

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 1-[3-(4-Nitrophenyl)propanoyl]urea acetic acid monosolvate

Soraya Merzouki,<sup>a</sup> Chabane Mouats,<sup>a</sup> El-Eulmi Bendeif,<sup>b</sup> Sebastien Pillet<sup>b</sup> and Karim Bouchouit<sup>c\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie Moléculaire, du Contrôle de l'Environnement et des Mesures Physico-Chimiques, Faculté des Sciences Exats, Département de Chimie, Université Mentouri de Constantine, 25000 Constantine, Algeria, <sup>b</sup>Laboratoire de Cristallographie, Résonance Magnétique et Modélisations, (CRM2, UMR CNRS 7036), Institut Jean Barriol, Nancy Université, BP 70239, Boulevard des Aiguillettes, 54506 Vandoeuvre-lès Nancy, France, and <sup>c</sup>Département de Chimie, Faculté des Sciences, Université de Jijel, 18000-Jijel, Algeria  
Correspondence e-mail: karim.bouchouit@laposte.net

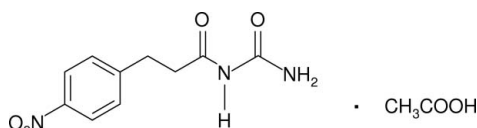
Received 10 August 2011; accepted 27 September 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.111; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ , was prepared by an electrochemical technique. In the crystal, acetic acid molecules are involved in hydrogen bonding to two separate propanoylurea molecules, acting as a donor in an  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  interaction and as an acceptor in two  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  interactions. The propanoylurea molecules interact with each other *via*  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.  $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  interactions also stabilize the crystal structure.

## Related literature

For the preparation of heterocyclic compounds, see: Weinberg & Tilak (1982); Katritzky & Lagowski (1971); Sicker *et al.* (1995). For bond lengths and angles in similar compounds, see: Cai *et al.* (2011); Yakimanski *et al.* (1997).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 297.27$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.4252$  (3) Å  
 $b = 7.9601$  (3) Å  
 $c = 11.4375$  (4) Å  
 $\alpha = 92.736$  (3)°  
 $\beta = 92.939$  (3)°  
 $\gamma = 91.091$  (3)°  
 $V = 674.20$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.12$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.40 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$  mm

## Data collection

Oxford Diffraction SuperNova diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: integration (*ABSORB*; DeTitta, 1985)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.954$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.988$   
 16680 measured reflections  
 3913 independent reflections  
 3563 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.111$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 3913 reflections  
 250 parameters  
 All H-atom parameters refined  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O6}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O4}^i$	0.90 (2)	1.76 (2)	2.6492 (12)	166 (2)
$\text{N2}-\text{H9} \cdots \text{O4}^{ii}$	0.863 (15)	1.998 (15)	2.8611 (12)	178.7 (15)
$\text{N3}-\text{H10} \cdots \text{O3}$	0.884 (15)	2.036 (16)	2.6892 (12)	129.8 (13)
$\text{N3}-\text{H10} \cdots \text{O5}^{iii}$	0.884 (15)	2.349 (15)	2.9434 (13)	124.7 (13)
$\text{N3}-\text{H11} \cdots \text{O5}^{iv}$	0.899 (16)	2.017 (16)	2.9050 (12)	169.1 (14)
$\text{C2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O3}^i$	0.980 (16)	2.550 (17)	3.3434 (14)	138.0 (13)
$\text{C3}-\text{H3} \cdots \text{O5}^v$	0.957 (16)	2.536 (15)	3.4793 (13)	168.6 (12)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5} \cdots \text{O2}^{iv}$	0.945 (16)	2.463 (16)	3.3724 (14)	161.6 (12)
$\text{C8}-\text{H81} \cdots \text{O1}^{vi}$	0.950 (15)	2.496 (15)	3.4266 (15)	166.3 (13)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004).

The authors would like to thank the Service Commun de Diffraction X sur Monocristaux (Nancy University) for providing access to crystallographic experimental facilities.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FY2022).

