

## 2-(4-Isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)-5-methyl-nicotinic acid

**Li-Ping Liu, Xiao-Dan Wang, Shuang Zhang and Jin-Sheng Gao\***

Engineering Research Center of Pesticides of Heilongjiang University, Heilongjiang University, Harbin 150050, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: hgf1000@163.com

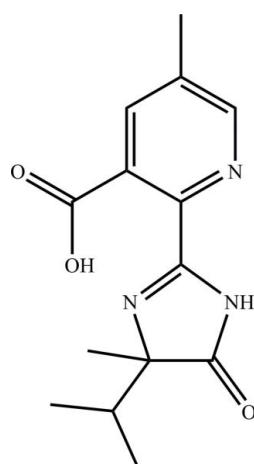
Received 28 April 2012; accepted 7 May 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.046;  $wR$  factor = 0.145; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

In the title herbicide/phytocide, known as imazapic,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ , the pyridine and imidazole rings are almost coplanar [dihedral angle =  $3.08(5)^\circ$ ]. An intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bond occurs. In the crystal, an  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond links molecules into a chain parallel to [010].

### Related literature

For the synthesis, see: Szezepanski *et al.* (1988).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$

$M_r = 275.31$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 12.102(2)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 16.035(3)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 7.2883(15)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 94.17(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 1410.6(5)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
 $0.60 \times 0.30 \times 0.18\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.946$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.984$

13471 measured reflections  
3202 independent reflections  
2234 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.145$   
 $S = 1.00$   
3202 reflections  
192 parameters  
2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N2	0.82 (1)	1.68 (1)	2.4972 (16)	173 (2)
N3—H3 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (1)	2.06 (1)	2.9387 (18)	165 (2)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank the project of the Innovation Service Platform of Heilongjiang Province (PG09J001) and Heilongjiang University for supporting this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5267).

### References

- Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku (1998). *RAPID-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2002). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Szezepanski, H., Dieter, W. & Bottmingen, D. (1988). US Patent No. US4758667.

# supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o1692 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812020478]

## **2-(4-Isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)-5-methylnicotinic acid**

**Li-Ping Liu, Xiao-Dan Wang, Shuang Zhang and Jin-Sheng Gao**

### **Comment**

Imazapic is an effective and widely used herbicide. Imazapic for the control of annual broadleaf and gramineae weeds has important achievements in agriculture. Herein, we report the crystal structure of this herbicide (Scheme I).

The pyridine and imidazole ring are almost coplanar with small dihedral angle of 3.08 (5) ° (Figure 1). There is an intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond; an intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond links isolated molecules into chain structure along [010] (Figure 2, Table 1).

