

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Methyl (*E*)-2-({2-[(*E*)-(hydroxyimino)-methyl]phenoxy}methyl)-3-phenylacrylate

G. Suresh,^a V. Sabari,^a J. Srinivasan,^b Bakthadoss Mannickam^b and S. Aravindhan^{a*}

^aDepartment of Physics, Presidency College, Chennai 600 005, India, and^bDepartment of Organic Chemistry, University of Madras, Chennai 600 025, India

Correspondence e-mail: aravindhanpresidency@gmail.com

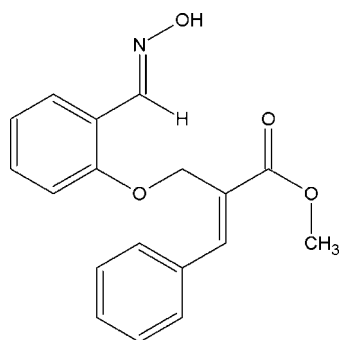
Received 6 December 2011; accepted 21 January 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.127; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4$, the hydroxyethanimine group is essentially coplanar with the ring to which it is attached [$\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{O}$ torsion angle = 179.94 (14)°]. The molecules are linked into cyclic centrosymmetric $R_2^2(6)$ dimers via $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds and the crystal packing is further stabilized by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

For structures of other acrylate derivatives, see: Zhang *et al.* (2009); Wang *et al.* (2011); SakthiMurugesan *et al.* (2011); Govindan *et al.* (2011). For the use of oxime ligands in coordination chemistry, see: Chaudhuri (2003). For the biological activity of caffeic acids, see: Hwang *et al.* (2001); Altug *et al.* (2008); Ates *et al.* (2006); Atik *et al.* (2006); Padinchare *et al.* (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4$
 $M_r = 311.33$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 9.6463$ (4) Å

$b = 7.7062$ (3) Å
 $c = 22.4675$ (9) Å
 $\beta = 100.337$ (2)°
 $V = 1643.04$ (11) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K
 $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur-S diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.980$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

17182 measured reflections
 3692 independent reflections
 2537 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.127$
 $S = 1.02$
 3692 reflections

211 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.82	2.06	2.7836 (19)	146
$\text{C15}-\text{H15}\cdots\text{O3}^{ii}$	0.93	2.53	3.300 (2)	140

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

SA thanks the UGC, India, for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5745).

References

- Altug, M. E., Serarslan, Y. & Bal, R. (2008). *Brain Res.* **1201**, 135–142.
 Ates, B., Dogru, M. I. & Gul, M. (2006). *Fundam. Clin. Pharmacol.* **20**, 283–289.
 Atik, E., Goeruer, S. & Kiper, A. N. (2006). *Pharmacol. Res.* **54**, 293–297.
 Chaudhuri, P. (2003). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **243**, 143–168.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
 Govindan, E., SakthiMurugesan, K., Srinivasan, J., Bakthadoss, M. & SubbiahPandi, A. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2753.
 Hwang, D. J., Kim, S. N. & Choi, J. H. (2001). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **9**, 1429–1437.
 Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis PRO*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England.
 Padinchare, R., Irina, V., Paul, C., Dirk, V. B., Koen, A. & Achiel, H. (2001). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **11**, 215–217.
 SakthiMurugesan, K., Govindan, E., Srinivasan, J., Bakthadoss, M. & SubbiahPandi, A. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2754.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
 Wang, L., Meng, F.-Y., Lin, C.-W., Chen, H.-Y. & Luo, X. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o354.
 Zhang, D., Zhang, X. & Guo, L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o90.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o608 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812002711]