## References

- Allen, F. H., Johnson, O., Shields, G. P., Smith, B. R. & Towler, M. (2004). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **37**, 335–338.  
 Burnett, M. N. & Johnson, C. K. (1996). *ORTEPIII*. Report ORNL-6895. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.  
 Cai, Q., Fei, Z. & Li, L. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o1494.  
 DeTitta, G. T. (1985). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **18**, 75–79.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.  
 Katritzky, A. R. & Lagowski, J. M. (1971). In *Chemistry of the Heterocyclic N-oxides*. London: Academic Press.  
 Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Sicker, D., Hartenstein, H., Mouats, C., Hazards, R. & Tallec, A. (1995). *Electrochim. Acta*, **40**, 1669–1674.  
 Weinberg, N. L. & Tilak, B. V. (1982). *Technique of Electroorganic Synthesis, Scale-up and Engineering Aspects*, Vol. 5. New York: Wiley.  
 Yakimanski, A. V., Kolb, U., Matveeva, G. N., Voigt-Martin, I. G. & Tenkovtsev, A. V. (1997). *Acta Cryst.* **A53**, 603–614.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o2892 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811039729]

## 1-[3-(4-Nitrophenyl)propanoyl]urea acetic acid monosolvate

Soraya Merzouki, Chabane Mouats, El-Eulmi Bendeif, Sebastien Pillet and Karim Bouchouit

### S1. Comment

Over the past few years, significant research has been directed toward the development of new technologies for environment-friendly processes, such as electrochemical synthesis and green chemistry, which are both economically and technologically feasible. Electrochemistry seems to be a method of choice to prepare various heterocyclic compounds, because the anodic oxidation and the cathodic reduction allow the selective preparation of the active intermediates (Weinberg & Tilak, 1982). However, obtaining aniline products is generally not easy. The chemical reductions are not always selective and often lead to mixtures (Katritzky & Lagowski, 1971). In particular, the reduction of substituted nitrobenzenes with controlled potential can produce a number of heterocycles (Sicker *et al.*, 1995).

The present paper reports the crystal structure determination and analysis of a new organic compound. The asymmetric unit contains one 1-(3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoyl)urea and one acetic acid molecule (Fig. 1). The cohesion and stability of the crystal is provided by N—H···O, O—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

These interactions form molecular tapes composed of alternating acetic acid and 1-(3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoyl)urea molecules (Fig. 2).

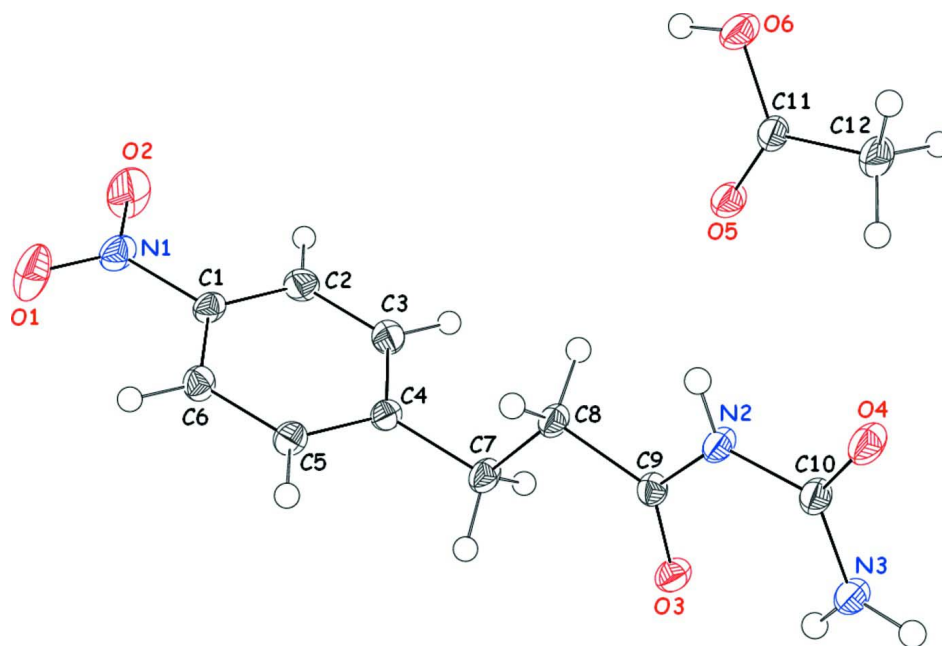
All bond lengths and angles are within usual values and are comparable to those observed in similar compounds (Cai *et al.*, 2011; Yakimanski *et al.*, 1997).

