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Isopropyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 103 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.5.

In the title compound, C₁₀H₉ClN₂O₆, the two nitro groups and the ester group are oriented with respect to the benzene ring at dihedral angles of 49.42(13)/87.61(13) and $9.10(10)^{\circ}$, respectively. In the crystal structure, a weak $C-H \cdots O$ interaction is present. A short Cl···O contact of 2.972 (2) Å is also observed in the crystal structure.

Related literature

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



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9ClN_2O_6$	$\gamma = 89.61 \ (2)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 288.64$	V = 604.3 (5) Å ³
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Z = 2
a = 4.703 (2) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
b = 10.783 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.34 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 12.734 (5) Å	T = 103 K
$\alpha = 69.483 \ (12)^{\circ}$	$0.57 \times 0.22 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 87.75 \ (2)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Rigaku SPIDER diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.830, T_{\max} = 0.967$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	174 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.00	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.38 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
2689 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

5643 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int}=0.030$

2689 independent reflections

1756 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

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$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdot$
$C5-H5\cdots O2^i$	0.95	2.35	3.178 (3)	146

Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2.

Data collection: RAPID-AUTO (Rigaku, 2004); cell refinement: RAPID-AUTO; data reduction: RAPID-AUTO; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5065).

References

Akira, S., Shoji, K. & Kenichi, S. (1978). Jpn. Patent No. 53101528. Ferenc, B., Gyoery, K. & Mihaly, N. (1984). Ger. Patent No. 3410566. Higashi, T. (1995). ABSCOR. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan. Rigaku (2004). RAPID-AUTO. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan. Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

supplementary materials

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Isopropyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

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Comment

Isopropyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate (Fig. 1) is a useful herbicide and fungicide (Akira *et al.*, 1978; Ferenc *et al.*, 1984). It was used as the acid compounds to combat fungal diseases and weeds. We report here the crystal structure of the title compound. Two nitro groups (O3/ N1/O4 and O5/N2/O6) attached at C2 and C4, the ester group (O1/C7/O2) attached at C6 form dihedral angles of 49.4 (1)°, 87.6 (1)° and 9.1 (1)° with the mean plane of the C1-benzene ring, respectively. In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are linked together by the weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

Experimental

Commercial isopropyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate was recrystallized by slow evaporation of methanol solution. Colourless single crystals were formed after several weeks.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions and were allowed to ride on the parent C atoms with C—H distances of 0.95 (aromatic), 0.98 (methyl) and 1.00 Å (methine); $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H atoms and $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for the others.

Figures



Fig. 1. A view of the title compound with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids were drawn at the 50% probability level.

Isopropyl 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Crystal data	
C ₁₀ H ₉ ClN ₂ O ₆	Z = 2
$M_r = 288.64$	F(000) = 296
Triclinic, PT	$D_{\rm x} = 1.586 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

Hall symbol: -P 1 a = 4.703 (2) Å b = 10.783 (5) Å c = 12.734 (5) Å $\alpha = 69.483$ (12)° $\beta = 87.75$ (2)° $\gamma = 89.61$ (2)° V = 604.3 (5) Å³

Data collection Rigaku SPIDER

diffractometer

graphite ω scans

Radiation source: Rotating Anode

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995) $T_{min} = 0.830, T_{max} = 0.967$ 5643 measured reflections

Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 1327 reflections
$\theta = 3.1 - 27.5^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.34 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 103 K
Prism, colourless
$0.57 \times 0.22 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

