

glycols

Dihydric alcohols, also known as diols, in which the two hydroxy groups are on different carbon atoms, usually but not necessarily adjacent. E.g. HOCH₂CH₂OH 'ethylene glycol' (ethane-1,2-diol), HO[CH₂]₄OH butane-1,4-diol.

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1337