



Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of saflufenacil

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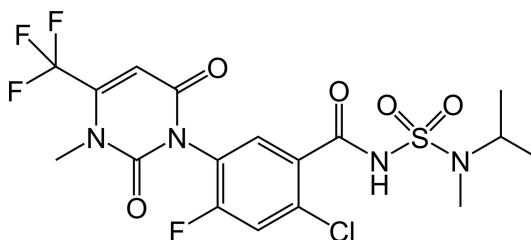
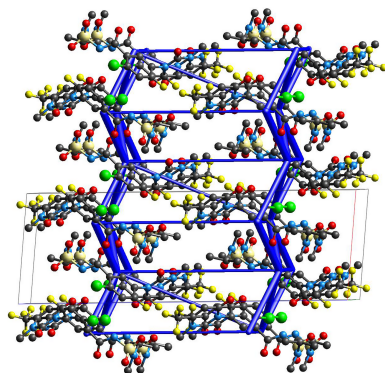
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Keywords: Saflufenacil; crystal structure; Hirshfeld surface; energy framework; hydrogen bonding.**CCDC reference:** 2551133**Supporting information:** this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

The crystal structure of saflufenacil or 2-chloro-4-fluoro-*N*-(*N*-isopropyl-*N*-methylsulfamoyl)-5-[3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-1-yl]benzamide, $C_{17}H_{17}ClF_4N_4O_5S$, has been determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. The compound crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/c$. The asymmetric unit contains one molecule of Saflufenacil. The trifluoromethyl-substituted dihydropyrimidine ring is essentially planar, while the dihedral angle between this ring and the central benzene ring is $86.70(6)^\circ$, indicating an almost perpendicular orientation. In the crystal, $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds link adjacent molecules into infinite chains extending along the *b*-axis direction, which are further assembled into two-dimensional layers *via* weak $C-H\cdots O$ interactions. Hirshfeld surface analysis reveals that $H\cdots O/O\cdots H$, $H\cdots H$, $H\cdots F/F\cdots H$ and $H\cdots C/C\cdots H$ contacts contribute 26.6%, 20.8%, 15.4% and 8.7%, respectively, to the total surface area. Energy framework calculations confirm a two-dimensional interaction network with a high total energy, consistent with the close-packing arrangement in the crystal.

1. Chemical context

Saflufenacil (development code BAS800H, marketed under trade names including Kixor) is a pyrimidinedione herbicide discovered and developed by BASF. It was launched commercially in 2009 and is registered for use on more than 30 crops, including corn, soybean, sorghum, wheat, cotton, and fruit trees, for the control of nearly 100 broad-leaf weed species. Saflufenacil exhibits outstanding efficacy against weed populations that have developed resistance to widely used herbicides such as triazines, glyphosate, and acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitors (Grossmann *et al.*, 2010). Its molecular structure can be divided into three distinct moieties: a pyrimidinedione ring, a central benzene ring, and a sulfonamide side chain.



Although several crystalline forms of saflufenacil have been described in the patent literature (Schmidt *et al.*, 2007*a,b*), including a crystalline anhydrate, two crystalline hydrate forms, and an acetonitrile solvate, no detailed investigation of its crystal structure has been reported to date. In this context, we present herein the crystal structure of saflufenacil along



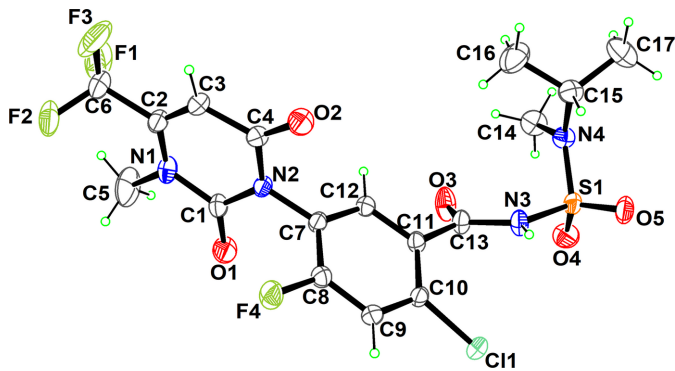


Figure 1
The molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

with a comprehensive Hirshfeld surface analysis to elucidate its molecular packing and intermolecular interaction network.

