

1-[(6-Chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-imidazolidin-2-iminium chloride

Rajni Kant,^{a*} Vivek K. Gupta,^a Kamini Kapoor,^a Madhukar B. Deshmukh^b and Chetan S. Shripanavar^b

^aX-ray Crystallography Laboratory, Post-Graduate Department of Physics, University of Jammu, Jammu Tawi 180 006, India, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Shivaji University, Kolhapur 416 004, India

Correspondence e-mail: rkvk.paper11@gmail.com

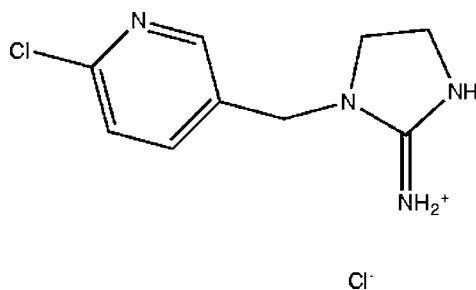
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.108; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.0.

The title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_4^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$, is a natural metabolic product of imidacloprid [systematic name: (*E*)-1-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-*N*-nitroimidazolidin-2-ylideneamine] and was obtained by the reduction of the latter using Fe in HCl. The dihedral angle between the pyridine and imidazole rings is 62.09 (12)°. The crystal structure is stabilized by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions involving the chloride anion. The pyridine N and the chloride atoms are not involved in intermolecular interactions.

Related literature

For background to the insecticidal applications of imidacloprid, see: Kanne *et al.* (2005); Schulz-Jander *et al.* (2002); Dai *et al.* (2010); Tanner (2010). For ring conformations, see: Duax & Norton (1975). For related structures, see: Kapoor *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_4^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$
 $M_r = 247.13$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.4773$ (3) Å
 $b = 7.3091$ (3) Å

$c = 12.4758$ (4) Å
 $\alpha = 88.996$ (3)°
 $\beta = 77.214$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 79.925$ (3)°
 $V = 566.98$ (4) Å³

$Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.55$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K
 $0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.1$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire3 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.742$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
 14139 measured reflections
 2468 independent reflections
 2059 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$
 $S = 1.03$
 2468 reflections

137 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N13}-\text{H13A}\cdots\text{Cl2}$	0.86	2.39	3.227 (2)	166
$\text{N13}-\text{H13B}\cdots\text{Cl2}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.33	3.177 (2)	169
$\text{N11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{Cl2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.60	3.182 (2)	126
$\text{C7}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{Cl2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.69	3.650 (2)	169
$\text{C7}-\text{H7B}\cdots\text{Cl2}$	0.97	2.80	3.722 (2)	158

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GG2070).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o147 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811053487]

1-[(6-Chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]imidazolidin-2-iminium chloride

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Comment

Imidacloprid is one of the largest selling insecticides worldwide (Tanner, 2010). The discovery of imidacloprid has been referred to as a milestone in the past three decades of insecticidal research. Neonicotinoid insecticides act as antagonists on the pest synaptic nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChRs) of the insect central nervous system (Tanner, 2010). The nitroguanidine moiety of imidacloprid is also a common site for metabolism *via* cleavage to the guanidine and reduction to des-nitro-imidacloprid. These metabolic modifications often result in an enhanced potency for vertebrate nAChRs and toxicity. (Kanne *et al.*, 2005; Schulz-Jander *et al.*, 2002; Dai *et al.*, 2010). The bond lengths and angles observed in (I) are normal and are comparable with related structures (Kapoor *et al.*, 2011). The imidazole ring adopts an envelope conformation with the asymmetric parameter: $\Delta C_s(C10)=3.63$ (Duax *et al.*, 1975). The dihedral angle between the C_5N pyridine and C_3N_2 imidazole ring is 62.09 (12°). The stabilization of crystal packing (Fig.2) is influenced by intermolecular $N-H\cdots Cl$ and $C-H\cdots Cl$ hydrogen bonds involving the chloride anion (Table 1).