### **Experimental**

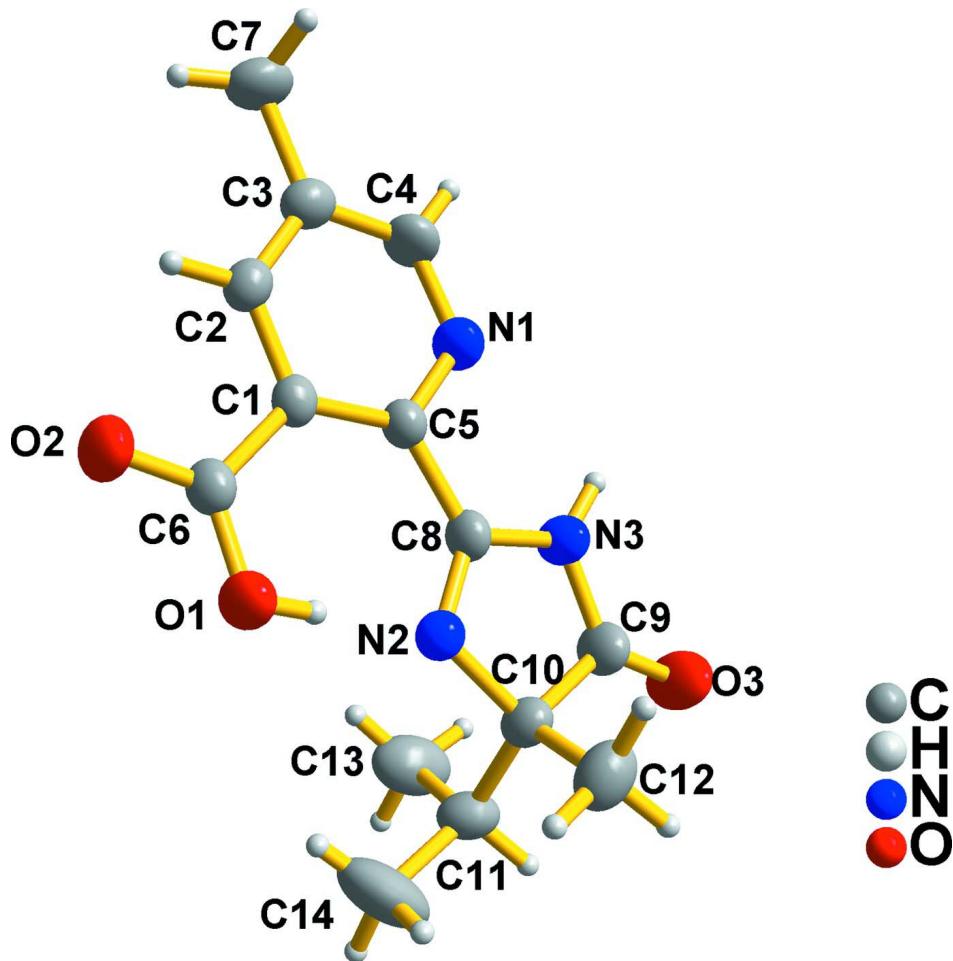
The title compound was prepared by the reaction of diethyl 5-methylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylate and 2-amino-2,3-dimethylbutanehydrazide according to a method reported in the patent literature. A white powder was obtained in 78% yield (Szezepanski *et al.*, 1988). Colorless crystals were obtained by the recrystallization of title compound from acetonitrile.

### **Refinement**

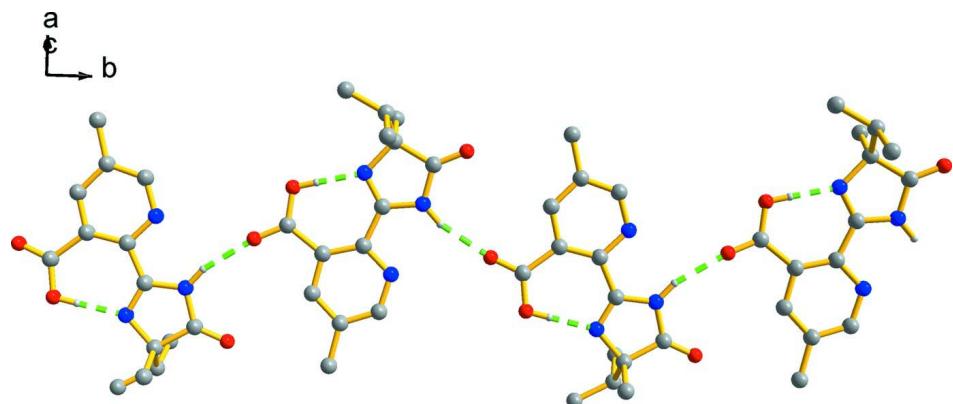
H atoms bound to C atoms were placed in calculated positions and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 / 0.98 / 0.96 Å (aromatic / methine / methyl), and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 / 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . N-bound and O-bound H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and was refined with restraint as N—H = 0.90±0.01 Å and O—H = 0.82±0.01 Å, respectively, and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

### **Computing details**

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level for non-H atoms.

**Figure 2**

A partial packing view, showing the hydrogen-bonding chain structure along [010].

**2-(4-Isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)- 5-methylnicotinic acid***Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{17}N_3O_3$   
 $M_r = 275.31$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 12.102$  (2) Å  
 $b = 16.035$  (3) Å  
 $c = 7.2883$  (15) Å  
 $\beta = 94.17$  (3)°  
 $V = 1410.6$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 584$   
 $D_x = 1.296$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 10539 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.4^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
Block, colorless  
 $0.60 \times 0.30 \times 0.18$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scan  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.946$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.984$

13471 measured reflections  
3202 independent reflections  
2234 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$   
 $h = -15 \rightarrow 15$   
 $k = -20 \rightarrow 20$   
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.145$   
 $S = 1.00$   
3202 reflections  
192 parameters  
2 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0979P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	1.01695 (11)	0.78025 (8)	0.26937 (16)	0.0326 (3)
C2	1.12083 (12)	0.76017 (9)	0.35266 (18)	0.0377 (3)
H2	1.1400	0.7043	0.3680	0.045*
C3	1.19647 (12)	0.82072 (10)	0.41336 (19)	0.0414 (3)

