organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Vinclozolin: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5ethenyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4dione

Seonghwa Cho, Jineun Kim,* Sangjin Lee and Tae Ho Kim*

Department of Chemistry and Research Institute of Natural Sciences, Gyeongsang National University, Jinju 660-701, Republic of Korea Correspondence e-mail: jekim@gnu.ac.kr, thkim@gnu.ac.kr

Received 30 May 2014; accepted 2 June 2014Edited by J. Simpson, University of Otago, New Zealand

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 173 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title compound, $C_{12}H_9Cl_2NO_3$, which is the fungicide vinclozolin, the dihedral angle between the oxazolidine ring mean plane [r.m.s. deviation = 0.029 Å] and the benzene ring is 77.55 (8)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains along [010]. The chains are linked by short $Cl \cdots Cl$ contacts [3.4439 (3) and 3.5798 (3) Å], resulting in a three-dimensional architecture.

Related literature

For information on the toxicity and fungicidal properties of the title compound, see: van Ravenzwaay *et al.* (2013); Pothuluri *et al.* (2000). For a related crystal structure, see: Merino *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data C₁₂H₉Cl₂NO₃

 $M_r = 286.10$



Monoclinic $P2_{4}/n$	Z = 4
a = 15.0727 (12) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
b = 5.2947 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.53 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 15.5390 (12) Å	T = 173 K
$\beta = 100.916 \ (5)^{\circ}$	$0.26 \times 0.21 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$V = 1217.66 (18) \text{ Å}^3$	
Data collection	

Bruker APEXII CCD	7915 measured reflections
diffractometer	2103 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1720 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.030$
$T_{\min} = 0.874, \ T_{\max} = 0.974$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	163 parameters
$vR(F^2) = 0.115$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.06	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.87 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2103 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$	D-H	H···A	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
C1-H1···O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.59	3.454 (3)	151
Symmetry code: (i) r	v = 1 z			

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This research was supported by the Basic Science Research Program through the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) funded by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (No. 2012M2B2A4029305).

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5407).

References

Brandenburg, K. (2010). DIAMOND. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany. Bruker (2009). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Merino, O., Santoyo, B. M., Montiel, L. E., Jimenez-Vazquez, H. A., Zepeda, L. G. & Tamariz, J. (2010). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **51**, 3738–3742.

Pothuluri, J. V., Freeman, J. P., Heinze, T. M., Beger, R. D. & Cerniglia, C. E. (2000). J. Agric. Food Chem. 48, 6138–6148.

Ravenzwaay, B. van, Kolle, S. N., Ramirez, T. & Kamp, H. G. (2013). *Toxicol. Lett.* **223**, 271–279.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o754 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536814012781]

Vinclozolin: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4dione

Seonghwa Cho, Jineun Kim, Sangjin Lee and Tae Ho Kim

S1. Comment

The title compound vinclozolin, $C_{12}H_9Cl_2NO_3$, is a systemic dicarboximide fungicide used widely for the control of diseases in grapes, fruits, vegetables, ornamental plants, and turfgrass (Pothuluri *et al.*, 2000; van Ravenzwaay *et al.*, 2013), and its crystal structure is reported herein. In this compound (Fig. 1), the dihedral angle between the oxazolidine ring and the phenyl ring is 77.55 (8)°. All bond lengths and bond angles are normal and comparable to those observed in the crystal structure of a similar compound (Merino *et al.*, 2010).

In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), an intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bond is observed (Table 1). In addition, short Cl···Cl contacts [Cl1···Cl1ⁱⁱ, 3.4439 (3) Å and Cl2···Cl2ⁱⁱⁱ, 3.5798 (3) Å] are present. [symmetry codes: (ii), -*x*, *y*, -*z* + 1, and (iii), -*x* - 1/2, *y* - 1/2, -*z* + 1/2].

S2. Experimental

The title compound was purchased from the Dr. Ehrenstorfer GmbH Company. Slow evaporation of a solution in CH_2Cl_2 gave single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

S3. Refinement

All H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with d(C-H) = 0.95 Å, $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for aromatic C-H, d(C-H) = 0.95 Å, $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for Csp^2 -H, and d(C-H) = 0.98 Å, $U_{iso} = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for CH₃ groups.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure 2

Crystal packing of the title compound with C—H···O hydrogen bonds and weak intermolecular Cl···Cl interactions shown as dashed lines.