Methyl (*E*)-2-((2-[(*E*)-(hydroxyimino)methyl]phenoxy)methyl)-3-phenylacrylate

G. Suresh, V. Sabari, J. Srinivasan, Bakthadoss Mannickam and S. Aravindhan

S1. Comment

Recently, 2-cyanoacrylates have been extensively used as agrochemicals because of their unique mechanism of action and good environmental profiles (Zhang *et al.*, 2009). Oximes are a classical type of chelating ligands which are widely used in coordination and analytical chemistry (Chaudhuri, 2003). Some naturally occurring caffeic acids and their esters attract much attention in biology and medicine (Hwang *et al.*, 2001; Altug *et al.*, 2008). These compounds show antiviral, antibacterial, vasoactive, antiatherogenic, antiproliferative, antioxidant and antiinflammatory properties (Atik *et al.*, 2006; Padinchare *et al.*, 2001; Ates *et al.*, 2006). Against this background, and in order to obtain detailed information on molecular conformations in the solid state, an X-ray study of the title compound was carried out and the results are presented here. X-Ray analysis confirms the molecular structure and atom connectivity as illustrated in Fig. 1. The oxime group having the C=N forming an *E* configuration. The hydroxy ethanimine group is essentially coplanar with the ring to which it is attached [C2—C1—N1—O1 torsion angle = 179.9°]

The enoate group assumes an extended conformation as can be seen from torsion angles C12—C9—C10—O4 [-178.7°] and C9—C10—O4—C11 [178.4°]. The hydroxy ethanimine group in the molecules are linked into cyclic centrosymmetric dimers via O—H...N hydrogen bonds with the motif $R_2^2(6)$ (Wang *et al.* (2011), Govindan *et al.* (2011), SakthiMurugesan *et al.* (2011)). Crystal packing is stabilized by C15—H15...O3 and O1—H1A...N1 type intermolecular hydrogen bonds and values are tabulated. The crystal packing (Fig.2) shows the presence of inter-molecular hydrogen bonding.

S2. Experimental

To a stirred solution of (*E*)-methyl 2-((2-formylphenoxy)methyl)-3-phenylacrylate (4 mmol) in 10 ml of EtOH/H₂O mixture (1:1) was added NH₂OH.HCl (6 mmol) in the presence of 50% NaOH at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1.5 h. After completion of the reaction, solvent was removed and crude mass was diluted with water (15 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 ml). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (2 × 10 ml) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then evaporated under reduced pressure to obtain (*E*)-Methyl 2-((2-[(*E*)-(hydroxyimino)methyl]phenoxy)methyl)-3-phenylacrylate as a colourless solid.

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were set to calculated positions and refined as riding on their parent atoms with O-H = 0.82 Å and C-H ranging from 0.93 Å to 0.97 Å and U(H) set to 1.2 U_{eq}(C) or 1.5 U_{eq}(C_{methyl}, O).

