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2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-N'-[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]acetohydrazide monohydrate

 Ting Chen^{a*} and Xiaosong Tan^b

^aFaculty of Material Science and Chemical Engineering, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan 430074, People's Republic of China, and ^bKey Laboratory of Pesticide & Chemical Biology, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, Wuhan 430079, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: chen3510@163.com

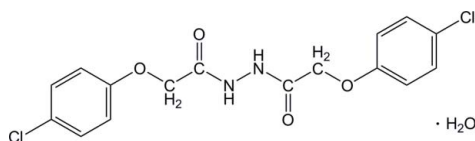
Received 21 September 2010; accepted 9 October 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 292$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.056; wR factor = 0.169; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the hydrazine and water molecules are both located on twofold axes. The C—N—N—C torsion angle is -72.66 (1)° and the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 67.33 (1)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked into a layer structure by a combination of O—H...O, N—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonds. Adjacent layers are linked into a three-dimensional network by Cl...Cl interactions [3.400 (2) Å]. C—H... π interactions are also observed.

Related literature

For the synthesis and biological activity of title compound and its derivatives, see: Dovlatvan (1961). For the synthesis and biological activity of diacylhydrazine derivatives, see: Jia (2008); Zhang *et al.* (2005); Zhao *et al.* (2008). For a related structure, see: Jiang *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 387.21$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 4.8462$ (9) Å

$b = 5.4411$ (10) Å
 $c = 33.521$ (6) Å
 $\beta = 90.840$ (3)°
 $V = 883.8$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.40$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 292$ K
 $0.10 \times 0.04 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
9670 measured reflections

2013 independent reflections
1380 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.169$
 $S = 1.06$
2013 reflections
121 parameters
2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
C5—H5...O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.382 (3)	166
O3—H3A...O2 ⁱ	0.82 (1)	1.96 (1)	2.765 (2)	169 (4)
N1—H1...O3	0.86 (1)	2.12 (2)	2.911 (3)	153 (3)
N1—H1...O1	0.86 (1)	2.26 (3)	2.633 (2)	107 (2)
C7—H7...Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.76	3.592 (1)	144

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VM2047).

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supporting information

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2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-*N'*-[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]acetohydrazide monohydrate

Ting Chen and Xiaosong Tan

S1. Comment

Most diacylhydrazine derivatives have insecticide activity (Zhang *et al.*, 2005; Jia, 2008; Zhao *et al.*, 2008). While in our research of herbicidal compounds, we found some diacylhydrazine derivatives showing herbicidal activity. We have synthesized the title compound and report its crystal structure here.

In the title compound (Fig. 1), the hydrazine and water molecules are both located on twofold axes. The torsion angle C8—N1—N1($-x + 5/2, y, -z + 1/2$)—C8($-x + 5/2, y, -z + 1/2$) is $-72.66(1)^\circ$ and the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $67.33(1)^\circ$. Intermolecular N—H \cdots O and intramolecular O—H \cdots O, C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds are found in the crystal structure (Table 1), and one C—H \cdots π interaction [C7 \cdots Cg1($x + 1, y, z$) = 3.592(1) Å, Cg1 is the centroid defined by benzene atoms C1—C6] is also observed.

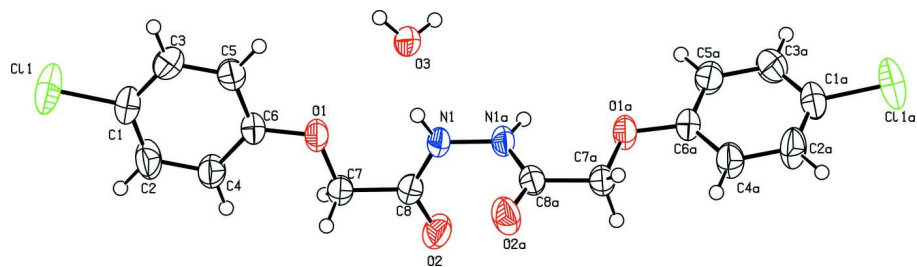
In the crystal packing, the molecules are linked into a two-dimensional layer structure by a combination of O—H \cdots O, N—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2). These adjacent layers are linked into a three-dimensional network by the Cl1 \cdots Cl1($-x, -y, 1 - z$) interaction (3.400(2) Å, Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

