catena-Poly[[(2-methylbenzoato-κ²O,O′)sodium]-di-μ-aqua-κ⁴O:O′]

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In the title coordination polymer, $[Na(C_8H_7O_2)(H_2O)_2]_n$, the cation is chelated by the carboxylate O atoms of the anion in a bidentate mode and is surrounded by the O atoms of four water molecules. The coordination of the Na^+ cation is distorted octahedral. The water molecules bridge adjacent metal cations, forming polymeric layers parallel to (100). The structure is stabilized by an extensive network of $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

Tin complexes with organic ligands have been studied intensively due to their biological activity, see, for example: Shahzadi *et al.* (2007). For 2-methylbenzoic and 4-methylbenzoic acids as potent allergic sensitizers when applied to human skin, see: Emmet & Suskind (1973), and as inhibitors of lettuce fruit germination, see: Reynolds (1978). Sodium 2-methylbenzoate has been studied as a precursor in the synthesis of biologically active tin(IV) complexes. For the structure of a sodium complex with a 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzoate ligand, see: Danish *et al.* (2010).
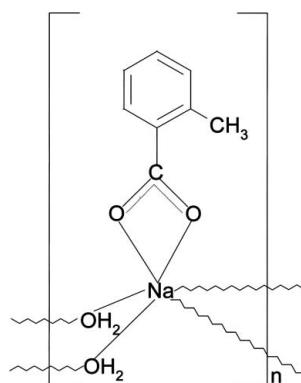
Experimental

Crystal data

$[Na(C_8H_7O_2)(H_2O)_2]$
M_r = 194.16
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
a = 16.145 (3) Å
b = 8.1155 (16) Å
c = 7.3986 (15) Å
β = 92.98 (3)°
V = 968.1 (3) Å³
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.14 mm⁻¹
T = 293 K
$0.55 \times 0.41 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle diffractometer
Absorption correction: analytical (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
T_{min} = 0.952, T_{max} = 0.991
3057 measured reflections
2845 independent reflections
1919 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.024
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: 0.8%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.043
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.141
S = 1.02
2845 reflections
151 parameters
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.44 e Å⁻³
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.21 e Å⁻³

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Na1—O4	2.3599 (13)	Na1—O3	2.4245 (13)
Na1—O4ⁱ	2.3689 (13)	Na1—O3ⁱⁱ	2.5086 (13)
Na1—O1	2.4141 (13)	Na1—O2	2.5387 (14)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+\frac{3}{2}, z-\frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x, y-\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}$.

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O4—H42···O1ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.7582 (17)	163 (2)
O4—H41···O2ⁱᵛ	0.76 (3)	2.03 (3)	2.7874 (17)	171 (2)
O3—H31···O1ᵛ	0.88 (3)	1.97 (3)	2.7716 (16)	151 (2)
O3—H32···O2ⁱ	0.77 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.8265 (16)	158 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+\frac{3}{2}, z-\frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $-x, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (v) $x, -y+\frac{3}{2}, z+\frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *KM-4 Software* (Kuma, 1996); cell refinement: *KM-4 Software*; data reduction: *DATAPROC* (Kuma, 2001); 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: *SHELXTL*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2315).

metal-organic compounds

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supporting information

catena-Poly[[(2-methylbenzoato-*κ²O,O′*)sodium]-di-*μ*-aqua-*κ⁴O:O′*]

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S1. Comment

2-methylbenzoic and 4-methylbenzoic acids were studied as potent allergic sensitizers when applied to human skin (Emmet & Suskind, 1973). They are also used for the inhibition of lettuce fruit germination (Reynolds, 1978). The title compound was isolated as an intermediate during synthesis of biologically active organotin carboxylates (Shahzadi *et al.*, 2007).

In the polymeric structure of the title compound, $[Na(C_8H_7O_2)(H_2O)_2]_n$, each sodium ion is coordinated by the carboxylic O atoms of the bidentate anion and by four bridging water O atoms (Fig.1). The coordination geometry around the Na^+ cation is distorted octahedral with the equatorial plane composed of the carboxylate atoms O1 and O2 and the symmetry-related water O4 and O4[i] atoms [r.m.s. is 0.0580 (2) Å]. Water O3 and O3[ii] atoms are at the apical positions. The resulting coordination differs from the one reported in the structure of the Na^+ complex with the 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzoate anion. Here the metal exhibits coordination number 7 (Danish *et al.*, 2010). The 2-methylbenzoate ring in the title compound is planar with a r.m.s. of 0.0089 (2) Å; the carboxylic group C17/O1/O2 makes an dihedral angle of 37.1 (2)° with the aromatic ring. Na^+ cations form sheets parallel to the (100) plane in which they are grouped into pairs (Fig. 2). In such a pair, Na^+ cations are coordinated by ligands with their 2-methylbenzoate rings pointing in the same direction but twisted by an angle of 73.0 (2)° relative to each other. Water O atoms bridge in two directions: *via* O4 atoms along the *b* axis and *via* O3 atoms along the *c* axis. Water molecules act as donors and carboxylate O atoms as acceptors in a network of O—H··· O hydrogen bonds that consolidate the crystal structure. Geometrical parameters of the hydrogen bonding are listed in Table 2.

S2. Experimental

50 ml of an aqueous solution containing 0.0147 mmol of 2-methylbenzoic acid were added dropwise with continuous stirring at room trmperature to 50 ml of an aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (0.0147 mmol). The mixture was then refluxed for 3 hours, cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a dry solid mass which was then purified by re-crystallization from a distilled water-ethanol (4:1) mixture to obtain single crystals.

S3. Refinement

Water H atoms were localized from Fourier maps and refined isotropically without constraints. H atoms attached to toluene-ring C atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with a riding model.
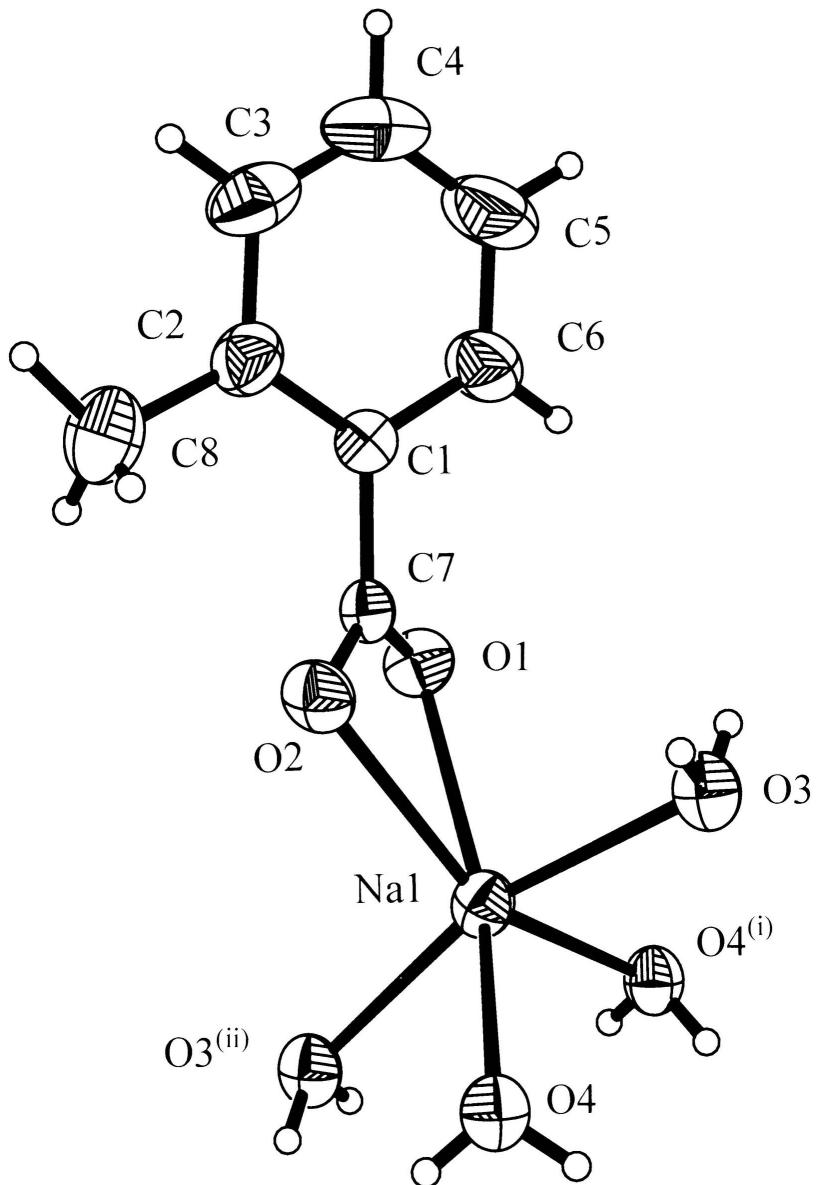
Figure 1

A structural unit of (1) with atom labelling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Symmetry code: (I) x,-y+3/2,z-1;2; (II) -x,y-1/2,-z+1/2.
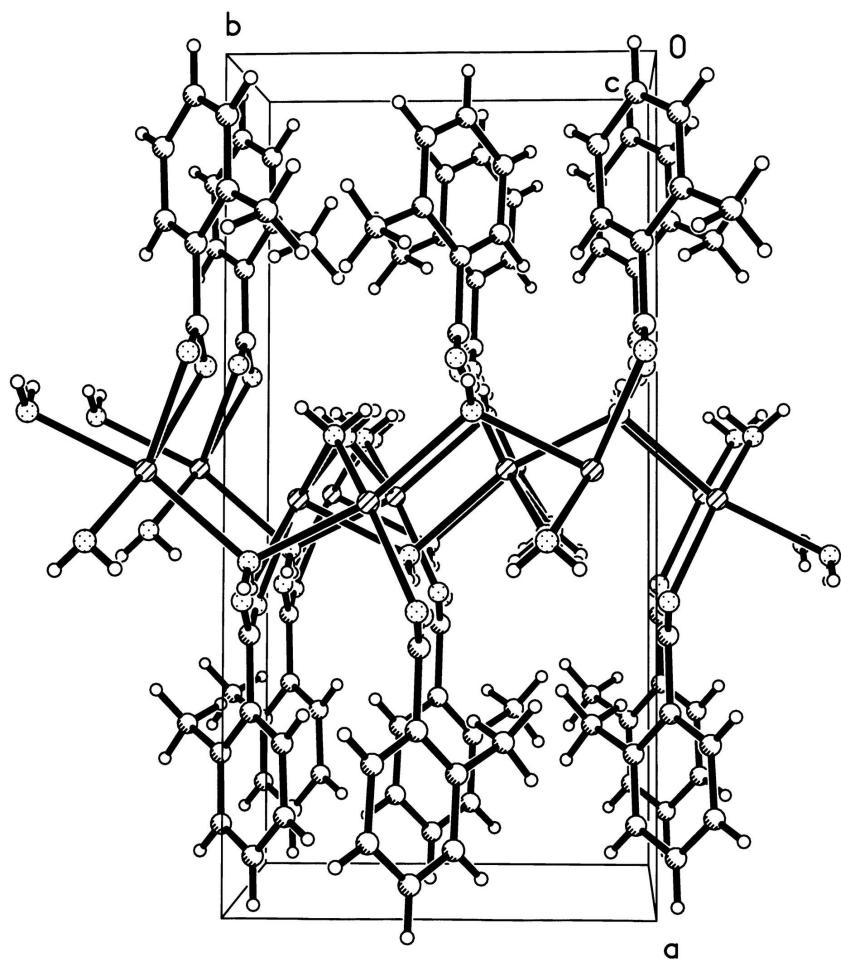
Figure 2

Packing diagram of the structure.

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Crystal data

[Na(C$_8$H$_7$O$_2$)(H$_2$O)$_2$]	$F(000) = 408$
$M_r = 194.16$	$D_x = 1.332$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$a = 16.145$ (3) Å	$\theta = 6–15°$
$b = 8.1155$ (16) Å	$\mu = 0.14$ mm^{-1}
$c = 7.3986$ (15) Å	$T = 293$ K
$\beta = 92.98$ (3)°	Block, colourless
$V = 968.1$ (3) Å^3	$0.55 \times 0.41 \times 0.11$ mm
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle diffractometer	Graphite monochromator
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	profile data from $\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: analytical
  (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
$T_{min} = 0.952$, $T_{max} = 0.991$
3057 measured reflections
2845 independent reflections
1919 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{int} = 0.024$

$\theta_{max} = 30.1°$, $\theta_{min} = 1.3°$
$h = -22 \rightarrow 22$
$k = 0 \rightarrow 11$
$l = -10 \rightarrow 0$
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: 0.8%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
$wR(F^2) = 0.141$
$S = 1.02$
2845 reflections
151 parameters
0 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
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0889P)^2 + 0.1369P]$
  where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.44$ e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21$ e Å^{-3}

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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^2)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
Na1	0.01791 (3)	0.64831 (7)	0.25611 (7)	0.03320 (17)
O2	0.14852 (7)	0.53347 (14)	0.41532 (13)	0.0386 (2)
C7	0.18004 (8)	0.53264 (15)	0.26404 (16)	0.0273 (2)
C1	0.27247 (8)	0.53757 (16)	0.25234 (17)	0.0305 (3)
C2	0.32656 (10)	0.4527 (2)	0.3718 (2)	0.0425 (3)
C6	0.30354 (11)	0.6271 (3)	0.1107 (2)	0.0492 (4)
C3	0.41092 (11)	0.4583 (3)	0.3414 (3)	0.0562 (5)
C8	0.29779 (16)	0.3518 (4)	0.5275 (4)	0.0852 (9)
H8A	0.2774	0.4239	0.6181	0.128*
H8B	0.3434	0.2884	0.5788	0.128*
H8C	0.2542	0.2789	0.4848	0.128*
C5	0.38805 (13)	0.6352 (3)	0.0885 (4)	0.0694 (6)
C4	0.44096 (12)	0.5494 (3)	0.2038 (4)	0.0672 (6)
O1	0.13648 (6)	0.53062 (13)	0.11780 (13)	0.0367 (2)
O3	0.08470 (7)	0.91596 (13)	0.25956 (15)	0.0365 (2)
O4	−0.05771 (7)	0.74541 (15)	0.49901 (14)	0.0357 (2)
H32	0.1128 (15)	0.918 (3)	0.179 (4)	0.055 (6)*

H31	0.1175 (16)	0.921 (3)	0.357 (4)	0.069 (7)*
H41	−0.0863 (15)	0.676 (3)	0.526 (3)	0.057 (7)*
H42	−0.0901 (14)	0.819 (3)	0.458 (3)	0.056 (6)*
H5	0.2640 (13)	0.693 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.056 (6)*
H2	0.4464 (15)	0.395 (3)	0.412 (3)	0.060 (6)*
H4	0.4058 (17)	0.705 (4)	−0.018 (4)	0.092 (9)*
H3	0.495 (2)	0.556 (4)	0.179 (4)	0.096 (9)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Na1	0.0366 (3)	0.0334 (3)	0.0296 (3)	0.0032 (2)	0.0015 (2)	0.0004 (2)
O2	0.0421 (5)	0.0471 (6)	0.0270 (4)	−0.0009 (4)	0.0063 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C7	0.0323 (6)	0.0244 (5)	0.0251 (5)	−0.0006 (4)	0.0012 (4)	0.0000 (4)
C1	0.0319 (6)	0.0309 (6)	0.0286 (6)	−0.0002 (5)	0.0002 (5)	−0.0024 (5)
C2	0.0395 (7)	0.0431 (8)	0.0439 (8)	0.0023 (6)	−0.0073 (6)	0.0027 (6)
C6	0.0441 (8)	0.0588 (10)	0.0452 (9)	−0.0034 (7)	0.0089 (7)	0.0115 (7)
C3	0.0379 (8)	0.0628 (12)	0.0664 (12)	0.0075 (7)	−0.0114 (8)	−0.0096 (9)
C8	0.0650 (13)	0.106 (2)	0.0834 (16)	0.0098 (13)	−0.0112 (12)	0.0597 (15)
C5	0.0497 (11)	0.0876 (16)	0.0730 (14)	−0.0130 (10)	0.0234 (10)	0.0141 (12)
C4	0.0341 (8)	0.0854 (16)	0.0830 (15)	−0.0045 (9)	0.0118 (9)	−0.0171 (12)
O1	0.0374 (5)	0.0440 (6)	0.0279 (5)	0.0005 (4)	−0.0045 (4)	−0.0024 (4)
O3	0.0474 (6)	0.0369 (5)	0.0253 (5)	−0.0008 (4)	0.0018 (4)	0.0001 (4)
O4	0.0415 (5)	0.0336 (5)	0.0320 (5)	−0.0002 (5)	0.0009 (4)	−0.0016 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

Na1—O4	2.3599 (13)	C2—C8	1.506 (3)
Na1—O4^i	2.3689 (13)	C6—C5	1.384 (3)
Na1—O1	2.4141 (13)	C6—H5	1.02 (2)
Na1—O3	2.4245 (13)	C3—C4	1.367 (4)
Na1—O3^{ii}	2.5086 (13)	C3—H2	0.91 (3)
Na1—O2	2.5387 (14)	C8—H8A	0.9600
Na1—C7	2.7787 (14)	C8—H8B	0.9600
Na1—Na1^i	4.0508 (8)	C8—H8C	0.9600
Na1—Na1^{iii}	4.0508 (8)	C5—C4	1.366 (4)
Na1—Na1^{ii}	4.0990 (8)	C5—H4	1.02 (3)
Na1—Na1^{iv}	4.0991 (8)	C4—H3	0.90 (3)
O2—C7	1.2534 (16)	O3—Na1^{iv}	2.5087 (13)
C7—O1	1.2596 (16)	O3—H32	0.77 (3)
C7—C1	1.4999 (18)	O3—H31	0.88 (3)
C1—C6	1.390 (2)	O4—Na1^{iii}	2.3689 (13)
C1—C2	1.392 (2)	O4—H41	0.76 (3)
C2—C3	1.393 (3)	O4—H42	0.84 (3)
O4—Na1—O4^i	102.97 (4)	O2—Na1—Na1^{iv}	119.11 (3)
O4—Na1—O1	155.22 (5)	C7—Na1—Na1^{iv}	117.81 (3)
O4^i—Na1—O1	100.99 (4)	Na1^i—Na1—Na1^{iv}	65.37 (2)