Experimental

Imidacloprid (12.75 g, 0.05 mol) was dissolved in 30 ml alcohol, fine powdered Fe (5.59 g, 0.10 mol) metal in the proportion of 1:2 was added, followed by 40 ml of conc. HCl. The mixture was refluxed for 10 hrs and the solid product was washed and cleaned by normal organic protocols, separated out, dissolved in alcohol and by the process of slow evaporation a yellowish crystalline compound was separated out. IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 3233, 3083, 2923, 1690 cm^{-1} . 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 3.55(s, 2 x CH_2), 4.62(s, CH_2), 7.36(d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, Py1H), 7.74(dd, $J_1 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, PyH), 8.21(s, NH), 8.32(s, Py1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 159, 150, 149, 139, 130, 124, 100, 47, 45 ppm. LC—MS/MS (m/z): 211, 193, 175, 169, 133, 126, 84.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and were treated as riding on their parent C/N atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93–0.97 Å; N—H distances of 0.86 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C/N)$.

Figures

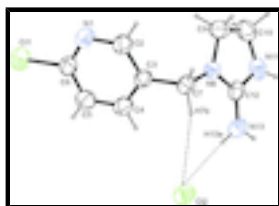


Fig. 1. ORTEP view of the molecule with the atom-labeling scheme. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level. H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

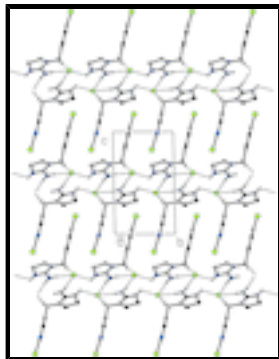


Fig. 2. The packing arrangement of molecules viewed along the *a* axis. The dashed lines show the intermolecular N—H...Cl and C—H...Cl hydrogen bonds.

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Crystal data

$C_9H_{12}ClN_4^+ \cdot Cl^-$
 $M_r = 247.13$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 Hall symbol: -P 1
 $a = 6.4773$ (3) Å
 $b = 7.3091$ (3) Å
 $c = 12.4758$ (4) Å
 $\alpha = 88.996$ (3)°
 $\beta = 77.214$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 79.925$ (3)°
 $V = 566.98$ (4) Å³

$Z = 2$
 $F(000) = 256$
 $D_x = 1.448$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
 Cell parameters from 7015 reflections
 $\theta = 3.9$ – 29.1 °
 $\mu = 0.55$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 Plate, yellow
 $0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.1$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire3 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite
 Detector resolution: 16.1049 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*Crys.Alis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.742$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
 14139 measured reflections

2468 independent reflections
 2059 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.9$ °
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0442P)^2 + 0.3165P]$

$S = 1.03$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2468 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
137 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ Extinction coefficient: 0.027 (4)

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C12	0.86358 (8)	0.30462 (7)	0.60008 (4)	0.04939 (19)
C11	0.23994 (12)	0.35819 (11)	1.17486 (5)	0.0720 (2)
N1	0.1057 (3)	0.2611 (3)	1.00679 (16)	0.0649 (6)
C2	0.1336 (3)	0.2148 (4)	0.89995 (19)	0.0587 (6)
H2	0.0126	0.2007	0.8745	0.070*
C3	0.3286 (3)	0.1868 (3)	0.82568 (15)	0.0365 (4)
C4	0.5059 (3)	0.2069 (3)	0.86513 (18)	0.0500 (5)
H4	0.6416	0.1874	0.8184	0.060*
C5	0.4824 (4)	0.2558 (4)	0.97404 (19)	0.0544 (6)
H5	0.6002	0.2700	1.0023	0.065*
C6	0.2785 (4)	0.2826 (3)	1.03902 (16)	0.0473 (5)
C7	0.3440 (3)	0.1424 (3)	0.70621 (15)	0.0380 (4)
H7A	0.2113	0.1987	0.6860	0.046*
H7B	0.4600	0.1959	0.6613	0.046*
N8	0.3828 (3)	-0.0570 (2)	0.68359 (13)	0.0392 (4)
C9	0.2100 (4)	-0.1652 (3)	0.7134 (2)	0.0510 (5)
H9A	0.0927	-0.1189	0.6779	0.061*
H9B	0.1550	-0.1632	0.7923	0.061*
C10	0.3206 (4)	-0.3597 (3)	0.6710 (2)	0.0566 (6)
H10A	0.3486	-0.4399	0.7308	0.068*
H10B	0.2345	-0.4152	0.6305	0.068*
N11	0.5199 (3)	-0.3268 (2)	0.59921 (15)	0.0503 (5)
H11	0.6049	-0.4064	0.5525	0.060*
C12	0.5523 (3)	-0.1553 (3)	0.61621 (15)	0.0388 (4)