C4	1.16383 (14)	0.90226 (10)	0.3862 (2)	0.0502 (4)
H4	1.2136	0.9439	0.4251	0.060*
C5	0.99292 (11)	0.86611 (8)	0.25086 (18)	0.0343 (3)
C6	0.94567 (12)	0.70446 (8)	0.2115 (2)	0.0380 (3)
C7	1.30826 (14)	0.79919 (12)	0.5050 (2)	0.0574 (5)
H7A	1.3650	0.8150	0.4264	0.086*
H7B	1.3122	0.7402	0.5275	0.086*
H7C	1.3189	0.8286	0.6197	0.086*
C8	0.88794 (12)	0.90408 (8)	0.17407 (18)	0.0364 (3)
C9	0.77171 (13)	1.00954 (9)	0.1004 (2)	0.0463 (4)
C10	0.71625 (13)	0.92605 (9)	0.0469 (2)	0.0403 (3)
C11	0.60962 (13)	0.91307 (11)	0.1470 (2)	0.0502 (4)
H11	0.5570	0.9565	0.1037	0.060*
C12	0.69487 (16)	0.92380 (12)	-0.1627 (2)	0.0565 (5)
H12A	0.7637	0.9304	-0.2187	0.085*
H12B	0.6455	0.9683	-0.2015	0.085*
H12C	0.6620	0.8713	-0.1991	0.085*
C13	0.62931 (18)	0.92271 (16)	0.3541 (2)	0.0755 (6)
H13A	0.6825	0.8821	0.4004	0.113*
H13B	0.5609	0.9145	0.4104	0.113*
H13C	0.6570	0.9777	0.3823	0.113*
C14	0.5557 (2)	0.82921 (17)	0.1010 (4)	0.0935 (8)
H14A	0.6040	0.7852	0.1465	0.140*
H14B	0.5424	0.8240	-0.0299	0.140*
H14C	0.4866	0.8255	0.1576	0.140*
N1	1.06558 (11)	0.92563 (7)	0.30766 (19)	0.0475 (3)
N2	0.80181 (10)	0.86483 (7)	0.10681 (16)	0.0382 (3)
N3	0.87614 (11)	0.98947 (8)	0.17332 (19)	0.0459 (3)
H3	0.9282 (14)	1.0274 (10)	0.208 (3)	0.066 (5)*
O1	0.85037 (10)	0.71349 (6)	0.12055 (16)	0.0499 (3)
H1	0.8310 (18)	0.7624 (4)	0.109 (3)	0.075*
O2	0.98114 (10)	0.63550 (7)	0.25044 (19)	0.0606 (4)
O3	0.73227 (11)	1.07853 (7)	0.0816 (2)	0.0687 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0366 (7)	0.0277 (6)	0.0341 (6)	0.0013 (5)	0.0064 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C2	0.0377 (8)	0.0335 (7)	0.0422 (7)	0.0061 (6)	0.0051 (6)	0.0037 (5)
C3	0.0362 (8)	0.0468 (8)	0.0412 (7)	0.0022 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0027 (6)
C4	0.0417 (9)	0.0429 (9)	0.0641 (9)	-0.0103 (7)	-0.0101 (7)	0.0015 (7)
C5	0.0353 (7)	0.0283 (6)	0.0392 (7)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0021 (5)	0.0023 (5)
C6	0.0399 (8)	0.0271 (7)	0.0474 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0054 (6)	-0.0007 (5)
C7	0.0376 (9)	0.0683 (12)	0.0649 (10)	0.0034 (8)	-0.0059 (7)	0.0029 (8)
C8	0.0389 (8)	0.0257 (7)	0.0444 (7)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0019 (6)	0.0017 (5)
C9	0.0439 (9)	0.0318 (8)	0.0625 (9)	0.0029 (6)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0021 (6)
C10	0.0389 (8)	0.0338 (7)	0.0470 (8)	0.0030 (6)	-0.0049 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C11	0.0362 (8)	0.0590 (10)	0.0543 (9)	-0.0013 (7)	-0.0032 (6)	-0.0023 (7)
C12	0.0643 (11)	0.0590 (11)	0.0454 (8)	0.0105 (8)	-0.0020 (7)	0.0053 (7)
C13	0.0623 (13)	0.1113 (19)	0.0536 (10)	-0.0148 (11)	0.0090 (9)	-0.0095 (10)