3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione

Crystal data	
$C_{12}H_9Cl_2NO_3$	F(000) = 584
$M_r = 286.10$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.561 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 4964 reflections
a = 15.0727 (12) Å	$\theta = 2.7 - 28.1^{\circ}$
b = 5.2947 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.53 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 15.5390 (12) Å	T = 173 K
$\beta = 100.916 \ (5)^{\circ}$	Plate, colourless
$V = 1217.66 (18) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.26 \times 0.21 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4	
Data collection	
Bruker APEXII CCD	7915 measured reflections
diffractometer	2103 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1720 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.030$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \theta_{\rm min} = 1.7^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -15 \rightarrow 17$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$k = -6 \rightarrow 5$
$T_{\min} = 0.874, \ T_{\max} = 0.974$	$l = -18 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.115$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H-atom parameters constrained
2103 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0581P)^2 + 0.9965P]$
163 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.87 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta ho_{ m min} = -0.30$ e Å ⁻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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
Cl1	0.01684 (5)	0.22311 (15)	0.42408 (5)	0.0385 (2)
C12	-0.16975 (5)	0.99394 (15)	0.25170 (5)	0.0376 (2)
O1	0.19649 (12)	0.9720 (4)	0.22124 (12)	0.0290 (5)
O2	0.06758 (13)	0.2867 (4)	0.06863 (13)	0.0359 (5)
O3	0.23229 (11)	0.7650 (3)	0.10675 (11)	0.0240 (4)
N1	0.11223 (13)	0.6312 (4)	0.15799 (13)	0.0229 (5)
C1	0.06127 (17)	0.4411 (5)	0.28171 (17)	0.0255 (6)
H1	0.1090	0.3216	0.2872	0.031*
C2	0.00147 (18)	0.4404 (5)	0.33904 (17)	0.0259 (6)
C3	-0.06989 (17)	0.6085 (6)	0.33076 (17)	0.0274 (6)
Н3	-0.1110	0.6039	0.3702	0.033*
C4	-0.07979 (17)	0.7832 (5)	0.26364 (17)	0.0271 (6)
C5	-0.02013 (17)	0.7960 (5)	0.20586 (17)	0.0262 (6)
Н5	-0.0268	0.9199	0.1609	0.031*
C6	0.04936 (16)	0.6214 (5)	0.21620 (16)	0.0233 (6)
C7	0.18216 (17)	0.8082 (5)	0.16778 (16)	0.0224 (6)
C8	0.11644 (17)	0.4631 (5)	0.09092 (17)	0.0259 (6)
C9	0.19567 (18)	0.5543 (5)	0.04975 (17)	0.0258 (6)
C10	0.1611 (2)	0.6600(7)	-0.04096 (18)	0.0392 (8)
H10A	0.1145	0.7872	-0.0380	0.059*
H10B	0.1352	0.5231	-0.0803	0.059*
H10C	0.2111	0.7381	-0.0633	0.059*
C11	0.26703 (18)	0.3557 (6)	0.05662 (18)	0.0297 (7)
H11	0.2954	0.3018	0.1135	0.036*
C12	0.2928 (3)	0.2518 (8)	-0.0106 (2)	0.0583 (10)

supporting information

H12A	0.2657	0.3016	-0.0683	0.070*
H12B	0.3386	0.1262	-0.0019	0.070*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0470 (5)	0.0333 (5)	0.0372 (4)	0.0032 (3)	0.0134 (3)	0.0124 (3)
Cl2	0.0288 (4)	0.0354 (5)	0.0501 (5)	0.0108 (3)	0.0113 (3)	0.0021 (3)
O1	0.0311 (10)	0.0223 (11)	0.0338 (10)	-0.0024 (8)	0.0068 (8)	-0.0051 (9)
O2	0.0336 (11)	0.0318 (13)	0.0446 (11)	-0.0144 (10)	0.0132 (9)	-0.0112 (10)
O3	0.0245 (9)	0.0209 (11)	0.0281 (9)	-0.0056 (8)	0.0090 (8)	-0.0028 (8)
N1	0.0200 (11)	0.0235 (13)	0.0260 (11)	-0.0028 (9)	0.0064 (9)	-0.0023 (9)
C1	0.0207 (13)	0.0237 (16)	0.0320 (14)	0.0007 (11)	0.0048 (11)	-0.0012 (12)
C2	0.0298 (14)	0.0213 (16)	0.0268 (13)	-0.0023 (12)	0.0056 (11)	0.0014 (11)
C3	0.0248 (14)	0.0273 (17)	0.0323 (14)	-0.0039 (12)	0.0109 (12)	-0.0039 (12)
C4	0.0219 (13)	0.0246 (16)	0.0349 (15)	0.0020 (11)	0.0055 (11)	-0.0032 (12)
C5	0.0256 (14)	0.0244 (16)	0.0284 (13)	-0.0020 (12)	0.0047 (11)	0.0026 (12)
C6	0.0209 (13)	0.0227 (15)	0.0271 (13)	-0.0012 (11)	0.0061 (11)	-0.0034 (11)
C7	0.0216 (13)	0.0190 (15)	0.0259 (13)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0023 (11)	0.0015 (12)
C8	0.0220 (13)	0.0269 (17)	0.0286 (14)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0044 (11)	-0.0016 (12)
C9	0.0286 (14)	0.0241 (16)	0.0265 (13)	-0.0092 (12)	0.0097 (11)	-0.0052 (11)
C10	0.0396 (17)	0.044 (2)	0.0324 (15)	-0.0095 (15)	0.0035 (13)	0.0032 (14)
C11	0.0310 (15)	0.0277 (17)	0.0342 (14)	-0.0048 (13)	0.0158 (12)	-0.0030 (12)
C12	0.060 (2)	0.058 (3)	0.062 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.0230 (19)	-0.006 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C2	1.734 (3)	С3—Н3	0.9500	
Cl2—C4	1.739 (3)	C4—C5	1.388 (4)	
O1—C7	1.192 (3)	C5—C6	1.383 (4)	
O2—C8	1.199 (3)	С5—Н5	0.9500	
O3—C7	1.340 (3)	C8—C9	1.536 (4)	
О3—С9	1.466 (3)	C9—C11	1.494 (4)	
N1—C8	1.381 (3)	C9—C10	1.515 (4)	
N1C7	1.397 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9800	
N1—C6	1.430 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9800	
C1—C2	1.382 (4)	C10—H10C	0.9800	
C1—C6	1.382 (4)	C11—C12	1.303 (4)	
C1—H1	0.9500	C11—H11	0.9500	
C2—C3	1.383 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9500	
C3—C4	1.381 (4)	C12—H12B	0.9500	
С7—О3—С9	111.06 (18)	01—C7—N1	126.7 (2)	
C8—N1—C7	111.9 (2)	O3—C7—N1	108.9 (2)	
C8—N1—C6	125.8 (2)	O2—C8—N1	127.3 (2)	
C7—N1—C6	122.2 (2)	O2—C8—C9	127.4 (2)	
C2—C1—C6	117.9 (2)	N1	105.2 (2)	
C2—C1—H1	121.1	O3—C9—C11	108.0 (2)	