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N13	0.7288 (3)	-0.0930 (3)	0.57049 (15)	0.0512 (5)
H13A	0.7407	0.0194	0.5835	0.061*
H13B	0.8325	-0.1646	0.5276	0.061*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C12	0.0360 (3)	0.0522 (3)	0.0531 (3)	-0.0003 (2)	-0.0009 (2)	-0.0019 (2)
C11	0.0869 (5)	0.0993 (5)	0.0355 (3)	-0.0398 (4)	-0.0064 (3)	-0.0068 (3)
N1	0.0480 (11)	0.1002 (17)	0.0444 (11)	-0.0233 (11)	0.0042 (8)	-0.0210 (10)
C2	0.0351 (11)	0.0911 (18)	0.0490 (13)	-0.0136 (11)	-0.0034 (9)	-0.0215 (12)
C3	0.0359 (10)	0.0346 (9)	0.0362 (10)	-0.0034 (7)	-0.0042 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
C4	0.0356 (10)	0.0674 (14)	0.0445 (11)	-0.0099 (10)	-0.0025 (9)	-0.0040 (10)
C5	0.0448 (12)	0.0730 (15)	0.0499 (12)	-0.0173 (11)	-0.0145 (10)	-0.0023 (11)
C6	0.0590 (13)	0.0517 (12)	0.0330 (10)	-0.0199 (10)	-0.0059 (9)	-0.0001 (8)
C7	0.0378 (10)	0.0366 (10)	0.0361 (10)	-0.0015 (8)	-0.0045 (8)	-0.0021 (7)
N8	0.0363 (8)	0.0393 (9)	0.0390 (9)	-0.0055 (7)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0044 (7)
C9	0.0455 (12)	0.0518 (12)	0.0554 (13)	-0.0158 (10)	-0.0048 (10)	0.0007 (10)
C10	0.0685 (15)	0.0456 (12)	0.0600 (14)	-0.0166 (11)	-0.0184 (12)	0.0011 (10)
N11	0.0540 (11)	0.0429 (10)	0.0514 (11)	0.0018 (8)	-0.0136 (8)	-0.0121 (8)
C12	0.0384 (10)	0.0437 (10)	0.0326 (9)	0.0016 (8)	-0.0106 (8)	-0.0033 (8)
N13	0.0386 (9)	0.0571 (11)	0.0497 (10)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0034 (8)	-0.0121 (8)

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

C11—C6	1.743 (2)	N8—C12	1.328 (2)
N1—C6	1.305 (3)	N8—C9	1.460 (3)
N1—C2	1.346 (3)	C9—C10	1.522 (3)
C2—C3	1.376 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C9—H9B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.377 (3)	C10—N11	1.455 (3)
C3—C7	1.509 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.380 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	N11—C12	1.334 (3)
C5—C6	1.372 (3)	N11—H11	0.8600
C5—H5	0.9300	C12—N13	1.313 (3)
C7—N8	1.457 (2)	N13—H13A	0.8600
C7—H7A	0.9700	N13—H13B	0.8600
C7—H7B	0.9700		
C6—N1—C2	115.96 (19)	C12—N8—C9	110.48 (17)
N1—C2—C3	124.6 (2)	C7—N8—C9	121.21 (16)
N1—C2—H2	117.7	N8—C9—C10	102.83 (18)
C3—C2—H2	117.7	N8—C9—H9A	111.2
C2—C3—C4	116.79 (19)	C10—C9—H9A	111.2
C2—C3—C7	121.09 (18)	N8—C9—H9B	111.2
C4—C3—C7	122.09 (17)	C10—C9—H9B	111.2
C3—C4—C5	120.0 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.1
C3—C4—H4	120.0	N11—C10—C9	102.83 (18)