### S2. Experimental

The electrochemical studies were carried out in ethanol using sodium acetate buffer (1 N) as electrolyte support. We worked on a potential of -1 V/SCE with mercury electrode. The electroreduction of ethyl 3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoate gave a mixture of the title compound and 6-hydroxy-2,3-dihydroinden-1-one. Only the title compound is soluble in ethanol, which allowed easy separation of the two reaction products. The title compound was recrystallized from ethanol/acetic acid (1:1), and gave crystals that melt at 110°C. 6-Hydroxy-2,3-dihydroinden-1-one, after recrystallization from ethanol/water (2:1), was found to melt at 156°C.

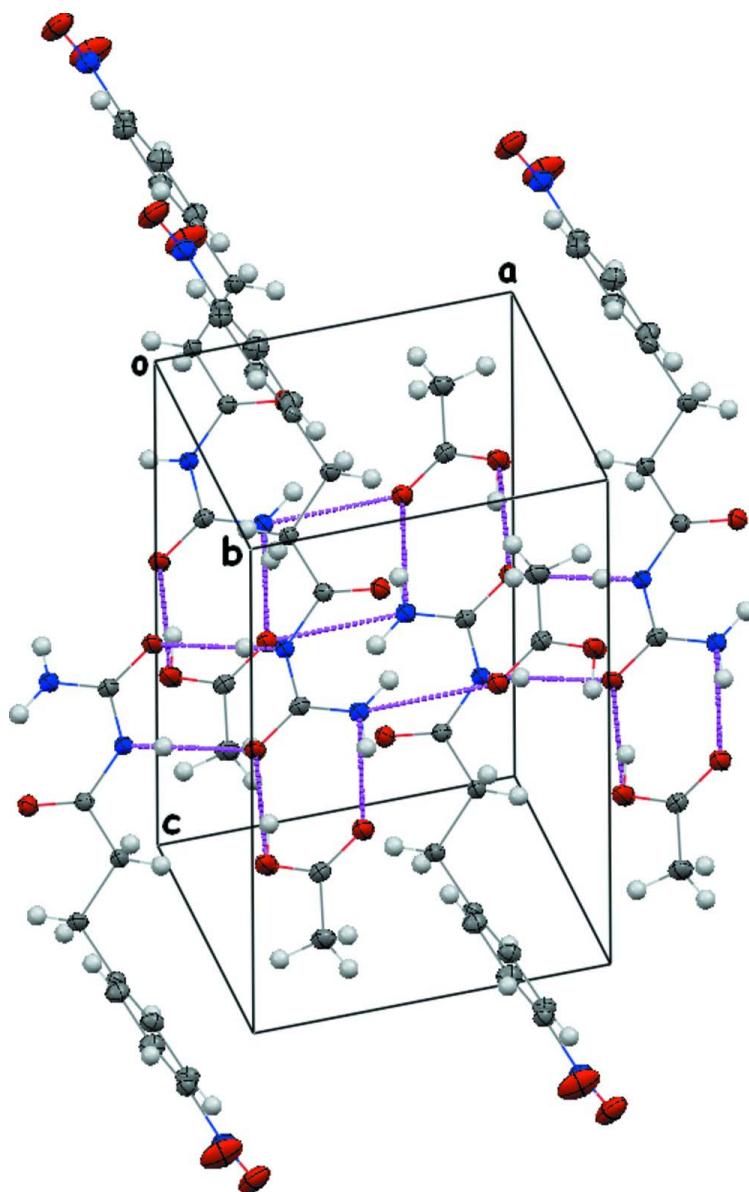
### S3. Refinement

The electron density of the H atoms was clearly identified in the Fourier difference map, and the atomic coordinates and isotropic displacements parameters of the H atoms were refined freely.



**Figure 1**

ORTEP-3 drawing of the title compound with the atom-numbering scheme. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level.

**Figure 2**

Molecular packing and hydrogen bond pattern.