C14	0.0753 (16)	0.1046 (18)	0.1019 (17)	-0.0496 (14)	0.0153 (13)	-0.0230 (14)
N1	0.0431 (8)	0.0325 (7)	0.0652 (8)	-0.0056 (5)	-0.0082 (6)	0.0031 (6)
N2	0.0370 (7)	0.0290 (6)	0.0478 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	-0.0033 (5)	0.0015 (5)
N3	0.0406 (7)	0.0266 (6)	0.0689 (8)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0075 (6)	-0.0002 (5)
O1	0.0463 (6)	0.0279 (5)	0.0737 (7)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0094 (5)	-0.0031 (5)
O2	0.0548 (7)	0.0265 (5)	0.0989 (9)	0.0039 (5)	-0.0055 (6)	0.0038 (5)
O3	0.0566 (8)	0.0315 (6)	0.1157 (11)	0.0103 (5)	-0.0100 (7)	0.0003 (6)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ )

C1—C2	1.393 (2)	C9—N3	1.373 (2)
C1—C5	1.4116 (18)	C9—C10	1.535 (2)
C1—C6	1.5317 (19)	C10—N2	1.4699 (17)
C2—C3	1.385 (2)	C10—C12	1.531 (2)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—C11	1.542 (2)
C3—C4	1.376 (2)	C11—C13	1.519 (2)
C3—C7	1.505 (2)	C11—C14	1.521 (3)
C4—N1	1.335 (2)	C11—H11	0.9800
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9600
C5—N1	1.3426 (18)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C5—C8	1.4813 (19)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C6—O2	1.2124 (17)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C6—O1	1.2959 (19)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C7—H7A	0.9600	C13—H13C	0.9600
C7—H7B	0.9600	C14—H14A	0.9600
C7—H7C	0.9600	C14—H14B	0.9600
C8—N2	1.2840 (18)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C8—N3	1.3767 (18)	N3—H3	0.898 (9)
C9—O3	1.2087 (18)	O1—H1	0.8203 (10)
C2—C1—C5	116.11 (12)	N2—C10—C11	111.41 (12)
C2—C1—C6	114.13 (12)	C12—C10—C11	112.47 (13)
C5—C1—C6	129.76 (12)	C9—C10—C11	111.28 (13)
C3—C2—C1	122.12 (13)	C13—C11—C14	110.02 (17)
C3—C2—H2	118.9	C13—C11—C10	112.34 (14)
C1—C2—H2	118.9	C14—C11—C10	112.06 (15)
C4—C3—C2	116.36 (13)	C13—C11—H11	107.4
C4—C3—C7	121.43 (15)	C14—C11—H11	107.4
C2—C3—C7	122.21 (15)	C10—C11—H11	107.4
N1—C4—C3	124.46 (14)	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
N1—C4—H4	117.8	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C3—C4—H4	117.8	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
N1—C5—C1	122.55 (13)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
N1—C5—C8	110.42 (12)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C1—C5—C8	127.01 (12)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
O2—C6—O1	120.56 (13)	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
O2—C6—C1	118.47 (13)	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C6—C1	120.97 (11)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C3—C7—H7A	109.5	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
C3—C7—H7B	109.5	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5

H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C3—C7—H7C	109.5	C11—C14—H14A	109.5
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	C11—C14—H14B	109.5
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
N2—C8—N3	113.88 (12)	C11—C14—H14C	109.5
N2—C8—C5	126.36 (12)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N3—C8—C5	119.75 (12)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
O3—C9—N3	127.10 (15)	C4—N1—C5	118.40 (13)
O3—C9—C10	127.42 (15)	C8—N2—C10	108.71 (11)
N3—C9—C10	105.48 (12)	C9—N3—C8	109.09 (12)
N2—C10—C12	110.19 (13)	C9—N3—H3	123.8 (13)
N2—C10—C9	102.79 (11)	C8—N3—H3	127.1 (14)
C12—C10—C9	108.25 (13)	C6—O1—H1	113.3 (16)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1···N2	0.82 (1)	1.68 (1)	2.4972 (16)	173 (2)
N3—H3···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (1)	2.06 (1)	2.9387 (18)	165 (2)

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