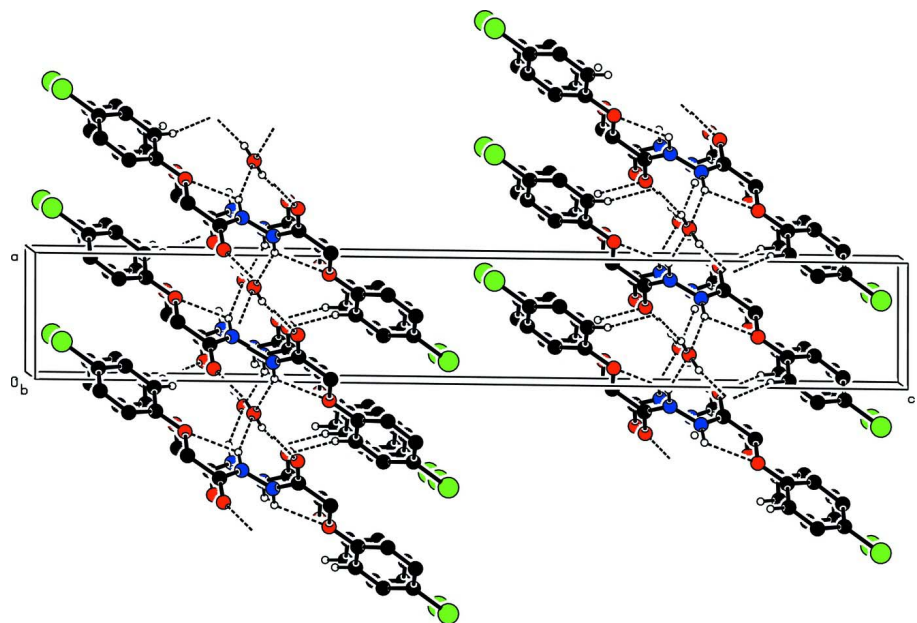
4-chlorophenoxyacetyl chloride (4.10 g, 20 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (20 ml), together with hydrazine hydrate (85%, 0.59 g, 10 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature and then pyridine (1.60 g, 20 mmol) was added dropwise. Then the solution was heated at 373 K for two hours. The product was isolated and recrystallized as a colorless solid from ethanol (yield 80.3%).

S3. Refinement

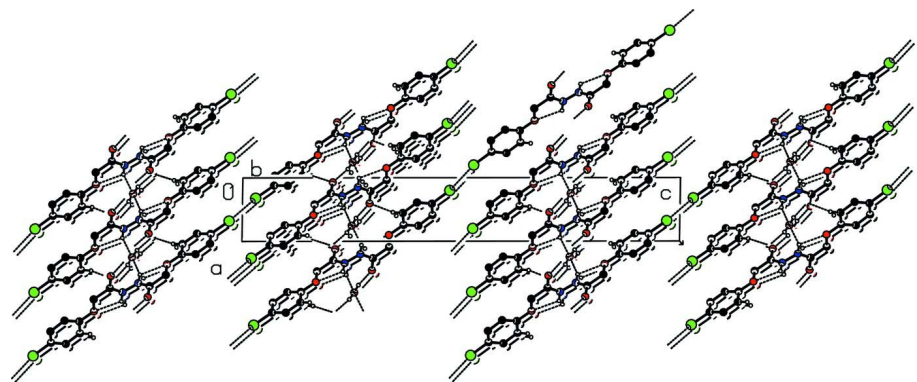
H atoms on C atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic) and 0.97 Å (methylene). The $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values were set 1.2 times of their parent atoms. H atoms attached to N and O atoms were found from the difference maps and refined with restraints (N—H = 0.86(1) Å and O—H = 0.82(1) Å), and their thermal factors were set 1.2 times (for N) or 1.5 times (for O) of the parent atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-labeling scheme for the non-H atoms and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Two-dimensional layer structure by hydrogen bonding indicated as dashed lines.