**1-[3-(4-Nitrophenyl)propanoyl]urea acetic acid monosolvate***Crystal data* $C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_4 \cdot C_2H_4O_2$  $M_r = 297.27$ Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$  $a = 7.4252 (3) \text{ \AA}$  $b = 7.9601 (3) \text{ \AA}$  $c = 11.4375 (4) \text{ \AA}$  $\alpha = 92.736 (3)^\circ$  $\beta = 92.939 (3)^\circ$  $\gamma = 91.091 (3)^\circ$  $V = 674.20 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$  $Z = 2$  $F(000) = 312$  $D_x = 1.464 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ 

Cell parameters from 4625 reflections

 $\theta = 3.2\text{--}30.0^\circ$  $\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  $T = 100 \text{ K}$ 

Prism, yellow

 $0.40 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Oxford Diffraction SuperNova  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: integration  
(*ABSORB*; DeTitta, 1985)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.954$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.988$

16680 measured reflections  
3913 independent reflections  
3563 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 30.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$   
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$   
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 16$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.111$   
 $S = 1.05$   
3913 reflections  
250 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0556P)^2 + 0.2344P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N2	0.77505 (12)	0.49422 (11)	0.56957 (8)	0.01868 (18)
O3	0.51190 (10)	0.47679 (9)	0.66343 (7)	0.02065 (17)
C9	0.64971 (13)	0.55423 (12)	0.64495 (8)	0.01614 (18)
C10	0.77604 (14)	0.33654 (13)	0.51251 (9)	0.01820 (19)
O4	0.91036 (11)	0.30011 (10)	0.45541 (7)	0.02409 (18)
N3	0.63746 (13)	0.23181 (11)	0.52143 (8)	0.01982 (18)
O5	0.71569 (11)	0.90282 (10)	0.41754 (7)	0.02333 (17)
O6	0.95760 (12)	1.01068 (11)	0.33799 (8)	0.0291 (2)
C11	0.84078 (14)	0.88799 (13)	0.35312 (9)	0.0189 (2)
C12	0.87300 (17)	0.73163 (14)	0.28067 (10)	0.0242 (2)
H71	0.450 (2)	0.7953 (19)	0.7578 (13)	0.025 (4)*
H81	0.820 (2)	0.714 (2)	0.7386 (14)	0.029 (4)*
H6	0.865 (2)	1.0680 (19)	1.1039 (14)	0.028 (4)*
H2	0.619 (2)	1.350 (2)	0.8551 (15)	0.038 (4)*
H82	0.710 (2)	0.8064 (19)	0.6429 (13)	0.026 (4)*
H5	0.763 (2)	0.822 (2)	0.9966 (13)	0.029 (4)*