2. Structural commentary

The title compound crystallizes in the monoclinic $P2_1/c$ space group with one molecule in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). The compound consists of a trifluoromethyl-substituted 3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-3,6-dihydropyrimidine ring (*A*, O1/O2/N1/N2/C1–C4), a fluoro- and chloro-substituted benzamide moiety (*B*, F4/C11/C7–C12), and an alkyl-substituted sulfonamide group. The dihydropyrimidine ring is essentially planar, with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.027 Å. Atoms O1, O2, C5 and C6 deviate from the best least-squares plane through ring *A* by -0.153 (3), 0.054 (3), 0.123 (5) and 0.030 (4) Å, respectively. Rings *A* and *B* are nearly perpendicular to each other, subtending a dihedral angle of 86.70 (6)°. The torsion angle C13–N3–S1–N4 is 63.4 (2)°. No unusual bond lengths or bond angles are observed.

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the benzamide nitrogen atom N3 acts as a hydrogen-bond donor, and the carbonyl oxygen atom O2 of the dioxodihydropyrimidine ring acts as an acceptor. The resulting hydrogen bond (N3–H3···O2ⁱⁱ) links saflufenacil molecules into an infinite hydrogen-bonded chain extending

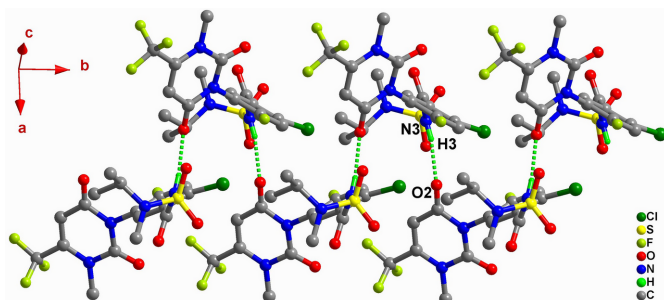


Figure 2
The molecular chain along the *b*-axis direction. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Table 1
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>
N3–H3···O2 ⁱ	0.86 (1)	2.06 (1)	2.913 (2)	172 (4)
C14–H14B···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.58	3.492 (3)	159
C17–H17C···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.53	3.475 (4)	170

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

along the *b*-axis direction (Table 1, Fig. 2). Subsequently, through weak C–H···O hydrogen bonds (C14–H14B···O1ⁱ, C17–H17C···O1ⁱ), these chains stack along the *a*-axis direction, forming a two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded layer (Fig. 3).

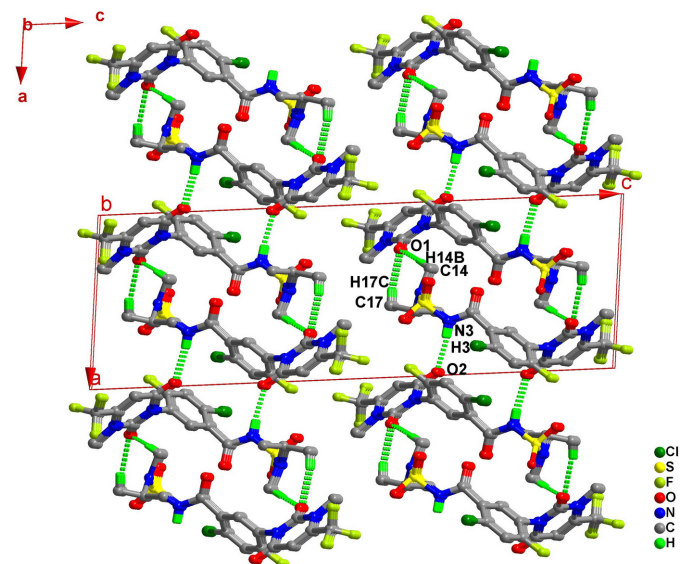


Figure 3
The molecular packing of Saflufenacil viewed down the *b* axis.