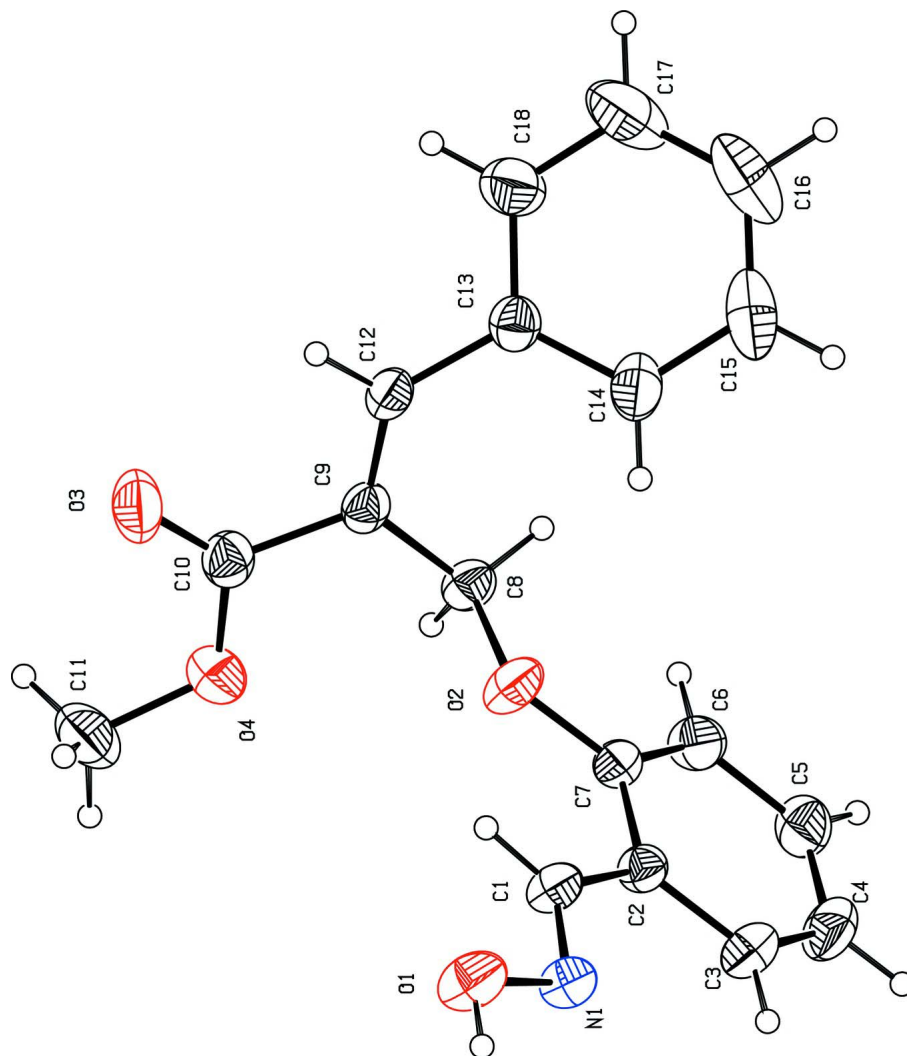


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for H atoms. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