C6 C1 H1	121.1	03 C9 C10	107.8(2)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3$	121.1 1210(2)	$C_{11} = C_{10} = C_{10}$	107.8(2) 116.3(2)
C1 - C2 - C1	121.9(2) 118.9(2)	03 - 09 - 08	10.3(2) 102 78 (19)
$C_3 - C_2 - C_{11}$	110.9(2) 110.2(2)	C_{11} C_{9} C_{8}	102.70(17)
$C_{4} - C_{3} - C_{2}^{2}$	119.2(2) 118.2(2)	C10-C9-C8	110.3(2) 110.2(2)
$C_4 = C_3 = C_2$	110.2 (2)	$C_{10} = C_{10} = C_{10}$	110.2 (2)
C2_C3_H3	120.9	C_{9} C_{10} H_{10B}	109.5
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	120.9 122.1(3)	$H_{10A} = C_{10} = H_{10B}$	109.5
$C_3 = C_4 = C_3$	122.1(3) 118.8(2)	C_{0} C_{10} H_{10} H_{10}	109.5
$C_{5} = C_{4} = C_{12}$	110.0(2)		109.5
$C_{5} - C_{4} - C_{12}$	119.2(2) 117.5(2)	H10A - C10 - H10C	109.5
$C_0 = C_3 = C_4$	117.5 (5)	H10B - C10 - H10C	109.5
	121.5	C12 - C11 - C9	124.0 (5)
C4—C5—H5	121.5		118.0
CI = C6 = C5	122.5 (2)		118.0
CI-C6-NI	118.8 (2)	CII—CI2—HI2A	120.0
C5—C6—N1	118.7 (2)	СП—СІ2—НІ2В	120.0
O1—C7—O3	124.4 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	120.0
C6-C1-C2-C3	1.8 (4)	C6—N1—C7—O1	-2.6 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C11	-177.9 (2)	C8—N1—C7—O3	1.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.0 (4)	C6—N1—C7—O3	177.2 (2)
Cl1—C2—C3—C4	178.7 (2)	C7—N1—C8—O2	177.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (4)	C6—N1—C8—O2	2.1 (4)
C2—C3—C4—Cl2	179.4 (2)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-3.6 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.7 (4)	C6—N1—C8—C9	-179.2 (2)
Cl2—C4—C5—C6	-178.5 (2)	C7—O3—C9—C11	-120.7 (2)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.8 (4)	C7—O3—C9—C10	112.9 (2)
C2-C1-C6-N1	177.9 (2)	С7—О3—С9—С8	-3.6 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.8 (4)	O2—C8—C9—O3	-177.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-179.6 (2)	N1—C8—C9—O3	4.2 (3)
C8—N1—C6—C1	74.6 (3)	O2—C8—C9—C11	-61.9 (4)
C7—N1—C6—C1	-100.6 (3)	N1-C8-C9-C11	119.3 (2)
C8—N1—C6—C5	-106.7 (3)	O2—C8—C9—C10	68.3 (4)
C7—N1—C6—C5	78.2 (3)	N1-C8-C9-C10	-110.5 (3)
C9—O3—C7—O1	-178.6 (2)	O3—C9—C11—C12	-129.1 (3)
C9—O3—C7—N1	1.6 (3)	C10—C9—C11—C12	-7.9 (4)
C8—N1—C7—O1	-178.4 (3)	C8—C9—C11—C12	119.0 (3)
	~ /		~ /

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C1—H1···O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.59	3.454 (3)	151

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