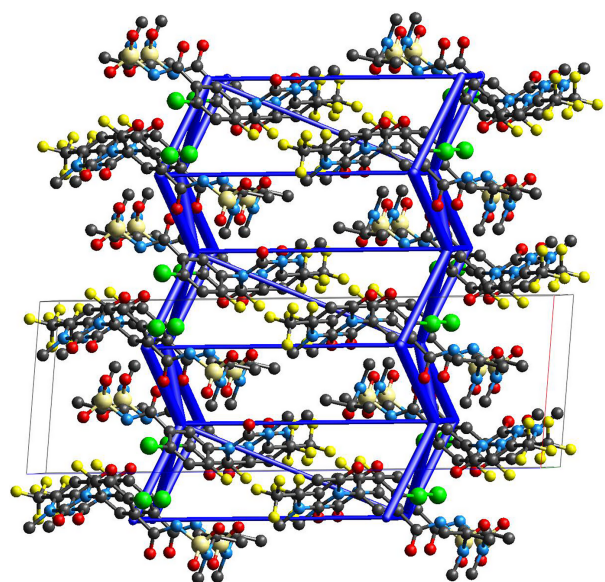


Figure 4
Total energy framework of the title compound, shown along the *b* axis. The cylinder thickness is set to 50 arbitrary units, and interaction energies below 15 kJ mol^{-1} have been omitted.

To better understand the crystal formation and properties, the energy frameworks of saflufenacil were calculated using the B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) model in *CrystalExplorer21.5* (Spackman *et al.*, 2021), accompanied by visualization graphics. In these frameworks, the visual cylinders are proportional to the magnitudes of the intermolecular interactions. The first strongest pairwise interaction is approximately $-64.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, with an intermolecular distance of about 6.72 \AA , mainly contributed by two sets of intermolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds. The second strongest pairwise interaction is $-51.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, with an intermolecular distance of about 6.72 \AA , corresponding to the major hydrogen bond N3—H3 \cdots O2 that forms the hydrogen-bonded chain. The topology of the energy frameworks resemble the crystal packing and form a two-dimensional structure akin to the hydrogen-bond network (Fig. 4). This structure is characterized by a high total energy value, indicative of the effective packing within the crystal.

4. Hirshfeld surface analysis

A Hirshfeld surface (HS) analysis was carried out using *CrystalExplorer21.5* (Spackman *et al.*, 2021) to visualize the intermolecular interactions in the crystal. Fig. 5 shows the contact points where the bright-red spots correspond to the respective donors and/or acceptors (Spackman *et al.*, 2002, 2009). The white surfaces and the red and blue areas indicate contacts with distances equal, shorter and longer, respectively, than the van der Waals radii. According to the two-dimensional fingerprint plots (McKinnon *et al.*, 2007), the O \cdots H/H \cdots O, H \cdots H, F \cdots H/H \cdots F and C \cdots H/H \cdots C contacts make the most significant contributions to the HS, at 26.6%, 20.8%, 15.4% and 8.7%, respectively.

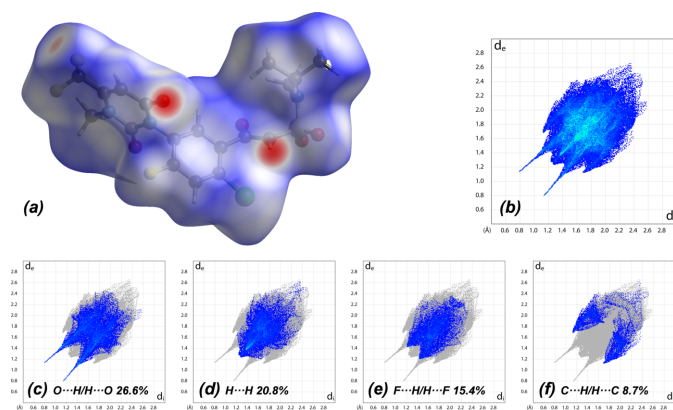


Figure 5

(a) View of the three-dimensional Hirshfeld surface of the title compound plotted over d_{norm} . The two-dimensional fingerprint plots, showing (b) all interactions, and those delineated into (c) O \cdots H/H \cdots O, (d) H \cdots H, (e) F \cdots H/H \cdots F and (f) C \cdots H/H \cdots C interactions. The d_i and d_e values are the closest internal and external distances (in \AA) from given points on the Hirshfeld surface.