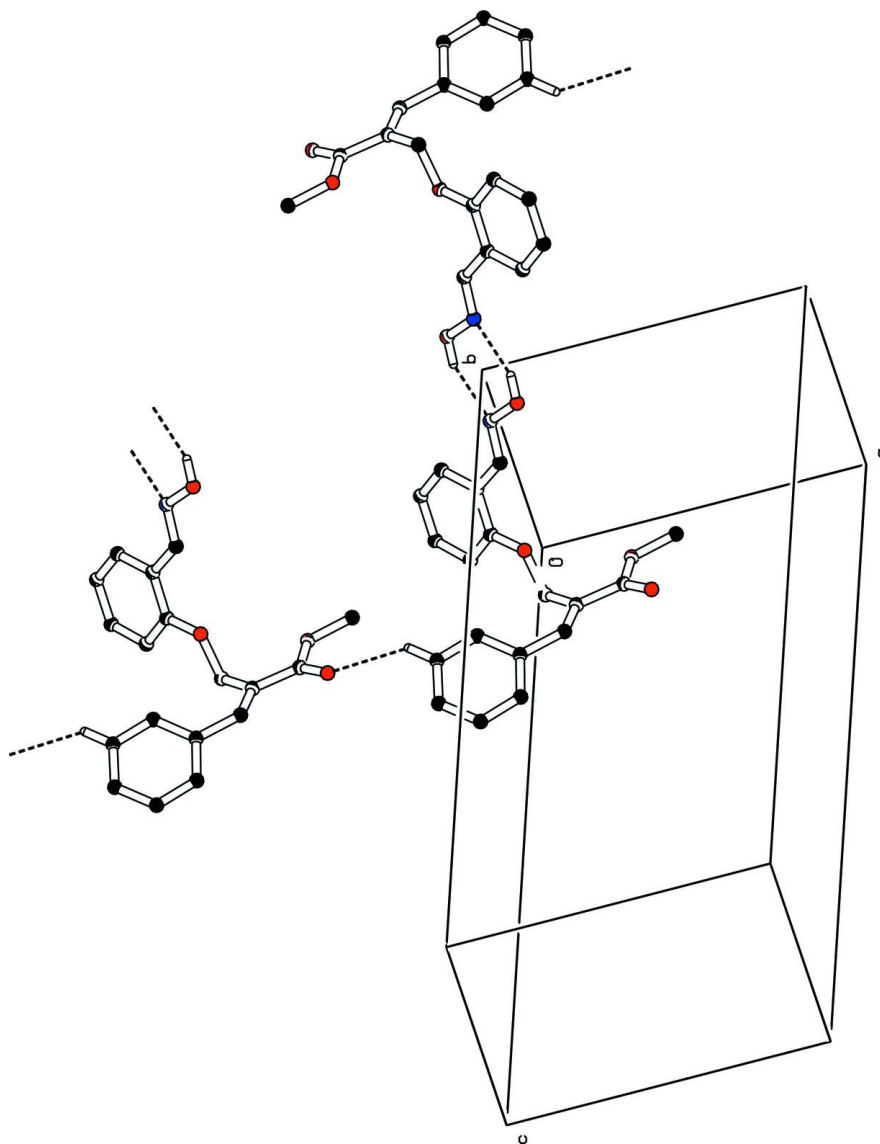


Figure 2

A view of the crystal packing. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

Methyl (*E*)-2-({2-[(*E*)-(hydroxyimino)methyl]phenoxy}methyl)-3-phenylacrylate

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{17}NO_4$

$M_r = 311.33$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 9.6463$ (4) Å

$b = 7.7062$ (3) Å

$c = 22.4675$ (9) Å

$\beta = 100.337$ (2)°

$V = 1643.04$ (11) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 656$

$D_x = 1.259$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 8725 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – 29.1 °

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Monoclinic, colourless

$0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur-S
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 15.9948 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.980$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

17182 measured reflections
3692 independent reflections
2537 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 29$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.127$
 $S = 1.02$
3692 reflections
211 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
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0557P)^2 + 0.3308P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x\text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.0173 (18)

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.00948 (17)	0.7108 (2)	0.07286 (7)	0.0513 (4)
H1	0.0818	0.7020	0.1062	0.062*
C2	-0.09006 (15)	0.56814 (19)	0.05966 (6)	0.0444 (3)
C3	-0.20363 (17)	0.5708 (2)	0.01196 (7)	0.0583 (4)
H3	-0.2181	0.6677	-0.0130	0.070*
C4	-0.29464 (18)	0.4335 (3)	0.00100 (8)	0.0667 (5)
H4	-0.3711	0.4384	-0.0307	0.080*
C5	-0.27291 (18)	0.2889 (3)	0.03682 (8)	0.0626 (5)
H5	-0.3344	0.1953	0.0290	0.075*
C6	-0.16062 (18)	0.2804 (2)	0.08442 (8)	0.0566 (4)
H6	-0.1459	0.1815	0.1084	0.068*
C7	-0.07031 (15)	0.4206 (2)	0.09599 (6)	0.0449 (4)
C8	0.08136 (16)	0.2771 (2)	0.17851 (7)	0.0489 (4)
H8A	0.1178	0.1890	0.1546	0.059*