H72	0.556 (2)	0.687 (2)	0.8510 (14)	0.029 (4)*
H3	0.524 (2)	1.101 (2)	0.7488 (14)	0.029 (4)*
H9	0.871 (2)	0.555 (2)	0.5624 (14)	0.030 (4)*
H10	0.545 (2)	0.263 (2)	0.5625 (14)	0.029 (4)*
H11	0.646 (2)	0.127 (2)	0.4896 (14)	0.033 (4)*
H121	0.832 (2)	0.635 (2)	0.3199 (16)	0.041 (5)*
H	0.927 (3)	1.101 (3)	0.383 (2)	0.064 (6)*
H122	0.999 (3)	0.723 (2)	0.2602 (16)	0.047 (5)*
H123	0.802 (3)	0.738 (3)	0.207 (2)	0.067 (6)*
C4	0.63442 (13)	0.93684 (12)	0.86240 (9)	0.01726 (19)
C1	0.75280 (14)	1.22675 (12)	0.98721 (9)	0.0184 (2)
C8	0.70192 (14)	0.72292 (12)	0.70362 (9)	0.01779 (19)
N1	0.81408 (14)	1.38040 (12)	1.05424 (9)	0.0242 (2)
C5	0.73579 (15)	0.92833 (13)	0.96774 (9)	0.0193 (2)
C7	0.56967 (15)	0.77809 (13)	0.79493 (9)	0.0203 (2)
C3	0.59529 (15)	1.09439 (14)	0.82046 (9)	0.0218 (2)
O1	0.90310 (14)	1.36682 (12)	1.14622 (9)	0.0386 (2)
C2	0.65298 (16)	1.24075 (13)	0.88280 (10)	0.0221 (2)
C6	0.79598 (15)	1.07320 (13)	1.03125 (9)	0.0195 (2)
O2	0.77247 (18)	1.51546 (11)	1.01607 (10)	0.0464 (3)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N2	0.0173 (4)	0.0162 (4)	0.0221 (4)	-0.0037 (3)	0.0049 (3)	-0.0059 (3)
O3	0.0193 (4)	0.0183 (3)	0.0243 (4)	-0.0037 (3)	0.0052 (3)	-0.0026 (3)
C9	0.0170 (4)	0.0159 (4)	0.0154 (4)	0.0010 (3)	0.0007 (3)	-0.0014 (3)
C10	0.0188 (5)	0.0172 (4)	0.0182 (4)	-0.0014 (3)	0.0017 (3)	-0.0035 (3)
O4	0.0215 (4)	0.0205 (4)	0.0298 (4)	-0.0053 (3)	0.0099 (3)	-0.0104 (3)
N3	0.0193 (4)	0.0173 (4)	0.0227 (4)	-0.0028 (3)	0.0052 (3)	-0.0036 (3)
O5	0.0230 (4)	0.0203 (4)	0.0266 (4)	-0.0034 (3)	0.0065 (3)	-0.0053 (3)
O6	0.0293 (4)	0.0218 (4)	0.0359 (5)	-0.0090 (3)	0.0145 (4)	-0.0114 (3)
C11	0.0194 (5)	0.0183 (4)	0.0186 (4)	-0.0016 (4)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0027 (3)
C12	0.0280 (6)	0.0189 (5)	0.0252 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0050 (4)	-0.0064 (4)
C4	0.0173 (4)	0.0162 (4)	0.0183 (4)	-0.0010 (3)	0.0063 (3)	-0.0033 (3)
C1	0.0206 (5)	0.0138 (4)	0.0209 (5)	-0.0014 (3)	0.0050 (4)	-0.0031 (3)
C8	0.0171 (4)	0.0164 (4)	0.0195 (4)	-0.0024 (3)	0.0036 (3)	-0.0045 (3)
N1	0.0284 (5)	0.0159 (4)	0.0279 (5)	-0.0018 (3)	0.0036 (4)	-0.0043 (3)
C5	0.0236 (5)	0.0135 (4)	0.0208 (5)	0.0018 (4)	0.0032 (4)	-0.0012 (3)
C7	0.0197 (5)	0.0189 (5)	0.0219 (5)	-0.0034 (4)	0.0062 (4)	-0.0068 (4)
C3	0.0247 (5)	0.0215 (5)	0.0192 (5)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0003 (4)	0.0012 (4)
O1	0.0432 (6)	0.0270 (5)	0.0426 (5)	0.0031 (4)	-0.0148 (4)	-0.0129 (4)
C2	0.0282 (5)	0.0160 (4)	0.0225 (5)	0.0010 (4)	0.0028 (4)	0.0029 (4)
C6	0.0228 (5)	0.0174 (4)	0.0180 (4)	0.0016 (4)	0.0015 (4)	-0.0020 (3)
O2	0.0810 (8)	0.0129 (4)	0.0435 (6)	-0.0018 (4)	-0.0115 (5)	-0.0004 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N2—C9	1.3776 (12)	C4—C7	1.5064 (14)
N2—C10	1.3871 (12)	C1—C6	1.3811 (14)
N2—H9	0.866 (17)	C1—C2	1.3831 (15)
O3—C9	1.2175 (13)	C1—N1	1.4643 (13)
C9—C8	1.5070 (13)	C8—C7	1.5250 (14)
C10—O4	1.2510 (12)	C8—H81	0.950 (16)
C10—N3	1.3230 (14)	C8—H82	0.987 (15)
N3—H10	0.884 (17)	N1—O2	1.2187 (13)
N3—H11	0.898 (18)	N1—O1	1.2237 (14)
O5—C11	1.2189 (13)	C5—C6	1.3872 (14)
O6—C11	1.3174 (13)	C5—H5	0.942 (16)
O6—H	0.90 (2)	C7—H71	0.981 (15)
C11—C12	1.4920 (14)	C7—H72	1.000 (16)
C12—H121	0.960 (18)	C3—C2	1.3854 (15)
C12—H122	0.98 (2)	C3—H3	0.956 (15)
C12—H123	0.97 (2)	C2—H2	0.977 (17)
C4—C5	1.3926 (15)	C6—H6	0.958 (16)
C4—C3	1.3944 (14)		
C9—N2—C10	127.24 (9)	C9—C8—C7	112.08 (8)
C9—N2—H9	117.7 (11)	C9—C8—H81	107.3 (10)
C10—N2—H9	114.6 (11)	C7—C8—H81	110.8 (10)
O3—C9—N2	123.04 (9)	C9—C8—H82	108.7 (9)
O3—C9—C8	123.57 (9)	C7—C8—H82	110.8 (9)
N2—C9—C8	113.38 (8)	H81—C8—H82	106.8 (13)
O4—C10—N3	123.15 (9)	O2—N1—O1	123.29 (10)
O4—C10—N2	117.71 (9)	O2—N1—C1	118.30 (10)
N3—C10—N2	119.13 (9)	O1—N1—C1	118.41 (9)
C10—N3—H10	120.3 (11)	C6—C5—C4	121.10 (9)
C10—N3—H11	117.3 (11)	C6—C5—H5	119.4 (10)
H10—N3—H11	122.2 (15)	C4—C5—H5	119.4 (10)
C11—O6—H	107.8 (14)	C4—C7—C8	111.51 (8)
O5—C11—O6	123.10 (10)	C4—C7—H71	109.6 (9)
O5—C11—C12	123.45 (10)	C8—C7—H71	110.7 (9)
O6—C11—C12	113.42 (9)	C4—C7—H72	108.9 (9)
C11—C12—H121	109.7 (11)	C8—C7—H72	109.1 (9)
C11—C12—H122	112.0 (11)	H71—C7—H72	106.8 (13)
H121—C12—H122	112.5 (15)	C2—C3—C4	121.03 (10)
C11—C12—H123	107.4 (13)	C2—C3—H3	119.5 (10)
H121—C12—H123	108.7 (17)	C4—C3—H3	119.4 (10)
H122—C12—H123	106.3 (17)	C1—C2—C3	118.28 (10)
C5—C4—C3	118.86 (9)	C1—C2—H2	121.2 (10)
C5—C4—C7	120.31 (9)	C3—C2—H2	120.5 (10)
C3—C4—C7	120.83 (10)	C1—C6—C5	118.21 (10)
C6—C1—C2	122.52 (9)	C1—C6—H6	120.4 (9)
C6—C1—N1	118.62 (9)	C5—C6—H6	121.4 (9)