Table 2

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ ClF ₄ N ₄ O ₅ S
M_r	500.85
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (\AA)	9.4837 (4), 7.7770 (4), 28.4673 (13)
β ($^\circ$)	95.215 (2)
V (\AA^3)	2090.91 (17)
Z	4
Radiation type	Ga $K\alpha$, $\lambda = 1.34139 \text{ \AA}$
μ (mm^{-1})	2.17
Crystal size (mm)	$0.15 \times 0.04 \times 0.03$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 VENTURE Metaljet
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
$T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}$	0.634, 0.752
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	16822, 4757, 3870
R_{int}	0.062
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (\AA^{-1})	0.650
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.051, 0.135, 1.06
No. of reflections	4757
No. of parameters	296
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e \AA^{-3})	0.30, -0.57

Computer programs: APEX4 and SAINT (Bruker, 2018), SHELXT2018/2 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2018/3 (Sheldrick, 2015b), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012) and OLEX2 (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

5. Database survey

A survey of the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 6.00; April 2025; Groom *et al.*, 2016) did not reveal any structures of saflufenacil. Three analogous structures containing a trifluoromethyl-substituted 3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-3,6-dihydropyrimidine moiety and a phenyl group were found, namely CSD refcode QANMUO (Li *et al.*, 2005), RIRZEY (Tian, 2007), and YOCYEX (Keates, 2019). The dihedral angles between the pyrimidine ring and the phenyl group in these three structures are 89.14 (10), 68.38 (7), and 85.15 (17)/ 82.76 (18) $^\circ$, respectively.

6. Synthesis and crystallization

Saflufenacil (raw material, >99% purity) was purchased from Aladdin. It was dissolved in 99.5% acetonitrile at 323 K. The hot solution was capped and placed at room temperature. After several hours, single crystals of saflufenacil were obtained.

7. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The N-bound H atom was found in difference-Fourier maps and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. C-bound H atoms were positioned with an idea-

lized geometry and treated using riding models with constrained C–H distances as follows: 0.93 Å for aromatic and 0.96 Å for tertiary H atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Acknowledgements

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Computing details

2-Chloro-4-fluoro-*N*-(*N*-isopropyl-*N*-methylsulfamoyl)-5-[3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-1-yl]benzamide

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{17}ClF_4N_4O_5S$

$M_r = 500.85$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 9.4837(4) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.7770(4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 28.4673(13) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 95.215(2)^\circ$

$V = 2090.91(17) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1024$

$D_x = 1.591 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Ga $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.34139 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 5773 reflections

$\theta = 4.7\text{--}60.4^\circ$

$\mu = 2.17 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.15 \times 0.04 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker D8 VENTURE Metaljet
diffractometer

Radiation source: liquid Metal X-ray source,
Bruker Excillum Metaljet D2+

Mirror optics monochromator

Detector resolution: $7.41 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Krause *et al.*, 2015)

$T_{\min} = 0.634$, $T_{\max} = 0.752$

16822 measured reflections

4757 independent reflections

3870 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$

$\theta_{\max} = 60.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -37 \rightarrow 35$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$