**Figure 3**

Three-dimensional network formed *via* C11...C11 (-x, -y, 1 - z) interactions.

2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-*N'*-[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]acetohydrazide monohydrate

Crystal data

C₁₆H₁₄Cl₂N₂O₄·H₂O $M_r = 387.21$ Monoclinic, *P2₁/n*Hall symbol: -*P* 2₁yc $a = 4.8462$ (9) Å $b = 5.4411$ (10) Å $c = 33.521$ (6) Å $\beta = 90.840$ (3)° $V = 883.8$ (3) Å³ $Z = 2$ $F(000) = 400$ $D_x = 1.455$ Mg m⁻³Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2333 reflections

 $\theta = 3.7$ – 26.5 ° $\mu = 0.40$ mm⁻¹ $T = 292$ K

Block, colourless

 $0.10 \times 0.04 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ϕ and ω scans

9670 measured reflections

2013 independent reflections

1380 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5$ °, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.2$ ° $h = -6$ → 6 $k = -6$ → 6 $l = -43$ → 43

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$ $wR(F^2) = 0.169$ $S = 1.06$

2013 reflections

121 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

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0947P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ 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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.3940 (6)	0.2592 (5)	0.43058 (8)	0.0523 (7)
C2	0.5608 (6)	0.4610 (6)	0.43082 (7)	0.0596 (8)
H2	0.5626	0.5664	0.4527	0.072*
C3	0.3829 (6)	0.1066 (5)	0.39794 (9)	0.0585 (7)

H3	0.2647	-0.0281	0.3977	0.070*
C4	0.7276 (5)	0.5091 (5)	0.39850 (7)	0.0504 (7)
H4	0.8425	0.6460	0.3987	0.060*
C5	0.5469 (5)	0.1529 (5)	0.36551 (8)	0.0499 (6)
H5	0.5394	0.0499	0.3434	0.060*
C6	0.7225 (5)	0.3534 (4)	0.36602 (6)	0.0389 (5)
C7	1.0585 (5)	0.5868 (4)	0.33195 (7)	0.0412 (6)
H7A	1.1768	0.5850	0.3556	0.049*
H7B	0.9502	0.7367	0.3324	0.049*
C8	1.2341 (5)	0.5841 (4)	0.29520 (6)	0.0391 (5)
C11	0.1904 (2)	0.1932 (2)	0.47157 (2)	0.0884 (4)
O1	0.8805 (3)	0.3820 (3)	0.33266 (4)	0.0459 (5)
O2	1.4157 (4)	0.7389 (3)	0.29242 (6)	0.0582 (5)
N1	1.1790 (4)	0.4132 (4)	0.26786 (5)	0.0394 (5)
O3	0.7500	0.0536 (4)	0.2500	0.0484 (6)
H1	1.042 (4)	0.316 (5)	0.2707 (9)	0.066 (9)*
H3A	0.636 (6)	-0.036 (6)	0.2602 (11)	0.099*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0490 (15)	0.0682 (17)	0.0399 (14)	-0.0006 (12)	0.0127 (11)	0.0082 (12)
C2	0.0648 (18)	0.080 (2)	0.0345 (13)	-0.0098 (15)	0.0128 (12)	-0.0117 (13)
C3	0.0557 (16)	0.0530 (16)	0.0673 (18)	-0.0132 (12)	0.0187 (13)	0.0008 (13)
C4	0.0531 (15)	0.0583 (16)	0.0400 (13)	-0.0155 (12)	0.0092 (11)	-0.0082 (11)
C5	0.0516 (15)	0.0500 (14)	0.0485 (15)	-0.0076 (12)	0.0129 (11)	-0.0088 (11)
C6	0.0358 (12)	0.0482 (13)	0.0330 (12)	0.0004 (10)	0.0064 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C7	0.0433 (13)	0.0442 (13)	0.0363 (12)	-0.0054 (10)	0.0079 (10)	-0.0026 (10)
C8	0.0381 (12)	0.0435 (13)	0.0357 (12)	-0.0001 (10)	0.0051 (9)	0.0044 (10)
C11	0.0842 (6)	0.1257 (8)	0.0562 (5)	-0.0160 (5)	0.0333 (4)	0.0175 (4)
O1	0.0480 (10)	0.0540 (10)	0.0362 (9)	-0.0121 (8)	0.0154 (7)	-0.0079 (7)
O2	0.0606 (12)	0.0641 (12)	0.0504 (11)	-0.0269 (9)	0.0149 (9)	-0.0052 (8)
N1	0.0383 (11)	0.0435 (11)	0.0368 (10)	-0.0052 (9)	0.0135 (8)	-0.0018 (8)
O3	0.0477 (15)	0.0424 (14)	0.0558 (15)	0.000	0.0216 (11)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.363 (4)	C6—O1	1.373 (2)
C1—C3	1.374 (4)	C7—O1	1.410 (3)
C1—C11	1.741 (2)	C7—C8	1.507 (3)
C2—C4	1.386 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C7—H7B	0.9700
C3—C5	1.379 (3)	C8—O2	1.223 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C8—N1	1.330 (3)
C4—C6	1.380 (3)	N1—N1 ⁱ	1.390 (3)
C4—H4	0.9300	N1—H1	0.856 (10)
C5—C6	1.383 (3)	O3—H3A	0.815 (10)
C5—H5	0.9300		