C2—C1—N1	118.86 (9)		
C10—N2—C9—O3	-6.33 (17)	C5—C4—C7—C8	-92.93 (12)
C10—N2—C9—C8	172.56 (9)	C3—C4—C7—C8	86.63 (12)
C9—N2—C10—O4	-173.81 (10)	C9—C8—C7—C4	173.53 (9)
C9—N2—C10—N3	5.63 (16)	C5—C4—C3—C2	-1.10 (16)
O3—C9—C8—C7	4.31 (14)	C7—C4—C3—C2	179.33 (10)
N2—C9—C8—C7	-174.57 (9)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.24 (17)
C6—C1—N1—O2	-178.56 (11)	N1—C1—C2—C3	-179.77 (10)
C2—C1—N1—O2	1.00 (16)	C4—C3—C2—C1	0.88 (17)
C6—C1—N1—O1	0.81 (15)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.18 (16)
C2—C1—N1—O1	-179.63 (11)	N1—C1—C6—C5	179.36 (9)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.67 (15)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.04 (16)
C7—C4—C5—C6	-179.76 (9)		

*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>
O6—H...O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (2)	1.76 (2)	2.6492 (12)	166 (2)
N2—H9...O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.863 (15)	1.998 (15)	2.8611 (12)	178.7 (15)
N3—H10...O3	0.884 (15)	2.036 (16)	2.6892 (12)	129.8 (13)
N3—H10...O5 <sup>iii</sup>	0.884 (15)	2.349 (15)	2.9434 (13)	124.7 (13)
N3—H11...O5 <sup>iv</sup>	0.899 (16)	2.017 (16)	2.9050 (12)	169.1 (14)
C2—H2...O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.980 (16)	2.550 (17)	3.3434 (14)	138.0 (13)
C3—H3...O5 <sup>v</sup>	0.957 (16)	2.536 (15)	3.4793 (13)	168.6 (12)
C5—H5...O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.945 (16)	2.463 (16)	3.3724 (14)	161.6 (12)
C8—H81...O1 <sup>vi</sup>	0.950 (15)	2.496 (15)	3.4266 (15)	166.3 (13)

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