$wR(F^2) = 0.135$

$S = 1.06$

4757 reflections

296 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0627P)^2 + 0.6864P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.57 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.15726 (7)	-0.22265 (7)	0.75754 (2)	0.05320 (17)
S1	0.41955 (5)	0.08312 (6)	0.86482 (2)	0.04185 (15)
F1	0.2631 (3)	0.8098 (3)	0.51863 (7)	0.1289 (10)
F2	0.1016 (2)	0.6809 (3)	0.47590 (5)	0.0938 (6)
F3	0.0508 (4)	0.8668 (3)	0.52622 (9)	0.1486 (12)
F4	-0.04522 (14)	0.08440 (18)	0.61300 (5)	0.0580 (4)
O1	0.26931 (19)	0.1929 (2)	0.58162 (6)	0.0586 (4)
O2	-0.01763 (16)	0.5228 (2)	0.66334 (6)	0.0524 (4)
O3	0.46854 (15)	0.1578 (3)	0.76522 (5)	0.0646 (5)
O4	0.53719 (19)	-0.0253 (2)	0.85884 (6)	0.0627 (4)
O5	0.32650 (19)	0.0453 (2)	0.89983 (5)	0.0606 (4)
N1	0.21468 (19)	0.4603 (3)	0.55298 (6)	0.0480 (4)
N2	0.13257 (15)	0.3613 (2)	0.62373 (5)	0.0339 (3)
N3	0.30911 (17)	0.0776 (2)	0.81556 (5)	0.0434 (4)
N4	0.47605 (17)	0.2753 (2)	0.87183 (6)	0.0424 (4)
C1	0.2099 (2)	0.3278 (3)	0.58558 (6)	0.0402 (4)
C2	0.1328 (2)	0.6045 (3)	0.55645 (7)	0.0473 (5)
C3	0.0512 (2)	0.6287 (3)	0.59116 (7)	0.0473 (5)
H3A	-0.005284	0.726504	0.591119	0.057*
C4	0.04813 (19)	0.5062 (2)	0.62899 (7)	0.0372 (4)
C5	0.3111 (4)	0.4303 (6)	0.51634 (11)	0.0935 (12)
H5A	0.268592	0.350698	0.493493	0.140*
H5B	0.398620	0.383601	0.530459	0.140*
H5C	0.329277	0.537136	0.501082	0.140*
C6	0.1380 (4)	0.7402 (4)	0.51875 (10)	0.0749 (8)
C7	0.13563 (18)	0.2288 (2)	0.65892 (6)	0.0335 (4)
C8	0.0455 (2)	0.0896 (2)	0.65223 (6)	0.0381 (4)
C9	0.0479 (2)	-0.0459 (2)	0.68336 (7)	0.0398 (4)
H9	-0.014175	-0.137955	0.678205	0.048*
C10	0.1453 (2)	-0.0409 (2)	0.72254 (6)	0.0355 (4)
C11	0.23664 (19)	0.0982 (2)	0.73126 (6)	0.0346 (4)
C12	0.23085 (19)	0.2322 (2)	0.69850 (6)	0.0357 (4)
H12	0.292139	0.325114	0.703451	0.043*
C13	0.3499 (2)	0.1113 (3)	0.77162 (6)	0.0405 (4)
C14	0.6130 (2)	0.3254 (4)	0.85613 (10)	0.0576 (6)
H14A	0.670870	0.225101	0.853782	0.086*
H14B	0.659388	0.404079	0.878481	0.086*
H14C	0.598454	0.380058	0.825834	0.086*
C15	0.3725 (2)	0.4126 (3)	0.88052 (8)	0.0497 (5)