C5—C4—H4	120.0	N11—C10—H10A	111.2
C6—C5—C4	117.4 (2)	C9—C10—H10A	111.2
C6—C5—H5	121.3	N11—C10—H10B	111.2
C4—C5—H5	121.3	C9—C10—H10B	111.2
N1—C6—C5	125.2 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.1
N1—C6—C11	115.99 (17)	C12—N11—C10	110.36 (17)
C5—C6—C11	118.74 (17)	C12—N11—H11	124.8
N8—C7—C3	112.18 (15)	C10—N11—H11	124.8
N8—C7—H7A	109.2	N13—C12—N8	125.00 (19)
C3—C7—H7A	109.2	N13—C12—N11	123.74 (18)
N8—C7—H7B	109.2	N8—C12—N11	111.26 (18)
C3—C7—H7B	109.2	C12—N13—H13A	120.0
H7A—C7—H7B	107.9	C12—N13—H13B	120.0
C12—N8—C7	126.77 (17)	H13A—N13—H13B	120.0
C6—N1—C2—C3	1.1 (4)	C3—C7—N8—C12	-118.6 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (4)	C3—C7—N8—C9	76.9 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C7	-177.6 (2)	C12—N8—C9—C10	11.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.0 (3)	C7—N8—C9—C10	177.87 (18)
C7—C3—C4—C5	177.1 (2)	N8—C9—C10—N11	-14.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (4)	C9—C10—N11—C12	13.7 (2)
C2—N1—C6—C5	-2.3 (4)	C7—N8—C12—N13	10.4 (3)
C2—N1—C6—C11	175.7 (2)	C9—N8—C12—N13	176.29 (19)
C4—C5—C6—N1	1.8 (4)	C7—N8—C12—N11	-168.74 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C11	-176.16 (18)	C9—N8—C12—N11	-2.9 (2)
C2—C3—C7—N8	-91.8 (2)	C10—N11—C12—N13	173.4 (2)
C4—C3—C7—N8	90.2 (2)	C10—N11—C12—N8	-7.4 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N13—H13A...C12	0.86	2.39	3.227 (2)	166
N13—H13B...C12 ⁱ	0.86	2.33	3.177 (2)	169
N11—H11...C12 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.60	3.182 (2)	126
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Fig. 1

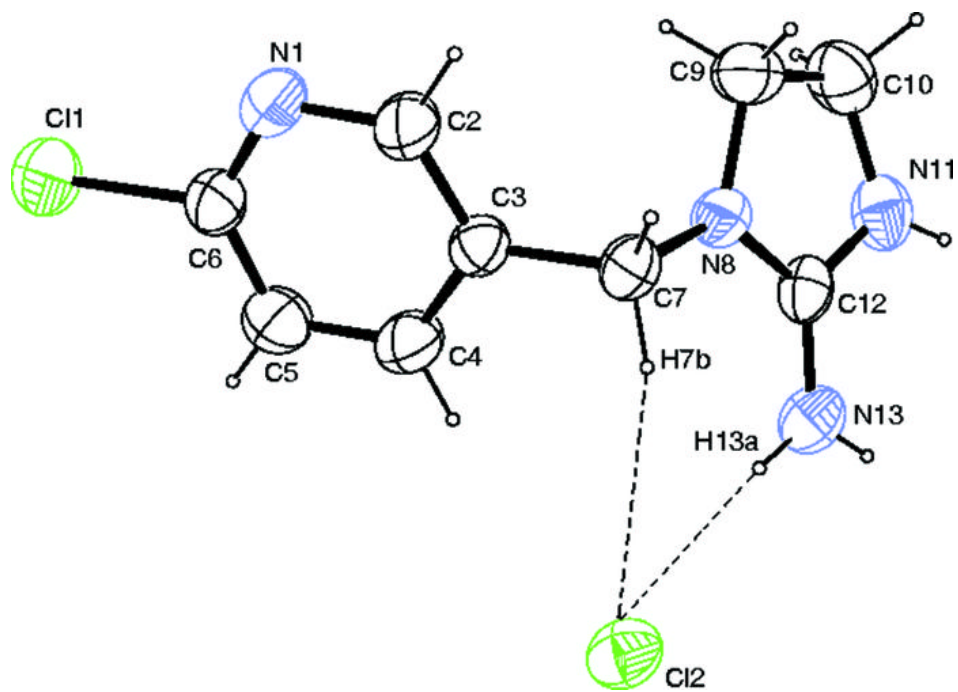


Fig. 2

