

Methyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Ya-Ling Liu,* Pei Zou, Min-Hao Xie, Hao Wu and Yong-Jun He

Jiangsu Institute of Nuclear Medicine, Wuxi 214063, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: liuyaling158@163.com

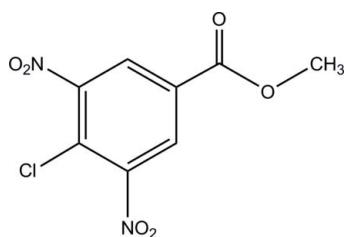
Received 26 November 2009; accepted 1 December 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 93\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.142; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_6$, the two nitro groups and the ester group make dihedral angles of $29.6(1)^\circ$, $82.3(1)^\circ$ and $13.7(1)^\circ$, respectively, with the benzene ring. In the crystal structure weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions are present.

Related literature

For the use of the title compound as a herbicide, see: Akira *et al.* (1978); Ferenc *et al.* (1984).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_6$
 $M_r = 260.59$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 4.8579(10)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.4438(19)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 11.369(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 73.36(3)^\circ$
 $\beta = 88.09(3)^\circ$

$\gamma = 87.47(3)^\circ$
 $V = 499.14(18)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.40\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 93\text{ K}$
 $0.50 \times 0.33 \times 0.17\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku SPIDER diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.824$, $T_{\max} = 0.936$
3935 measured reflections

2193 independent reflections
1607 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
Standard reflections: 0

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.142$
 $S = 1.02$
2193 reflections

155 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.85\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{Cl}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}1^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.51	3.329 (3)	145
$\text{C}5-\text{H}5 \cdots \text{O}6^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.34	3.143 (3)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z$.

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku 2004); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *RAPID-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors acknowledge financial support from Jiangsu Institute of Nuclear Medicine, China.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2697).

References

- Akira, S., Shoji, K. & Kenichi, S. (1978). Japan Patent No. 53101528.
Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
Ferenc, B., Gyoery, K. & Mihaly, N. (1984). German Patent No. 3410566.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst. A* **24**, 351–359.
Rigaku (2004). *RAPID-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o62 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809051630]

Methyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Y.-L. Liu, P. Zou, M.-H. Xie, H. Wu and Y.-J. He

Comment

The title compound (Fig. 1) is useful as a herbicide (Akira *et al.*, 1978; Ferenc *et al.*, 1984). It give good result as seed-dressing fungicide for sunflower, corn and flax. We report here the crystal structure of the title compound. Two nitro groups (O1/N1/O2 and O3/N2/O4) attached at C2 and C4, the ester group(O5/C7/O6) attached at C6 form dihedral angles of 150.4 (1) $^{\circ}$, 97.7 (1) $^{\circ}$ and 166.3 (1) $^{\circ}$ with the mean plane of the C1-benzene ring, respectively. In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are linked through weak C—H \cdots O hydrogen interactions (Table 1).

Experimental

A sample of commercial methyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate (Aldrich) was crystallized by slow evaporation of a solution in methanol: colourless chunk-shaped crystals were formed after several days.

Refinement

H atoms are positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.95 and 0.98 Å for benzene and methyl H atoms respectively, and are allowed to ride on the C atoms to which they are bonded, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the aromatic H atoms.

Figures

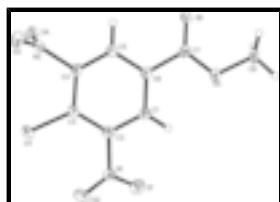


Fig. 1. A view of the title compound with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids were drawn at the 30% probability level.

methyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_6$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 260.59$	$F(000) = 264$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.734 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 4.8579 (10) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 1306 reflections
$b = 9.4438 (19) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.7\text{--}27.5^{\circ}$
$c = 11.369 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

supplementary materials

$\alpha = 73.36(3)^\circ$	$T = 93\text{ K}$
$\beta = 88.09(3)^\circ$	Chunk, colorless
$\gamma = 87.47(3)^\circ$	$0.50 \times 0.33 \times 0.17\text{ mm}$
$V = 499.14(18)\text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku SPIDER diffractometer	2193 independent reflections
Radiation source: Rotating Anode graphite	1607 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.824, T_{\text{max}} = 0.936$	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
3935 measured reflections	$k = -9 \rightarrow 12$
	$l = -13 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.142$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.02$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0772P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2193 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
155 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.85\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	1.27729 (13)	1.05900 (7)	0.37558 (6)	0.0216 (2)
O1	0.9997 (5)	0.6244 (2)	0.56066 (17)	0.0317 (5)

O2	1.3643 (4)	0.7546 (2)	0.51374 (19)	0.0345 (5)
O3	1.1854 (4)	1.2028 (2)	0.07808 (17)	0.0249 (5)
O4	0.8170 (4)	1.2738 (2)	0.16400 (18)	0.0278 (5)
O5	0.4877 (4)	0.58546 (19)	0.21655 (17)	0.0220 (4)
O6	0.3199 (4)	0.79731 (19)	0.08858 (15)	0.0194 (4)
N1	1.1375 (5)	0.7234 (2)	0.4913 (2)	0.0222 (5)
N2	0.9797 (5)	1.1792 (2)	0.1458 (2)	0.0191 (5)
C1	0.8221 (5)	0.7323 (3)	0.3272 (2)	0.0172 (5)
H1	0.7881	0.6315	0.3672	0.021*
C2	1.0070 (5)	0.8080 (3)	0.3755 (2)	0.0175 (5)
C3	1.0622 (5)	0.9551 (3)	0.3184 (2)	0.0164 (5)
C4	0.9246 (5)	1.0237 (3)	0.2102 (2)	0.0172 (5)
C5	0.7370 (5)	0.9523 (3)	0.1612 (2)	0.0171 (5)
H5	0.6432	1.0033	0.0884	0.021*
C6	0.6874 (5)	0.8061 (3)	0.2193 (2)	0.0168 (5)
C7	0.4771 (5)	0.7304 (3)	0.1662 (2)	0.0168 (5)
C8	0.2922 (6)	0.5029 (3)	0.1694 (3)	0.0244 (6)
H8A	0.1036	0.5346	0.1860	0.037*
H8B	0.3196	0.3969	0.2100	0.037*
H8C	0.3221	0.5219	0.0807	0.037*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0217 (4)	0.0228 (4)	0.0222 (4)	-0.0051 (3)	-0.0061 (3)	-0.0083 (3)
O1	0.0396 (13)	0.0269 (11)	0.0254 (11)	-0.0063 (9)	-0.0043 (9)	-0.0013 (9)
O2	0.0279 (12)	0.0400 (13)	0.0325 (12)	-0.0039 (10)	-0.0142 (10)	-0.0035 (10)
O3	0.0229 (10)	0.0239 (10)	0.0253 (10)	-0.0084 (8)	0.0037 (8)	-0.0025 (8)
O4	0.0286 (11)	0.0177 (10)	0.0380 (12)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0006 (9)	-0.0093 (9)
O5	0.0251 (10)	0.0143 (9)	0.0260 (10)	-0.0062 (7)	-0.0078 (8)	-0.0035 (8)
O6	0.0213 (10)	0.0192 (9)	0.0165 (9)	-0.0052 (7)	-0.0055 (8)	-0.0017 (8)
N1	0.0279 (13)	0.0192 (12)	0.0189 (12)	-0.0012 (10)	-0.0085 (10)	-0.0037 (10)
N2	0.0213 (12)	0.0165 (11)	0.0196 (11)	-0.0053 (9)	-0.0058 (9)	-0.0042 (9)
C1	0.0209 (13)	0.0150 (12)	0.0145 (13)	-0.0007 (10)	-0.0014 (10)	-0.0020 (10)
C2	0.0191 (13)	0.0188 (13)	0.0148 (13)	0.0025 (10)	-0.0032 (10)	-0.0053 (10)
C3	0.0145 (12)	0.0191 (13)	0.0174 (13)	-0.0022 (10)	-0.0033 (10)	-0.0074 (11)
C4	0.0173 (13)	0.0136 (12)	0.0192 (13)	-0.0030 (10)	0.0014 (10)	-0.0022 (10)
C5	0.0159 (12)	0.0168 (12)	0.0179 (13)	-0.0018 (10)	-0.0025 (10)	-0.0035 (10)
C6	0.0167 (12)	0.0152 (12)	0.0177 (13)	-0.0015 (10)	-0.0013 (10)	-0.0034 (10)
C7	0.0166 (12)	0.0152 (12)	0.0167 (13)	-0.0039 (10)	0.0009 (11)	-0.0012 (10)
C8	0.0252 (15)	0.0154 (13)	0.0345 (16)	-0.0085 (11)	-0.0045 (12)	-0.0082 (12)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Cl1—C3	1.725 (3)	C1—C6	1.393 (4)
O1—N1	1.242 (3)	C1—H1	0.9500
O2—N1	1.207 (3)	C2—C3	1.388 (4)
O3—N2	1.229 (3)	C3—C4	1.393 (4)
O4—N2	1.224 (3)	C4—C5	1.377 (3)

