O(3)-C(6)-C(1)	113.0 (2)	O(3)-C(6)-C(5)	106.4 (2)
O(1)_C(7)_O(2)	122.2 (3)	O(1)-C(7)-C(4)	126.1 (3)
O(2) - C(7) - C(4)	111.8 (2)	O(4)—C(9)—O(5)	107.3 (2)
O(4) - C(9) - C(10)	108.4 (2)	O(5)-C(9)-C(10)	110.1 (2)
O(5) - C(13) - C(12)	111.5 (2)		

H atoms were located from difference Fourier maps, positioned geometrically and included as riding atoms with fixed isotropic displacement parameters in the structure-factor calculations.

Data collection: R3m/V diffractometer software. Cell refinement: R3m/V diffractometer software. Data reduction: SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 1991). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL-Plus. Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL-Plus. Molecular graphics: ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976). Software used to prepare material for publication: PARST (Nardelli, 1983).

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, Hatom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: KH1053). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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## A New Pyrethroid Insecticide, RU41414

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#### Abstract

An X-ray diffraction study of RU41414, methyl 3-[2,2-dimethyl-3-(pentafluorophenylmethyloxycarbonyl)-cyclopropyl]-2-fluoropropenoate, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, estab-

©1996 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved lishes the molecular structure, the configuration (R) of the asymmetric C atoms C12 and C8 of the cyclopropane ring and the stereochemistry of the propenoate C5=C7 double bond.

#### Comment

Biological activity in pyrethroids is related to molecular structure and depends strongly on the stereochemistry at the three centres  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  and  $C_{\alpha}$ . We report here the structure of RU41414, a useful pyrethroid insecticide.



The cyclopropane ring has a mean bond length of 1.524(10) Å, which is in the expected range as found from earlier studies (Hamzaoui, Lamiot & Baert, 1993; Baert, Guelzim & Germain, 1991). The average C—F bond length in the pentafluorophenyl ring is 1.337(12) Å and the C—C distances in this ring vary between 1.318(17) and 1.384(12) Å. Knowledge of the stereochemistry of the C4—C5 double bond allows chemists to predict precisely the activity of the insecticide concerned (Tessier, Teche & Demoute, 1982).





#### Experimental

Single crystals were grown at room temperature by slow evaporation of an aqueous solution of RU41414.

Crystal data	
$C_{17}H_{14}F_6O_4$	Mo <i>K</i>
$M_r = 396.29$	$\lambda = 0$

### C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Orthorhombic	Cell parameters from 25	Table 2. Se	lected geon	netric parameters	(Å, °)
P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	reflections	C1O2	1,444 (9)	C13-015	1.356 (11)
a = 23.85(2) Å	$\theta = 11-22^{\circ}$	O2-C3	1.327 (9)	015—C16	1.456 (11)
b = 6.08(1) Å	$\mu = 0.15 \text{ mm}^{-1}$	C3—O4	1.181 (10)	C17—C16	1.506 (13)
c = 12.14(2) Å	T = 295  K	C3—C5	1.480 (12)	C17—C18	1.384 (12)
$V = 1760 ^{3}$	Parallelenined	C5C7	1.318 (10)	C17—C22	1.354 (15)
V = 1700  A		F6—C5	1.369 (10)	C18—C19	1.373 (14)
$\mathcal{L} = 4$	$0.3 \times 0.25 \times 0.2$ mm	C7—C8	1.489 (10)	C18—F23	1.345 (11)
$D_x = 1.495 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$	Colourless	C8-C12	1.560 (10)	C19—C20	1.318 (17)
-		C9-C10	1.523 (11)	C19—F24	1.331 (11)
		C9C11	1.514 (11)	C20—C21	1.351 (17)
		C9-C8	1.508 (10)	C20—F25	1.332 (13)
Data collection		C9C12 C12 C12	1.504 (10)	$C_{21} = C_{22}$	1.374 (16)
Enraf–Nonius CAD-4	$\theta_{max} = 30^{\circ}$	C12-C13	1.484 (11)	C21-F20	1.350 (12)
diffractometer	$h = 0 \rightarrow 33$	014	1.189(11)	C22F27	1.529 (11)
	k = 0 + 35	04—C3—C5	124.3 (7)	C18—C17—C22	116.4 (8)
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$k = 0 \rightarrow 8$	C3C5C7	129.6 (7)	C12-C13-014	129.0 (8)
Absorption correction:	$l = 0 \rightarrow 12$	C10-C9-C11	113.5 (6)	C17—C18—C19	121.5 (9)
none	3 standard reflections	C10C9C12	114.3 (6)	C16-C17-C18	121.6 (8)
2602 measured reflections	frequency: 120 min	C11C9C12	121.7 (6)	C17—C18—F23	120.5 (8)
2602 independent reflections	intensity decay: none	02 - 03 - 04	124.0 (7)	C19—C18—F23	118.0 (9)
1005 showed reflections	intensity decay. none	1 - 18 - 19	121.3 (6)	C18 - C19 - C20	120.0 (10)
1005 observed reflections		$C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{12}$	119.0 (6)	C18-C19-F24	119.5 (9)
$[I \geq 3\sigma(I)]$		$C_{7} - C_{12} - C_{0}$	118 0 (6)	$C_{20}$ $-C_{19}$ $-F_{24}$	120.5 (10)
		$0^{-12}$	111.6 (6)	C19-C20-C21 C19-C20-F25	120.7 (11)
		C5-C7-C8	1239(7)	C21_C20_F25	119 1 (10)
Refinement		C10C8	114.6 (6)	$C_{20}$ $C$	119.6 (11)
Rejmement		C11-C9-C8	121.1 (6)	$C_{20}$ $C_{21}$ $C_{22}$ $C_{21}$ $C_{22}$	120.7 (10)
Refinement on F	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.018$	C8-C9-C12	62.4 (5)	C22-C21-F26	119.7 (10)
R = 0.05	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.018  {\rm e}  {\rm \AA}^{-3}$	C9-C8-C12	58.7 (5)	C17-C22-C21	121.8 (9)
wR = 0.05	$\Delta q_{\rm max} = -0.222  {\rm e}  {\rm \AA}^{-3}$	C16C17C22	122.0 (8)	C17-C22-F27	119.6 (8)
S = 1.07	$\Delta p_{min} = -0.222 \text{ C A}$ Extinction correction: none	C9-C12-C13	121.4 (7)	C21-C22-F27	118.6 (9)
1005 reflections	Atomic scattering factors	Data collection:	CAD-4 So	ftware (Enraf–Nor	nius, 1989

(Enraf–Nonius, 1989). Software Cell refinement: CAD-4 Software. Data reduction: MolEN (Fair, 1990). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1985). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELX76 (Sheldrick, 1976). Molecular graphics: ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976).

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: PA1209). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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C

F

Refinement on F	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.018$
R = 0.05	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.018 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
wR = 0.05	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.222 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
S = 1.07	Extinction correction: none
1005 reflections	Atomic scattering factors
224 parameters	from International Tables
H-atom parameters not	for X-ray Crystallography
refined	(1974, Vol. IV)
$w = 1/\sigma^2(F_o)$	

# Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent