

## 3,4-Dichloro-1-nitrobenzene–1,4-dioxane (4/1)

Sarah A. Barnett,<sup>a\*</sup> Andrea Johnston,<sup>b</sup> Alastair J. Florence<sup>b</sup> and Alan R. Kennedy<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Theroretical and Computational Chemistry, University College London, 20 Gordon Street, London WC1H 0AJ, England,

<sup>b</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Strathclyde, 27 Taylor Street, Glasgow G4 0NR, Scotland, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Pure & Applied Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow G1 1XL, Scotland

Correspondence e-mail:  
sarah.barnett@ucl.ac.uk

### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

$T = 123\text{ K}$

Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$

$R$  factor = 0.033

$wR$  factor = 0.081

Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The solvate structure of 3,4-dichloro-1-nitrobenzene with 1,4-dioxane,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2 \cdot 0.25\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ , is reported. The asymmetric unit comprises two independent 3,4-dichloro-1-nitrobenzene molecules and half of a 1,4-dioxane molecule, the solvent molecule being disposed about a centre of inversion. Double chains of 3,4-dichloro-1-nitrobenzene are linked by  $\text{Cl} \cdots \text{Cl}$  interactions and 1,4-dioxane molecules *via*  $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds into a two-dimensional sheet.

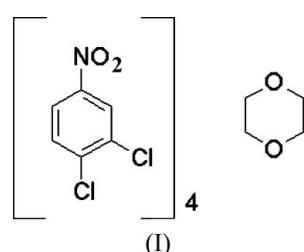
Received 21 September 2005

Accepted 26 September 2005

Online 15 October 2005

### Comment

The title compound, (I), was produced during an automated parallel crystallization polymorph screen on 3,4-dichloronitrobenzene (3,4-DCNB). The sample was identified as a novel form using multi-sample X-ray powder diffraction analysis of all recrystallized samples (Florence *et al.*, 2003). Subsequent manual recrystallization from a saturated 1,4-dioxane solution by slow evaporation at 298 K yielded samples suitable for single-crystal X-ray analysis. Compound (I) crystallizes in the space group  $P\bar{1}$  with two molecules of 3,4-DCNB and one half-molecule of 1,4-dioxane (disposed about a centre of inversion) in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1).



The crystal structure of (I) is characterized by double chains of 3,4-DCNB, linked by  $\text{Cl} \cdots \text{Cl}$  interactions and 1,4-dioxane

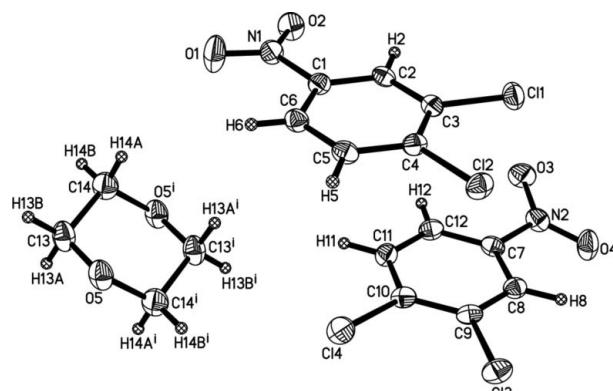
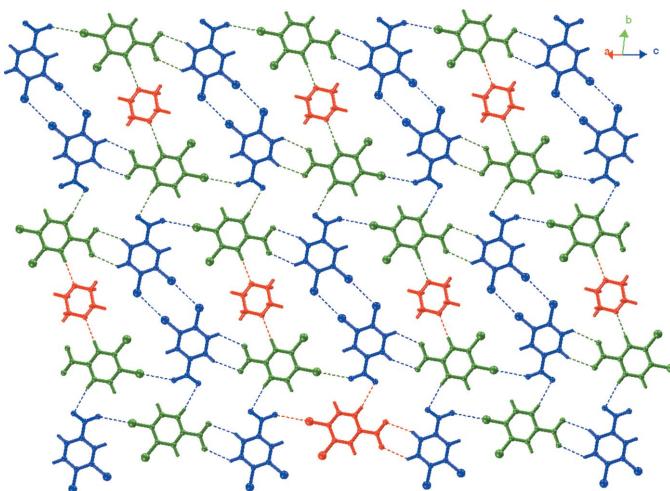


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing the numbering scheme used. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry code: (i)  $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ .]

**Figure 2**

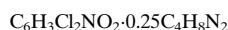
The two-dimensional network formed by (I), showing the intermolecular interactions involved (dashed lines). Colour key: 3,4-DCNB molecule 1 - green; 3,4-DCNB molecule 2 - blue; 1,4-dioxane - red.

molecules to give a two-dimensional sheet parallel to the (212) plane (Fig. 2). Details of the hydrogen-bonding interactions are given in Table 1. 3,4-DCNB molecules of type 2 (C7–C12) are connected to molecules of type 1 (C1–C6) via C–H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds and N–O $\cdots$ Cl interactions [O4 $\cdots$ Cl2<sup>iv</sup> = 3.013 (1) Å and N2–O4 $\cdots$ Cl2<sup>iv</sup> = 146.9 (1) $^\circ$ ; symmetry code: (iv)  $2 - x, -y, -z$ ]. This chain is linked to another identical, but antiparallel, chain by a second set of C–H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds. These double chains are joined by Cl $\cdots$ Cl interactions through the type 2 molecules [Cl3 $\cdots$ Cl4<sup>v</sup> = Cl4 $\cdots$ Cl3<sup>v</sup> = 3.480 (1) Å and C9–Cl3 $\cdots$ Cl4<sup>v</sup> = C10–Cl4 $\cdots$ Cl3<sup>v</sup> = 160.3 (1) $^\circ$ ; symmetry code: (v):  $2 - x, 1 - y, -z$ ], while the type 1 molecules are linked via the 1,4-dioxane solvent molecules by C–H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds, thereby forming a two-dimensional sheet. These sheets stack parallel to the (212) plane in an ABAB fashion (Fig. 3).

## Experimental

A single crystal of the title compound was obtained by recrystallization from a 1,4-dioxane solution by slow evaporation at 298 K.

### Crystal data



$M_r = 214.02$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.3850 (3)$  Å

$b = 9.7359 (3)$  Å

$c = 13.7218 (5)$  Å

$\alpha = 69.347 (2)$   $^\circ$

$\beta = 87.209 (2)$   $^\circ$

$\gamma = 67.945 (2)$   $^\circ$

$V = 851.63 (5)$   $\text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.669 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

Cell parameters from 3895 reflections

$\theta = 1.0\text{--}27.9$   $^\circ$

$\mu = 0.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 123 (2)$  K

Rod, colourless

$0.60 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Nomius KappaCCD diffractometer

$\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans

Absorption correction: none

15060 measured reflections

4003 independent reflections

3176 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

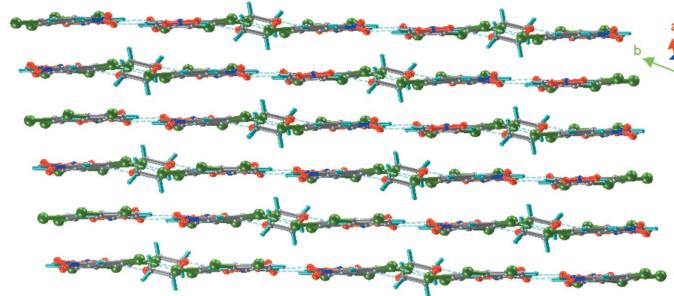
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.8$   $^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

**Figure 3**

Packing diagram showing the stacking of the sheets.

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$

$wR(F^2) = 0.081$

$S = 1.04$

4003 reflections

266 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0337P)^2]$

$+ 0.3147P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

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

$D\text{--H}\cdots A$	$D\text{--H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{--H}\cdots A$
C12–H12 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93 (2)	2.51 (2)	3.396 (2)	158 (2)
C6–H6 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.91 (2)	2.55 (2)	3.452 (2)	169 (2)
C2–H2 $\cdots$ O5 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95 (2)	2.39 (2)	3.325 (2)	168 (2)

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

The H atoms were refined without constraint. The range of C–H bond distances is 0.91 (2)–1.01 (2) Å.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1988) and *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2000) and *OLEX* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek 2003).

The authors acknowledge the Research Councils UK Basic Technology Programme for supporting ‘Control and Prediction of the Organic Solid State’ (URL: [www.cpos.org.uk](http://www.cpos.org.uk)).

## References

- Bruker (2000). *SHELXTL*. Version 6.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Blake, A. J., Champness, N. R. & Schröder, M. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 1283–1284.
- Florence, A. J., Baumgartner, B., Weston, C., Shankland, N., Kennedy, A. R., Shankland, K. & David, W. I. F. (2003). *J. Pharm. Sci.* **92**, 1930–1938.
- Hooft, R. (1988). *COLLECT*. Nomius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.

# supporting information

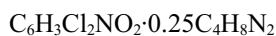
*Acta Cryst.* (2005). E61, o3666–o3667 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536805030680]

## 3,4-Dichloro-1-nitrobenzene–1,4-dioxane (4/1)

Sarah A. Barnett, Andrea Johnston, Alastair J. Florence and Alan R. Kennedy

### 3,4-dichloro-1-nitrobenzene–1,4-dioxane (4/1)

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 214.02$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.3850$  (3) Å

$b = 9.7359$  (3) Å

$c = 13.7218$  (5) Å

$\alpha = 69.347$  (2)°

$\beta = 87.209$  (2)°

$\gamma = 67.945$  (2)°

$V = 851.63$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 432$

$D_x = 1.669$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 3895 reflections

$\theta = 1.0\text{--}27.9$ °

$\mu = 0.72$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 123$  K

Rod, colourless

0.60 × 0.20 × 0.18 mm

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans

15060 measured reflections

4003 independent reflections

3176 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.8$ °,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6$ °

$h = -9\text{--}9$

$k = -12\text{--}12$

$l = -17\text{--}17$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$

$wR(F^2) = 0.081$

$S = 1.04$

4003 reflections

266 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

All H-atom parameters refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0337P)^2 + 0.3147P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

#### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.62051 (7)	-0.10542 (5)	0.15631 (4)	0.02868 (12)
Cl2	0.56440 (7)	0.24589 (6)	0.01370 (3)	0.02641 (12)
O1	0.1736 (2)	0.23085 (17)	0.45702 (12)	0.0436 (4)
O2	0.3028 (2)	-0.02196 (16)	0.48900 (10)	0.0327 (3)
N1	0.2699 (2)	0.11647 (19)	0.43269 (12)	0.0258 (3)
C1	0.3486 (3)	0.1463 (2)	0.33009 (13)	0.0211 (4)
C2	0.4415 (3)	0.0186 (2)	0.29880 (14)	0.0201 (4)
C3	0.5085 (3)	0.0494 (2)	0.19999 (14)	0.0205 (4)
C4	0.4832 (3)	0.2053 (2)	0.13667 (13)	0.0212 (4)
C5	0.3906 (3)	0.3299 (2)	0.17175 (14)	0.0227 (4)
C6	0.3214 (3)	0.3016 (2)	0.26946 (15)	0.0228 (4)
Cl3	1.03628 (7)	0.29879 (5)	0.00375 (3)	0.02794 (12)
Cl4	0.81808 (7)	0.41958 (5)	0.18010 (4)	0.03230 (13)
O3	1.0807 (2)	-0.35332 (16)	0.31897 (11)	0.0339 (3)
O4	1.2726 (2)	-0.31762 (16)	0.19579 (11)	0.0366 (4)
N2	1.1469 (2)	-0.26881 (18)	0.25055 (12)	0.0263 (3)
C7	1.0699 (3)	-0.0988 (2)	0.23400 (14)	0.0219 (4)
C8	1.0946 (3)	0.0051 (2)	0.13951 (14)	0.0223 (4)
C9	1.0157 (2)	0.1663 (2)	0.12259 (14)	0.0217 (4)
C10	0.9190 (2)	0.2191 (2)	0.19974 (14)	0.0226 (4)
C11	0.8980 (3)	0.1119 (2)	0.29399 (15)	0.0238 (4)
C12	0.9717 (3)	-0.0484 (2)	0.31118 (15)	0.0240 (4)
H2	0.455 (3)	-0.085 (2)	0.3429 (16)	0.025 (5)*
H5	0.377 (3)	0.434 (3)	0.1269 (17)	0.035 (6)*
H6	0.258 (3)	0.383 (3)	0.2925 (18)	0.036 (6)*
H8	1.163 (3)	-0.033 (2)	0.0863 (15)	0.023 (5)*
H11	0.829 (3)	0.149 (2)	0.3452 (17)	0.032 (6)*
H12	0.958 (3)	-0.124 (2)	0.3727 (16)	0.027 (5)*
O5	0.4396 (2)	0.65954 (15)	0.42982 (10)	0.0309 (3)
C13	0.3659 (3)	0.6189 (2)	0.52986 (16)	0.0314 (5)
C14	0.3661 (3)	0.4539 (2)	0.56507 (18)	0.0327 (5)
H13A	0.449 (3)	0.623 (2)	0.5844 (17)	0.033 (6)*
H13B	0.235 (3)	0.696 (3)	0.5214 (16)	0.031 (6)*
H14A	0.282 (3)	0.449 (3)	0.5166 (18)	0.040 (7)*
H14B	0.324 (3)	0.424 (3)	0.6353 (18)	0.033 (6)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0340 (3)	0.0252 (2)	0.0304 (2)	-0.0106 (2)	0.00622 (19)	-0.01528 (19)

Cl2	0.0289 (2)	0.0313 (2)	0.0184 (2)	-0.0137 (2)	0.00469 (17)	-0.00619 (18)
O1	0.0620 (10)	0.0296 (8)	0.0371 (9)	-0.0138 (7)	0.0248 (8)	-0.0162 (7)
O2	0.0473 (9)	0.0254 (7)	0.0238 (7)	-0.0182 (7)	0.0092 (6)	-0.0033 (6)
N1	0.0323 (9)	0.0258 (8)	0.0216 (8)	-0.0143 (7)	0.0060 (7)	-0.0083 (7)
C1	0.0239 (9)	0.0223 (9)	0.0181 (8)	-0.0111 (7)	0.0030 (7)	-0.0061 (7)
C2	0.0232 (9)	0.0174 (9)	0.0198 (9)	-0.0098 (7)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0042 (7)
C3	0.0209 (9)	0.0201 (9)	0.0219 (9)	-0.0085 (7)	0.0006 (7)	-0.0084 (7)
C4	0.0215 (9)	0.0265 (9)	0.0165 (8)	-0.0116 (8)	0.0014 (7)	-0.0061 (7)
C5	0.0265 (10)	0.0193 (9)	0.0216 (9)	-0.0113 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0035 (7)
C6	0.0247 (9)	0.0186 (9)	0.0245 (9)	-0.0089 (8)	0.0020 (7)	-0.0063 (8)
Cl3	0.0295 (2)	0.0232 (2)	0.0241 (2)	-0.01112 (19)	0.00357 (18)	0.00041 (18)
Cl4	0.0313 (3)	0.0179 (2)	0.0404 (3)	-0.00612 (19)	0.0082 (2)	-0.0063 (2)
O3	0.0415 (8)	0.0216 (7)	0.0356 (8)	-0.0160 (6)	0.0062 (6)	-0.0031 (6)
O4	0.0539 (9)	0.0244 (7)	0.0307 (8)	-0.0127 (7)	0.0137 (7)	-0.0128 (6)
N2	0.0340 (9)	0.0206 (8)	0.0224 (8)	-0.0118 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0040 (6)
C7	0.0230 (9)	0.0168 (9)	0.0239 (9)	-0.0082 (7)	-0.0017 (7)	-0.0038 (7)
C8	0.0201 (9)	0.0250 (9)	0.0219 (9)	-0.0096 (8)	0.0008 (7)	-0.0074 (8)
C9	0.0192 (9)	0.0212 (9)	0.0215 (9)	-0.0097 (7)	0.0004 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C10	0.0170 (8)	0.0176 (9)	0.0284 (10)	-0.0050 (7)	0.0001 (7)	-0.0041 (7)
C11	0.0228 (9)	0.0233 (9)	0.0242 (9)	-0.0078 (8)	0.0037 (7)	-0.0084 (8)
C12	0.0237 (9)	0.0233 (9)	0.0218 (9)	-0.0105 (8)	0.0018 (7)	-0.0028 (8)
O5	0.0418 (8)	0.0180 (7)	0.0263 (7)	-0.0080 (6)	0.0038 (6)	-0.0045 (6)
C13	0.0391 (12)	0.0215 (10)	0.0288 (11)	-0.0062 (9)	0.0031 (9)	-0.0093 (8)
C14	0.0389 (12)	0.0260 (11)	0.0305 (11)	-0.0125 (9)	0.0063 (9)	-0.0074 (9)

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

Cl1—C3	1.7232 (18)	N2—C7	1.468 (2)
Cl2—C4	1.7239 (17)	C7—C12	1.383 (3)
O1—N1	1.225 (2)	C7—C8	1.389 (2)
O2—N1	1.2288 (19)	C8—C9	1.388 (3)
N1—C1	1.471 (2)	C8—H8	0.97 (2)
C1—C2	1.381 (3)	C9—C10	1.389 (3)
C1—C6	1.386 (2)	C10—C11	1.391 (2)
C2—C3	1.390 (2)	C11—C12	1.379 (3)
C2—H2	0.95 (2)	C11—H11	0.94 (2)
C3—C4	1.402 (2)	C12—H12	0.93 (2)
C4—C5	1.389 (3)	O5—C13	1.429 (2)
C5—C6	1.383 (3)	O5—C14 <sup>i</sup>	1.431 (2)
C5—H5	0.95 (2)	C13—C14	1.505 (3)
C6—H6	0.91 (2)	C13—H13A	1.01 (2)
Cl3—C9	1.7277 (17)	C13—H13B	0.95 (2)
Cl4—C10	1.7306 (18)	C14—O5 <sup>i</sup>	1.431 (2)
O3—N2	1.2290 (19)	C14—H14A	0.95 (2)
O4—N2	1.226 (2)	C14—H14B	0.98 (2)
O1—N1—O2		C8—C7—N2	118.03 (16)
O1—N1—C1		C9—C8—C7	117.93 (17)

O2—N1—C1	118.12 (15)	C9—C8—H8	120.8 (11)
C2—C1—C6	123.79 (17)	C7—C8—H8	121.2 (11)
C2—C1—N1	118.21 (15)	C8—C9—C10	120.03 (16)
C6—C1—N1	117.98 (16)	C8—C9—Cl3	118.88 (14)
C1—C2—C3	117.56 (16)	C10—C9—Cl3	121.07 (14)
C1—C2—H2	120.6 (12)	C9—C10—C11	120.66 (17)
C3—C2—H2	121.8 (12)	C9—C10—Cl4	120.86 (14)
C2—C3—C4	120.05 (16)	C11—C10—Cl4	118.47 (15)
C2—C3—Cl1	119.27 (13)	C12—C11—C10	120.06 (18)
C4—C3—Cl1	120.68 (14)	C12—C11—H11	119.6 (13)
C5—C4—C3	120.44 (16)	C10—C11—H11	120.3 (13)
C5—C4—Cl2	118.86 (13)	C11—C12—C7	118.40 (17)
C3—C4—Cl2	120.70 (14)	C11—C12—H12	122.7 (13)
C6—C5—C4	120.27 (16)	C7—C12—H12	118.9 (13)
C6—C5—H5	121.6 (14)	C13—O5—C14 <sup>i</sup>	109.58 (15)
C4—C5—H5	118.1 (14)	O5—C13—C14	110.90 (17)
C5—C6—C1	117.88 (18)	O5—C13—H13A	110.8 (12)
C5—C6—H6	120.7 (14)	C14—C13—H13A	108.0 (12)
C1—C6—H6	121.4 (14)	O5—C13—H13B	106.1 (12)
C9—Cl3—Cl4 <sup>ii</sup>	160.34 (6)	C14—C13—H13B	110.6 (13)
C10—Cl4—Cl3 <sup>ii</sup>	123.59 (6)	H13A—C13—H13B	110.5 (18)
N2—O4—Cl2 <sup>iii</sup>	146.92 (11)	O5 <sup>i</sup> —C14—C13	110.39 (17)
O4—N2—O3	124.17 (16)	O5 <sup>i</sup> —C14—H14A	108.9 (14)
O4—N2—C7	118.39 (15)	C13—C14—H14A	109.5 (13)
O3—N2—C7	117.44 (16)	O5 <sup>i</sup> —C14—H14B	106.7 (12)
C12—C7—C8	122.88 (17)	C13—C14—H14B	110.9 (13)
C12—C7—N2	119.06 (16)	H14A—C14—H14B	110.3 (18)
O1—N1—C1—C2	-174.18 (17)	O4—N2—C7—C8	19.4 (3)
O2—N1—C1—C2	5.1 (3)	O3—N2—C7—C8	-160.61 (17)
O1—N1—C1—C6	4.5 (3)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.3 (3)
O2—N1—C1—C6	-176.17 (16)	N2—C7—C8—C9	177.85 (16)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.0 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.2 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.61 (15)	C7—C8—C9—Cl3	-177.58 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (3)	Cl4 <sup>ii</sup> —Cl3—C9—C8	-112.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—Cl1	-178.56 (13)	Cl4 <sup>ii</sup> —Cl3—C9—C10	69.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.7 (3)
Cl1—C3—C4—C5	179.16 (14)	Cl3—C9—C10—C11	178.06 (14)
C2—C3—C4—Cl2	-179.71 (13)	C8—C9—C10—Cl4	-179.56 (14)
Cl1—C3—C4—Cl2	-0.3 (2)	Cl3—C9—C10—Cl4	-0.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (3)	Cl3 <sup>ii</sup> —Cl4—C10—C9	-21.22 (18)
Cl2—C4—C5—C6	179.12 (14)	Cl3 <sup>ii</sup> —Cl4—C10—C11	159.87 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.4 (3)	Cl4—C10—C11—C12	178.15 (15)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-178.19 (16)	C10—C11—C12—C7	1.6 (3)
Cl2 <sup>iii</sup> —O4—N2—O3	148.84 (17)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-1.1 (3)
Cl2 <sup>iii</sup> —O4—N2—C7	-31.2 (3)	N2—C7—C12—C11	-179.23 (17)

O4—N2—C7—C12	−162.35 (17)	C14 <sup>i</sup> —O5—C13—C14	−57.9 (3)
O3—N2—C7—C12	17.6 (2)	O5—C13—C14—O5 <sup>i</sup>	58.4 (2)

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

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C12—H12···O1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93 (2)	2.51 (2)	3.396 (2)	158.0 (17)
C6—H6···O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.91 (2)	2.55 (2)	3.452 (2)	168.6 (19)
C2—H2···O5 <sup>vi</sup>	0.95 (2)	2.39 (2)	3.325 (2)	168.4 (16)

Symmetry codes: (iv)  $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ ; (v)  $x-1, y+1, z$ ; (vi)  $x, y-1, z$ .