2689 independent reflections
1756 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.030$
$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.8^{\circ}$
$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$k = -14 \rightarrow 13$
$l = -16 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.00	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0496P)^2 + 0.219P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2689 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
174 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.38 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Cl1	1.35262 (13)	0.43193 (6)	0.65836 (5)	0.02487 (18)
01	0.4518 (3)	0.85871 (15)	0.76139 (13)	0.0185 (4)
O2	0.3137 (3)	0.67501 (15)	0.90566 (13)	0.0208 (4)
O3	1.2776 (4)	0.83028 (19)	0.51714 (14)	0.0338 (5)
O4	1.1930 (4)	0.66488 (19)	0.46231 (15)	0.0359 (5)
O5	1.2157 (4)	0.31097 (18)	0.93908 (16)	0.0343 (5)
O6	0.8756 (4)	0.24121 (18)	0.86381 (17)	0.0364 (5)
N1	1.1805 (4)	0.7201 (2)	0.53094 (17)	0.0240 (5)
N2	1.0218 (4)	0.3277 (2)	0.87522 (18)	0.0226 (5)
C1	0.8350 (5)	0.7223 (2)	0.67783 (18)	0.0170 (5)
H1	0.7969	0.8119	0.6342	0.020*
C2	1.0341 (5)	0.6512 (2)	0.64011 (18)	0.0182 (5)
C3	1.1009 (5)	0.5203 (2)	0.7020 (2)	0.0187 (5)
C4	0.9569 (5)	0.4649 (2)	0.80468 (19)	0.0170 (5)
C5	0.7538 (5)	0.5317 (2)	0.8453 (2)	0.0177 (5)
Н5	0.6590	0.4898	0.9161	0.021*
C6	0.6914 (5)	0.6612 (2)	0.78022 (19)	0.0165 (5)
C7	0.4638 (5)	0.7312 (2)	0.82410 (19)	0.0160 (5)
C8	0.2407 (5)	0.9393 (2)	0.7970 (2)	0.0188 (5)
H8	0.0665	0.8848	0.8302	0.023*
C9	0.3717 (6)	0.9834 (3)	0.8837 (2)	0.0288 (6)
H9A	0.4320	0.9057	0.9461	0.043*
H9B	0.2316	1.0332	0.9117	0.043*
Н9С	0.5372	1.0401	0.8500	0.043*
C10	0.1679 (6)	1.0513 (2)	0.6922 (2)	0.0290 (6)
H10A	0.3399	1.1034	0.6591	0.043*
H10B	0.0261	1.1082	0.7108	0.043*
H10C	0.0902	1.0155	0.6383	0.043*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0219 (3)	0.0263 (3)	0.0289 (3)	0.0080 (2)	-0.0003 (2)	-0.0129 (3)
O1	0.0203 (9)	0.0125 (8)	0.0194 (8)	0.0043 (6)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0019 (7)
O2	0.0215 (9)	0.0166 (8)	0.0197 (9)	0.0035 (7)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
O3	0.0334 (11)	0.0378 (12)	0.0238 (10)	-0.0102 (9)	0.0041 (8)	-0.0030 (9)
O4	0.0432 (12)	0.0413 (12)	0.0239 (10)	0.0147 (9)	0.0041 (9)	-0.0130 (9)
O5	0.0284 (11)	0.0266 (10)	0.0409 (11)	0.0075 (8)	-0.0108 (9)	-0.0020 (9)
O6	0.0382 (12)	0.0172 (9)	0.0545 (13)	-0.0016 (8)	-0.0044 (10)	-0.0131 (9)
N1	0.0205 (11)	0.0307 (12)	0.0175 (10)	0.0076 (9)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0049 (9)
N2	0.0201 (11)	0.0172 (11)	0.0291 (11)	0.0044 (8)	0.0030 (9)	-0.0068 (9)
C1	0.0176 (12)	0.0161 (12)	0.0170 (12)	0.0022 (9)	-0.0039 (9)	-0.0050 (10)
C2	0.0174 (12)	0.0212 (12)	0.0155 (12)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0005 (9)	-0.0057 (10)
C3	0.0149 (11)	0.0200 (12)	0.0248 (13)	0.0037 (9)	-0.0022 (10)	-0.0122 (10)