C2—C1—C3	120.5 (2)	O1—C6—C5	115.4 (2)
C2—C1—C11	120.3 (2)	C4—C6—C5	119.9 (2)
C3—C1—C11	119.2 (2)	O1—C7—C8	111.02 (18)
C1—C2—C4	120.0 (2)	O1—C7—H7A	109.4
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C8—C7—H7A	109.4
C4—C2—H2	120.0	O1—C7—H7B	109.4
C1—C3—C5	120.1 (2)	C8—C7—H7B	109.4
C1—C3—H3	120.0	H7A—C7—H7B	108.0
C5—C3—H3	120.0	O2—C8—N1	124.5 (2)
C6—C4—C2	119.8 (2)	O2—C8—C7	118.1 (2)
C6—C4—H4	120.1	N1—C8—C7	117.39 (19)
C2—C4—H4	120.1	C6—O1—C7	116.86 (17)
C3—C5—C6	119.7 (2)	C8—N1—N1 ⁱ	119.77 (17)
C3—C5—H5	120.1	C8—N1—H1	120 (2)
C6—C5—H5	120.1	N1 ⁱ —N1—H1	119 (2)
O1—C6—C4	124.7 (2)		
C3—C1—C2—C4	-2.1 (4)	C3—C5—C6—C4	-1.7 (4)
C11—C1—C2—C4	178.4 (2)	O1—C7—C8—O2	-173.5 (2)
C2—C1—C3—C5	1.8 (4)	O1—C7—C8—N1	6.8 (3)
C11—C1—C3—C5	-178.6 (2)	C4—C6—O1—C7	-0.3 (3)
C1—C2—C4—C6	0.5 (4)	C5—C6—O1—C7	179.0 (2)
C1—C3—C5—C6	0.1 (4)	C8—C7—O1—C6	175.62 (18)
C2—C4—C6—O1	-179.4 (2)	O2—C8—N1—N1 ⁱ	-4.2 (4)
C2—C4—C6—C5	1.4 (4)	C7—C8—N1—N1 ⁱ	175.4 (2)
C3—C5—C6—O1	179.0 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+5/2, y, -z+1/2$.

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

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1—C6 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C5—H5 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.382 (3)	166
O3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.82 (1)	1.96 (1)	2.765 (2)	169 (4)
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C7—H7 \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.76	3.592 (1)	144

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