H15	0.279005	0.358768	0.880373	0.060*
C16	0.3641 (4)	0.5460 (4)	0.84222 (13)	0.0886 (10)
H16A	0.454678	0.600633	0.841479	0.133*
H16B	0.294374	0.630583	0.848338	0.133*
H16C	0.338001	0.492082	0.812357	0.133*
C17	0.4089 (4)	0.4893 (5)	0.92897 (12)	0.0826 (9)
H17A	0.408720	0.400371	0.952359	0.124*
H17B	0.340020	0.575101	0.934964	0.124*
H17C	0.501087	0.541044	0.930323	0.124*
H3	0.2223 (16)	0.053 (5)	0.8196 (14)	0.099*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0822 (4)	0.0361 (3)	0.0416 (3)	−0.0026 (2)	0.0072 (2)	0.01049 (19)
S1	0.0518 (3)	0.0430 (3)	0.0298 (2)	−0.0025 (2)	−0.00164 (18)	0.00665 (17)
F1	0.184 (2)	0.1263 (19)	0.0737 (12)	−0.0961 (19)	−0.0038 (13)	0.0371 (12)
F2	0.1367 (16)	0.0974 (13)	0.0422 (8)	−0.0187 (12)	−0.0198 (9)	0.0245 (8)
F3	0.267 (4)	0.0759 (14)	0.1087 (17)	0.0604 (18)	0.049 (2)	0.0549 (13)
F4	0.0584 (7)	0.0652 (8)	0.0466 (7)	−0.0156 (6)	−0.0160 (6)	0.0094 (6)
O1	0.0729 (10)	0.0564 (10)	0.0492 (9)	0.0207 (8)	0.0198 (8)	0.0006 (7)
O2	0.0537 (8)	0.0534 (9)	0.0526 (9)	0.0111 (7)	0.0185 (7)	0.0011 (7)
O3	0.0402 (8)	0.1143 (15)	0.0396 (8)	−0.0170 (9)	0.0060 (6)	0.0086 (9)
O4	0.0703 (10)	0.0530 (9)	0.0616 (10)	0.0192 (8)	−0.0111 (8)	0.0020 (8)
O5	0.0817 (11)	0.0686 (11)	0.0319 (7)	−0.0242 (9)	0.0068 (7)	0.0098 (7)
N1	0.0510 (9)	0.0591 (11)	0.0349 (8)	−0.0002 (8)	0.0099 (7)	0.0109 (8)
N2	0.0377 (7)	0.0333 (7)	0.0313 (7)	0.0035 (6)	0.0057 (6)	0.0055 (6)
N3	0.0412 (8)	0.0604 (11)	0.0286 (7)	−0.0085 (8)	0.0030 (6)	0.0049 (7)
N4	0.0380 (8)	0.0431 (9)	0.0462 (9)	−0.0026 (7)	0.0049 (7)	−0.0008 (7)
C1	0.0436 (9)	0.0473 (11)	0.0304 (8)	0.0031 (8)	0.0065 (7)	0.0039 (8)
C2	0.0605 (12)	0.0409 (10)	0.0386 (10)	−0.0075 (9)	−0.0053 (9)	0.0094 (8)
C3	0.0624 (12)	0.0349 (10)	0.0434 (10)	0.0061 (9)	−0.0015 (9)	0.0073 (8)
C4	0.0389 (9)	0.0334 (9)	0.0392 (9)	0.0007 (7)	0.0037 (7)	0.0011 (7)
C5	0.099 (2)	0.129 (3)	0.0592 (17)	0.023 (2)	0.0472 (17)	0.0280 (18)
C6	0.119 (2)	0.0560 (15)	0.0480 (13)	−0.0129 (16)	0.0003 (14)	0.0202 (11)
C7	0.0381 (9)	0.0318 (8)	0.0310 (8)	0.0014 (7)	0.0059 (7)	0.0046 (6)
C8	0.0397 (9)	0.0400 (10)	0.0338 (9)	−0.0025 (8)	−0.0003 (7)	0.0010 (7)
C9	0.0470 (10)	0.0343 (9)	0.0385 (9)	−0.0080 (8)	0.0059 (8)	−0.0002 (7)
C10	0.0454 (9)	0.0313 (9)	0.0313 (8)	0.0026 (7)	0.0111 (7)	0.0041 (7)
C11	0.0378 (8)	0.0390 (9)	0.0278 (8)	−0.0007 (7)	0.0063 (6)	0.0013 (7)
C12	0.0399 (9)	0.0357 (9)	0.0321 (8)	−0.0035 (7)	0.0058 (7)	0.0006 (7)