supplementary materials

C4	0.0172 (12)	0.0125 (11)	0.0210 (12)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0049(9)	-0.0049(9)
C5	0.0182 (12)	0.0155 (12)	0.0193 (12)	0.0002 (9)	0.0000 (9)	-0.0059(10)
C6	0.0155 (11)	0.0169 (11)	0.0184 (12)	-0.0007(9)	-0.0007(9)	-0.0078(10)
C7	0.0183 (12)	0.0128 (11)	0.0162 (11)	0.0021 (9)	-0.0039(9)	-0.0041(9)
C8	0.0190 (12)	0.0140 (11)	0.0243 (13)	0.0043 (9)	0.0013 (10)	-0.0081(10)
C9	0.0336 (15)	0.0229 (14)	0.0324 (14)	0.0073 (11)	-0.0029(12)	-0.0128(12)
C10	0.0358 (16)	0.0197 (13)	0.0272 (14)	0.0096 (11)	-0.0017(12)	-0.0029 (11)
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)					
Cl1—C3		1.709 (2)	С3—С	4	1.384	(3)
O1—C7		1.328 (3)	C4—C	5	1.382	(3)
O1—C8		1.475 (3)	С5—С	6	1.388	(3)
O2—C7		1.205 (3)	С5—Н	5	0.9500)
O3—N1		1.227 (3)	С6—С	7	1.505	(3)
O4—N1		1.217 (3)	С8—С	9	1.500	(3)
O5—N2		1.216 (3)	С8—С	10	1.503	(3)
O6—N2		1.215 (3)	С8—Н	8	1.0000)
N1—C2		1.472 (3)	С9—Н	9A	0.9800)
N2—C4		1.474 (3)	С9—Н	9B	0.9800)
C1—C2		1.382 (3)	С9—Н	9C	0.9800)
C1—C6		1.388 (3)	C10—1	H10A	0.9800)
C1—H1		0.9500	C10—1	H10B	0.9800	
C2—C3		1.395 (3)	C10—1	H10C	0.980)
C7—O1—C8		116.83 (18)	C1—C	6—C7	121.8	(2)
O4—N1—O3		125.7 (2)	С5—С	6—C7	117.9	(2)
O4—N1—C2		118.2 (2)	O2—C	7—O1	125.9	(2)
O3—N1—C2		116.1 (2)	O2—C	7—С6	122.6	(2)
O6—N2—O5		125.8 (2)	01—C	7—С6	111.5	(2)
O6—N2—C4		116.5 (2)	O1—C8—C9		107.98	8 (19)
O5—N2—C4		117.61 (19)	01—C	8—C10	105.83	3 (19)
C2—C1—C6		119.1 (2)	С9—С	8—C10	113.8	(2)
С2—С1—Н1		120.4	01—C	8—H8	109.7	
C6—C1—H1		120.4	С9—С	8—H8	109.7	
C1 - C2 - C3		122.5 (2)	C10—0	С8—Н8	109.7	
C1—C2—N1		117.2 (2)	C8—C	9—H9A	109.5	
C_{3} — C_{2} — N_{1}		120.3 (2)	C8—C	9—Н9В	109.5	
C4 - C3 - C2		116.1 (2)	H9A—	С9—Н9В	109.5	
C4—C3—CII		120.62 (18)	C8_C	9—H9C	109.5	
$C_2 = C_3 = C_1 C_1$		123.26 (19)	H9A—	С9—Н9С	109.5	
C_{5} C_{4} C_{5}		123.4 (2)	H9B—	C9—H9C	109.5	
$C_3 = C_4 = N_2$		117.8 (2)	C8—C	10—H10A 10—U10D	109.5	
$C_4 = C_5 = C_4$		118.8(2)			109.5	
C4 = C5 = U5		110.3 (2)	H10A-		109.5	
С4—С3—П3 С6—С5—Н5		120.7	U10A		109.5	
C_{1}		120.7 120.2(2)	П10А- Ц10Р		109.5	
		120.5 (2)	110 D -		109.5	$\langle 2 \rangle$
C6-C1-C2-C3	5	-1.1(3)	06—N	2—C4—C3	-92.1	(3)
C6-C1-C2-N	1	179.8 (2)	05—N	2—C4—C3	87.7 (3)

O4—N1—C2—C1	-131.1 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (3)
O3—N1—C2—C1	48.2 (3)	N2-C4-C5-C6	179.6 (2)
O4—N1—C2—C3	49.9 (3)	C2-C1-C6-C5	2.0 (3)
O3—N1—C2—C3	-130.8 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.3 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C4	178.6 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C7	178.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—Cl1	-178.36 (18)	C8—O1—C7—O2	1.9 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C11	0.6 (3)	C8—O1—C7—C6	-178.73 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.2 (3)	C1—C6—C7—O2	170.8 (2)
Cl1—C3—C4—C5	179.18 (18)	C5—C6—C7—O2	-8.8 (3)
C2-C3-C4-N2	-178.78 (19)	C1C6C7O1	-8.7 (3)
Cl1—C3—C4—N2	-0.8 (3)	C5—C6—C7—O1	171.78 (19)
O6—N2—C4—C5	87.9 (3)	C7—O1—C8—C9	84.7 (2)
O5—N2—C4—C5	-92.3 (3)	C7—O1—C8—C10	-153.16 (19)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D -\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!- \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
C5—H5…O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.35	3.178 (3)	146
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$.				