O4—Na1—O3	86.57 (5)	Na1ⁱⁱⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱᵛ	67.05 (2)
O4ⁱ—Na1—O3	83.84 (5)	Na1ⁱⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱᵛ	163.72 (3)
O1—Na1—O3	89.82 (4)	C7—O2—Na1	87.34 (8)
O4—Na1—O3ⁱⁱ	85.39 (5)	O2—C7—O1	122.18 (12)
O4ⁱ—Na1—O3ⁱⁱ	85.70 (5)	O2—C7—C1	120.18 (11)
O1—Na1—O3ⁱⁱ	102.67 (4)	O1—C7—C1	117.62 (12)
O3—Na1—O3ⁱⁱ	165.05 (4)	O2—C7—Na1	65.88 (8)
O4—Na1—O2	102.67 (5)	O1—C7—Na1	60.19 (7)
O4ⁱ—Na1—O2	152.54 (4)	C1—C7—Na1	158.26 (9)
O1—Na1—O2	52.67 (4)	C6—C1—C2	119.88 (15)
O3—Na1—O2	88.04 (4)	C6—C1—C7	117.16 (13)
O3ⁱⁱ—Na1—O2	106.03 (4)	C2—C1—C7	122.92 (13)
O4—Na1—C7	128.38 (5)	C1—C2—C3	117.90 (16)
O4ⁱ—Na1—C7	125.85 (5)	C1—C2—C8	123.11 (16)
O1—Na1—C7	26.92 (4)	C3—C2—C8	118.97 (17)
O3—Na1—C7	83.36 (4)	C5—C6—C1	120.70 (18)
O3ⁱⁱ—Na1—C7	111.48 (4)	C5—C6—H5	119.4 (12)
O2—Na1—C7	26.78 (3)	C1—C6—H5	119.8 (12)
O4—Na1—Na1ⁱ	125.73 (4)	C4—C3—C2	121.71 (18)
O4ⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱ	30.99 (3)	C4—C3—H2	119.7 (15)
O1—Na1—Na1ⁱ	74.72 (3)	C2—C3—H2	118.5 (15)
O3—Na1—Na1ⁱ	67.88 (3)	C2—C8—H8A	109.5
O3ⁱⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱ	107.18 (3)	C2—C8—H8B	109.5
O2—Na1—Na1ⁱ	122.27 (3)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C7—Na1—Na1ⁱ	96.45 (4)	C2—C8—H8C	109.5
O4—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	31.13 (3)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
O4ⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	124.09 (4)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
O1—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	125.87 (3)	C4—C5—C6	119.3 (2)
O3—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	69.30 (4)	C4—C5—H4	124.9 (16)
O3ⁱⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	108.49 (3)	C6—C5—H4	115.8 (16)
O2—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	76.42 (3)	C5—C4—C3	120.39 (17)
C7—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	99.38 (4)	C5—C4—H3	115 (2)
Na1ⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	131.91 (3)	C3—C4—H3	125 (2)
O4—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	105.63 (4)	C7—O1—Na1	92.89 (8)
O4ⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	106.05 (4)	Na1—O3—Na1ⁱᵛ	112.37 (5)
O1—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	73.32 (3)	Na1—O3—H32	107.0 (18)
O3—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	161.66 (4)	Na1ⁱᵛ—O3—H32	111.3 (18)
O3ⁱⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	33.16 (3)	Na1—O3—H31	107.4 (17)
O2—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	76.09 (3)	Na1ⁱᵛ—O3—H31	111.9 (17)
C7—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	78.33 (3)	H32—O3—H31	106 (2)
Na1ⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	112.95 (2)	Na1—O4—Na1ⁱⁱⁱ	117.88 (5)
Na1ⁱⁱⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱⁱ	114.63 (2)	Na1—O4—H41	107.1 (18)
O4—Na1—Na1ⁱᵛ	66.94 (3)	Na1ⁱⁱⁱ—O4—H41	110.8 (17)
O4ⁱ—Na1—Na1ⁱᵛ	63.62 (3)	Na1—O4—H42	107.3 (15)
O1—Na1—Na1ⁱᵛ	119.76 (4)	Na1ⁱⁱⁱ—O4—H42	108.5 (16)

O3—Na1—Na1^{iv}	34.47 (3)	H41—O4—H42	104 (2)
O3^{ii}—Na1—Na1^{iv}	130.62 (4)		

Symmetry codes: (i) x, $-y+3/2$, $z-1/2$; (ii) $-x$, $y-1/2$, $-z+1/2$; (iii) x, $-y+3/2$, $z+1/2$; (iv) $-x$, $y+1/2$, $-z+1/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O4—H42···O1^{iv}	0.84 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.7582 (17)	163 (2)
O4—H41···O2^{v}	0.76 (3)	2.03 (3)	2.7874 (17)	171 (2)
O3—H31···O1^{iii}	0.88 (3)	1.97 (3)	2.7716 (16)	151 (2)
O3—H32···O2^{i}	0.77 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.8265 (16)	158 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) x, $-y+3/2$, $z-1/2$; (iii) x, $-y+3/2$, $z+1/2$; (iv) $-x$, $y+1/2$, $-z+1/2$; (v) $-x$, $-y+1$, $-z+1$.