supplementary materials

O5—C7	1.323 (3)	C5—C6	1.378 (3)
O5—C8	1.461 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
O6—C7	1.202 (3)	C6—C7	1.507 (3)
N1—C2	1.477 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9800
N2—C4	1.473 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C1—C2	1.390 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9800
C7—O5—C8	115.43 (19)	C5—C4—N2	118.5 (2)
O2—N1—O1	124.3 (2)	C3—C4—N2	118.8 (2)
O2—N1—C2	119.4 (2)	C4—C5—C6	119.1 (2)
O1—N1—C2	116.3 (2)	C4—C5—H5	120.4
O4—N2—O3	125.6 (2)	C6—C5—H5	120.4
O4—N2—C4	117.4 (2)	C5—C6—C1	120.3 (2)
O3—N2—C4	117.0 (2)	C5—C6—C7	118.5 (2)
C2—C1—C6	119.2 (2)	C1—C6—C7	121.1 (2)
C2—C1—H1	120.4	O6—C7—O5	125.7 (2)
C6—C1—H1	120.4	O6—C7—C6	122.5 (2)
C3—C2—C1	121.6 (2)	O5—C7—C6	111.8 (2)
C3—C2—N1	122.3 (2)	O5—C8—H8A	109.5
C1—C2—N1	116.1 (2)	O5—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	117.0 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C3—Cl1	124.5 (2)	O5—C8—H8C	109.5
C4—C3—Cl1	118.43 (19)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	122.7 (2)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (4)	O3—N2—C4—C5	-98.0 (3)
C6—C1—C2—N1	178.8 (2)	O4—N2—C4—C3	-97.7 (3)
O2—N1—C2—C3	-29.5 (4)	O3—N2—C4—C3	82.5 (3)
O1—N1—C2—C3	149.4 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.7 (4)
O2—N1—C2—C1	151.2 (3)	N2—C4—C5—C6	178.8 (2)
O1—N1—C2—C1	-29.9 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	1.0 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (4)	C4—C5—C6—C7	178.7 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-179.4 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—Cl1	177.2 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.6 (2)
N1—C2—C3—Cl1	-2.1 (4)	C8—O5—C7—O6	1.4 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.3 (4)	C8—O5—C7—C6	-179.4 (2)
Cl1—C3—C4—C5	-176.2 (2)	C5—C6—C7—O6	-12.6 (4)
C2—C3—C4—N2	-179.3 (2)	C1—C6—C7—O6	165.0 (2)
Cl1—C3—C4—N2	3.2 (3)	C5—C6—C7—O5	168.2 (2)
O4—N2—C4—C5	81.8 (3)	C1—C6—C7—O5	-14.2 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C1—H1 ⁱ —O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.51	3.329 (3)	145
C5—H5 ⁱⁱ —O6 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.34	3.143 (3)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+2, -z$.

Fig. 1

