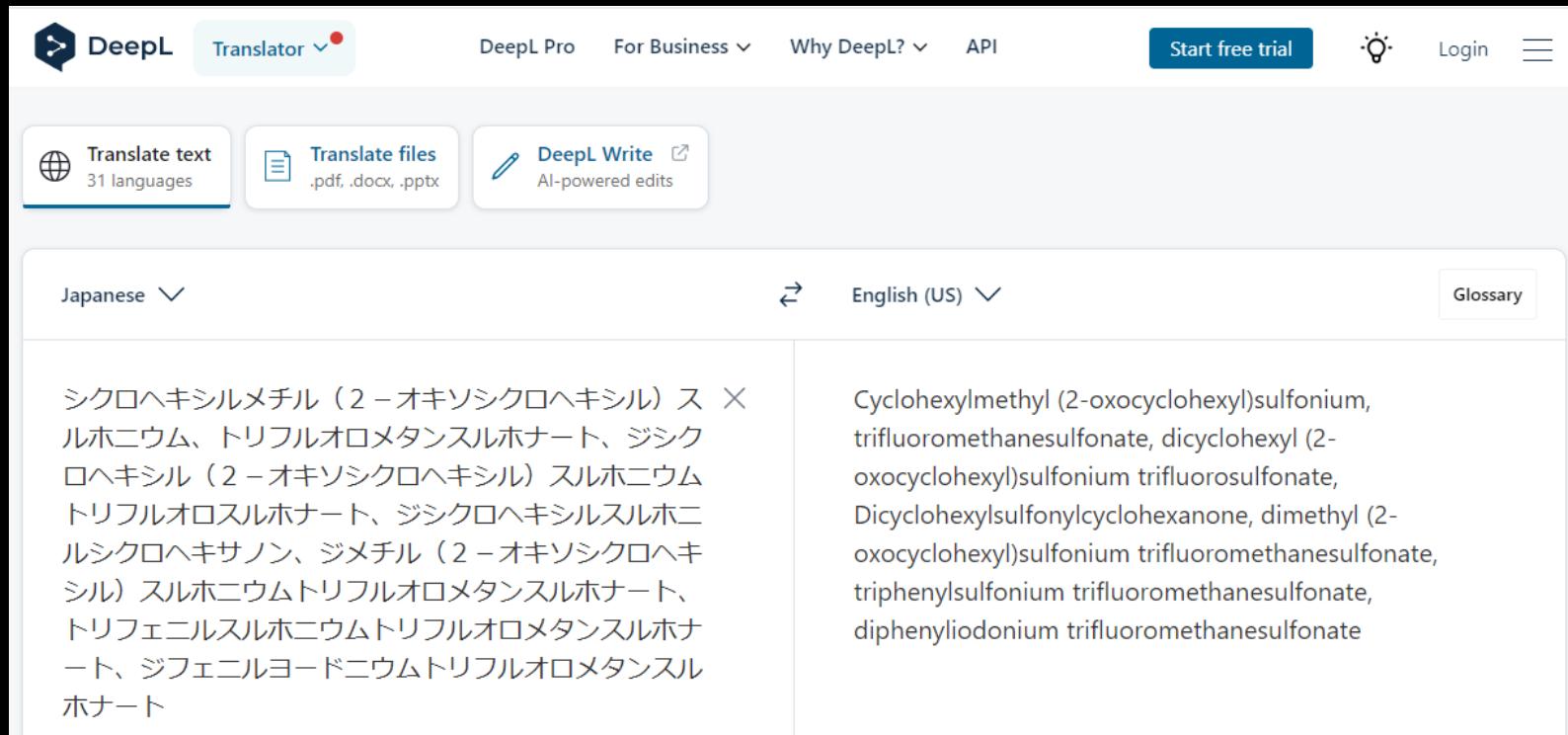
Shortcuts for translating names

BingTranslate

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Bing Translator interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the Microsoft Bing logo, a search bar containing "Search the web", and a magnifying glass icon. Below the header, a navigation bar includes links for "Text", "Translator", "Conversation", "Apps", "For business", and "Help". The main content area features two language selection dropdowns: "Japanese" on the left and "English" on the right. Between them is a central text input field containing the Japanese name "シクロヘキシリメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシリ) スルホニウム、トリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシリ (2-オキソシクロヘキシリ) スルホニウムトリフルオロスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシリスルホニルシクロヘキサノン、ジメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシリ) スルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、トリフェニルスルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジフェニルヨードニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート". To the right of this input field, the English translation is displayed: "cyclohexylmethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, Triphenylsulfonium, Trifluoromethanesulfonate, Diphenyliodonium, Trifluoromethanesulfonate". A small circular arrow icon is positioned between the two language dropdowns.

Shortcuts for translating names

DeepL



The screenshot shows the DeepL Translator interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the DeepL logo, a "Translator" dropdown (which is currently active), "DeepL Pro", "For Business", "Why DeepL?", "API", a "Start free trial" button, a user icon, "Login", and a menu icon.