C13	0.0402 (9)	0.0509 (11)	0.0308 (8)	−0.0033 (8)	0.0056 (7)	0.0054 (8)
C14	0.0381 (10)	0.0663 (15)	0.0690 (15)	−0.0073 (10)	0.0079 (10)	−0.0055 (12)
C15	0.0440 (10)	0.0483 (12)	0.0582 (13)	0.0021 (9)	0.0128 (9)	−0.0020 (10)
C16	0.104 (2)	0.0696 (19)	0.096 (2)	0.0323 (18)	0.028 (2)	0.0273 (17)
C17	0.0833 (19)	0.093 (2)	0.0739 (19)	0.0020 (17)	0.0210 (15)	−0.0303 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C10	1.7269 (18)	C3—C4	1.440 (3)
S1—O4	1.4210 (17)	C5—H5A	0.9600
S1—O5	1.4207 (16)	C5—H5B	0.9600
S1—N3	1.6727 (16)	C5—H5C	0.9600
S1—N4	1.5940 (18)	C7—C8	1.382 (3)
F1—C6	1.305 (4)	C7—C12	1.379 (3)
F2—C6	1.320 (3)	C8—C9	1.376 (3)
F3—C6	1.315 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
F4—C8	1.347 (2)	C9—C10	1.383 (3)
O1—C1	1.201 (3)	C10—C11	1.394 (3)
O2—C4	1.214 (2)	C11—C12	1.396 (3)
O3—C13	1.211 (2)	C11—C13	1.503 (3)
N1—C1	1.390 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
N1—C2	1.373 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9600
N1—C5	1.467 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9600
N2—C1	1.389 (2)	C14—H14C	0.9600
N2—C4	1.398 (2)	C15—H15	0.9800
N2—C7	1.435 (2)	C15—C16	1.502 (4)
N3—C13	1.368 (2)	C15—C17	1.514 (4)
N3—H3	0.862 (10)	C16—H16A	0.9600
N4—C14	1.464 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9600
N4—C15	1.487 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.323 (3)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C2—C6	1.509 (3)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C17—H17C	0.9600
O4—S1—N3	108.84 (10)	C12—C7—C8	118.58 (16)
O4—S1—N4	108.23 (10)	F4—C8—C7	118.57 (16)
O5—S1—O4	120.38 (12)	F4—C8—C9	118.85 (17)
O5—S1—N3	101.61 (9)	C9—C8—C7	122.55 (17)
O5—S1—N4	109.22 (10)	C8—C9—H9	121.0
N4—S1—N3	107.88 (9)	C8—C9—C10	117.95 (17)
C1—N1—C5	114.7 (2)	C10—C9—H9	121.0
C2—N1—C1	120.31 (17)	C9—C10—C11	116.52 (14)
C2—N1—C5	125.0 (2)	C9—C10—C11	121.59 (16)
C1—N2—C4	125.67 (15)	C11—C10—C11	121.70 (14)
C1—N2—C7	115.61 (15)	C10—C11—C12	118.32 (16)
C4—N2—C7	118.63 (14)	C10—C11—C13	125.29 (17)
S1—N3—H3	115 (3)	C12—C11—C13	116.23 (16)
C13—N3—S1	123.65 (14)	C7—C12—C11	120.98 (17)
C13—N3—H3	121 (3)	C7—C12—H12	119.5
C14—N4—S1	120.59 (16)	C11—C12—H12	119.5
C14—N4—C15	118.50 (19)	O3—C13—N3	122.58 (18)
C15—N4—S1	118.33 (14)	O3—C13—C11	120.94 (17)
O1—C1—N1	122.74 (18)	N3—C13—C11	116.38 (16)
O1—C1—N2	121.51 (18)	N4—C14—H14A	109.5

N2—C1—N1	115.75 (17)	N4—C14—H14B	109.5
N1—C2—C6	117.7 (2)	N4—C14—H14C	109.5
C3—C2—N1	122.89 (18)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C3—C2—C6	119.4 (2)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	119.4	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	121.14 (19)	N4—C15—H15	107.7
C4—C3—H3A	119.4	N4—C15—C16	111.6 (2)
O2—C4—N2	120.91 (17)	N4—C15—C17	109.6 (2)
O2—C4—C3	125.35 (19)	C16—C15—H15	107.7
N2—C4—C3	113.73 (17)	C16—C15—C17	112.4 (3)
N1—C5—H5A	109.5	C17—C15—H15	107.7
N1—C5—H5B	109.5	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
N1—C5—H5C	109.5	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
F1—C6—F2	107.7 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
F1—C6—F3	105.9 (3)	C15—C17—H17A	109.5
F1—C6—C2	112.3 (3)	C15—C17—H17B	109.5
F2—C6—C2	113.0 (2)	C15—C17—H17C	109.5
F3—C6—F2	107.2 (3)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
F3—C6—C2	110.3 (3)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C8—C7—N2	119.56 (16)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C12—C7—N2	121.79 (16)		
Cl1—C10—C11—C12	173.02 (14)	C3—C2—C6—F1	115.8 (3)
Cl1—C10—C11—C13	-2.2 (3)	C3—C2—C6—F2	-122.1 (3)
S1—N3—C13—O3	-4.3 (3)	C3—C2—C6—F3	-2.1 (4)
S1—N3—C13—C11	179.30 (14)	C4—N2—C1—O1	-172.92 (19)
S1—N4—C15—C16	-118.2 (2)	C4—N2—C1—N1	7.6 (3)
S1—N4—C15—C17	116.6 (2)	C4—N2—C7—C8	94.3 (2)
F4—C8—C9—C10	177.70 (17)	C4—N2—C7—C12	-88.8 (2)
O4—S1—N3—C13	-53.8 (2)	C5—N1—C1—O1	-6.8 (3)
O4—S1—N4—C14	20.6 (2)	C5—N1—C1—N2	172.7 (2)
O4—S1—N4—C15	-177.87 (15)	C5—N1—C2—C3	-177.5 (3)
O5—S1—N3—C13	178.16 (19)	C5—N1—C2—C6	2.4 (4)
O5—S1—N4—C14	153.35 (17)	C6—C2—C3—C4	-177.1 (2)
O5—S1—N4—C15	-45.13 (18)	C7—N2—C1—O1	3.4 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C4	2.7 (3)	C7—N2—C1—N1	-176.01 (16)
N1—C2—C6—F1	-64.0 (3)	C7—N2—C4—O2	2.5 (3)
N1—C2—C6—F2	58.0 (4)	C7—N2—C4—C3	-178.81 (17)
N1—C2—C6—F3	178.0 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.3 (3)
N2—C7—C8—F4	-1.4 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.0 (3)
N2—C7—C8—C9	176.67 (17)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-173.66 (15)
N2—C7—C12—C11	-177.02 (16)	C8—C9—C10—C11	1.5 (3)
N3—S1—N4—C14	-97.00 (18)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.9 (3)
N3—S1—N4—C15	64.52 (17)	C9—C10—C11—C13	-177.16 (17)
N4—S1—N3—C13	63.4 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	1.1 (3)

C1—N1—C2—C3	2.8 (3)	C10—C11—C13—O3	133.1 (2)
C1—N1—C2—C6	-177.4 (2)	C10—C11—C13—N3	-50.5 (3)
C1—N2—C4—O2	178.75 (19)	C12—C7—C8—F4	-178.46 (17)
C1—N2—C4—C3	-2.5 (3)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.4 (3)
C1—N2—C7—C8	-82.4 (2)	C12—C11—C13—O3	-42.2 (3)
C1—N2—C7—C12	94.6 (2)	C12—C11—C13—N3	134.22 (19)
C2—N1—C1—O1	173.0 (2)	C13—C11—C12—C7	176.79 (17)
C2—N1—C1—N2	-7.5 (3)	C14—N4—C15—C16	43.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—O2	175.8 (2)	C14—N4—C15—C17	-81.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N2	-2.8 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C14—H14B \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.96	2.58	3.492 (3)	159
C17—H17C \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.96	2.53	3.475 (4)	170
N3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86 (1)	2.06 (1)	2.913 (2)	172 (4)

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