Below the navigation bar are three main translation options: "Translate text" (31 languages), "Translate files" (.pdf, .docx, .pptx), and "DeepL Write" (AI-powered edits). The "Translate text" option is selected.

The main workspace shows a Japanese input field containing the text: "シクロヘキシリメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシリ) スルホニウム、トリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシリ (2-オキソシクロヘキシリ) スルホニウム トリフルオロスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシリスルホニルシクロヘキサンон、ジメチル (2-オキソシクロヘキシリ) スルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、トリフェニルスルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジフェニルヨードニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート". To its right is the English translation: "Cyclohexylmethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl (2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, Dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate".

Shortcuts for translating names

ChatGPT

M

please translate the following from Japanese into English as a continuous list without numbering: シクロヘキシルメチル（2-オキソシクロヘキシル）スルホニウム、トリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシル（2-オキソシクロヘキシル）スルホニウムトリフルオロスルホナート、ジシクロヘキシルスルホニルシクロヘキサン、ジメチル（2-オキソシクロヘキシル）スルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、トリフェニルスルホニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート、ジフェニルヨードニウムトリフルオロメタンスルホナート



Certainly, here is the continuous list of the chemical compounds translated from Japanese to English without numbering:

Cyclohexylmethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate.

Shortcuts for translating names

Comparison

GT

Cyclohexylmethyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl(2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane Sulfonate, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethane sulfonate

Bing

cyclohexylmethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, Triphenylsulfonium Trifluoromethanesulfonate, Diphenyliodonium Trifluoromethanesulfonate

DeepL

Cyclohexylmethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl (2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, Dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl)sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate

ChatGPT

Cyclohexylmethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium, trifluoromethanesulfonate, dicyclohexyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluorosulfonate, dicyclohexylsulfonylcyclohexanone, dimethyl (2-oxocyclohexyl) sulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate, diphenyliodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate.

Shortcuts for translating names

Conclusions for AI assistance

Errors are mainly inappropriate capitalization and introduction of spaces, otherwise accurate

Use of AI saves time, even if minor editing is necessary

DeepL appears to require the least editing, but all four are reasonably good.

Conclusions

Chemical names can be tricky

Chemical structures - only for the brave

Best strategies:

- Search on an English name/CAS number (or structure) in an institutional chemical database, or commercial chemical database after specifying language preference

- For the adventurous, draw the structure and let AI generate the name

Conclusions

Best strategies:

Searching chemical names across languages

Institutional chemicals databases:

NIH PubChem [<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>]

WikiData [https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Main_Page]

ChemSpider [<https://www.chemspider.com/>]

Commercial chemicals databases:

Sigma-Aldrich [<https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/US/en>]

TCI (Tokyo Chemical Industry) [<https://www.tcichemicals.com/US/en>]

Conclusions

Best strategies:

AI/MT can save time with lists of chemical substances and substituents:

Google Translate [<https://translate.google.com/>]

Bing Translate [<https://www.bing.com/translator>]

DeepL [<https://www.deepl.com/translator>]

ChatGPT [<https://chat.openai.com/>]

Resources

IUPAC Gold Book Compendium of Chemical Terminology

<https://goldbook.iupac.org/>

IUPAC Blue Book Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry

<https://iupac.qmul.ac.uk/BlueBook/PDF/>

How to name organic compounds using the IUPAC rules

(Univ. Ill. Urbana-Champaign)

http://www.chem.uiuc.edu/GenChemReferences/nomenclature_rules.html

Short Summary of IUPAC Nomenclature of Organic Compounds

(Angelo State University, 9 pages)

https://www.angelo.edu/faculty/kboudrea/organic/IUPAC_Handout.pdf

IUPAC Nomenclature of Alkanes - Naming Organic Compounds

(The Organic Chemistry Tutor, YouTube, 11 min)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYU_JluleME&ab_channel=TheOrganicChemistryTutor

IUPAC Nomenclature of Alkanes and Cycloalkanes | Organic Chemistry

(Chad's Prep, YouTube, 35 min)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hcpWpluvXgc&ab_channel=Chad%27sPrep

Resources

NIH PubChem [<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>]

WikiData [https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Main_Page]

ChemSpider [<https://www.chemspider.com/>]

Sigma-Aldrich [<https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/US/en>]

TCI (Tokyo Chemical Industry) [<https://www.tcichemicals.com/US/en>]

GoogleTranslate [<https://translate.google.com/>]

Bing Translate [<https://www.bing.com/translator>]

DeepL [<https://www.deepl.com/translator>]

ChatGPT [<https://chat.openai.com/>]

Chemical Names, Chemical Structures What's a Translator to Do?

ATA 64th Annual Conference – Miami, FL
26 October 2023

Matthew Schlecht, PhD
Word Alchemy Translation
wordalchemytranslation.com
mattschlecht@wordalchemytranslation.com



© All applicable rights reserved