H8B	0.0014	0.2294	0.1937	0.059*
C9	0.19303 (15)	0.33459 (19)	0.22971 (7)	0.0447 (4)
C10	0.34042 (17)	0.3505 (2)	0.21965 (8)	0.0532 (4)
C11	0.4897 (2)	0.3269 (3)	0.14769 (11)	0.0870 (7)
H11A	0.5201	0.4455	0.1522	0.130*
H11B	0.4865	0.2909	0.1066	0.130*
H11C	0.5546	0.2546	0.1741	0.130*
C12	0.16887 (15)	0.37404 (19)	0.28457 (7)	0.0460 (4)
H12	0.2478	0.4040	0.3129	0.055*
C13	0.03513 (16)	0.3767 (2)	0.30627 (7)	0.0503 (4)
C14	-0.09178 (17)	0.4264 (3)	0.27074 (9)	0.0672 (5)
H14	-0.0935	0.4638	0.2313	0.081*
C15	-0.2148 (2)	0.4205 (3)	0.29358 (13)	0.0915 (8)
H15	-0.2995	0.4531	0.2695	0.110*
C16	-0.2125 (3)	0.3667 (3)	0.35192 (16)	0.1059 (9)
H16	-0.2963	0.3582	0.3668	0.127*
C17	-0.0873 (3)	0.3256 (3)	0.38844 (14)	0.1111 (9)
H17	-0.0856	0.2931	0.4284	0.133*
C18	0.0351 (2)	0.3325 (3)	0.36579 (10)	0.0784 (6)
H18	0.1201	0.3070	0.3910	0.094*
N1	0.00127 (14)	0.84521 (17)	0.04087 (6)	0.0510 (3)
O1	0.10817 (14)	0.96479 (16)	0.06224 (6)	0.0694 (4)
H1A	0.1018	1.0483	0.0393	0.104*
O2	0.04067 (12)	0.42920 (14)	0.14275 (5)	0.0603 (3)
O3	0.43880 (12)	0.3942 (2)	0.25704 (7)	0.0802 (4)
O4	0.35180 (13)	0.31127 (18)	0.16290 (6)	0.0711 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0566 (9)	0.0505 (9)	0.0424 (8)	-0.0007 (7)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0057 (7)
C2	0.0450 (8)	0.0486 (8)	0.0387 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0054 (6)	-0.0016 (6)
C3	0.0599 (10)	0.0615 (10)	0.0477 (9)	0.0048 (8)	-0.0056 (7)	0.0005 (8)
C4	0.0548 (10)	0.0810 (13)	0.0565 (10)	-0.0004 (9)	-0.0112 (8)	-0.0104 (9)
C5	0.0542 (10)	0.0704 (11)	0.0611 (11)	-0.0158 (8)	0.0046 (8)	-0.0129 (9)
C6	0.0598 (10)	0.0564 (10)	0.0524 (9)	-0.0108 (8)	0.0066 (8)	0.0012 (8)
C7	0.0429 (7)	0.0521 (9)	0.0388 (7)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0044 (6)	-0.0012 (6)
C8	0.0527 (9)	0.0446 (8)	0.0472 (8)	0.0008 (7)	0.0028 (7)	0.0060 (7)
C9	0.0425 (8)	0.0404 (8)	0.0496 (9)	0.0035 (6)	0.0038 (6)	0.0074 (6)
C10	0.0487 (9)	0.0499 (9)	0.0610 (10)	0.0058 (7)	0.0096 (8)	0.0053 (8)
C11	0.0764 (13)	0.0988 (16)	0.0972 (16)	0.0140 (12)	0.0463 (12)	0.0203 (13)
C12	0.0402 (7)	0.0468 (8)	0.0478 (8)	0.0013 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0050 (7)
C13	0.0474 (8)	0.0473 (9)	0.0556 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0074 (7)	0.0001 (7)
C14	0.0465 (9)	0.0818 (13)	0.0711 (12)	0.0038 (9)	0.0042 (8)	-0.0141 (10)
C15	0.0447 (10)	0.0960 (17)	0.134 (2)	-0.0010 (10)	0.0160 (12)	-0.0333 (16)
C16	0.0896 (18)	0.0783 (16)	0.172 (3)	-0.0038 (13)	0.0828 (19)	-0.0029 (17)
C17	0.123 (2)	0.1042 (19)	0.128 (2)	0.0311 (17)	0.0813 (19)	0.0423 (17)
C18	0.0792 (13)	0.0869 (14)	0.0748 (13)	0.0201 (11)	0.0293 (11)	0.0233 (11)

N1	0.0582 (8)	0.0473 (8)	0.0453 (7)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0031 (6)	0.0017 (6)
O1	0.0836 (9)	0.0544 (7)	0.0620 (8)	-0.0171 (6)	-0.0088 (6)	0.0092 (6)
O2	0.0628 (7)	0.0523 (7)	0.0563 (7)	-0.0121 (5)	-0.0151 (5)	0.0150 (5)
O3	0.0425 (7)	0.1103 (11)	0.0870 (9)	-0.0043 (7)	0.0093 (6)	-0.0138 (8)
O4	0.0638 (8)	0.0893 (9)	0.0651 (8)	0.0080 (7)	0.0243 (6)	0.0060 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.2553 (19)	C10—O4	1.334 (2)
C1—C2	1.455 (2)	C11—O4	1.437 (2)
C1—H1	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.388 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C2—C7	1.393 (2)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.369 (2)	C12—C13	1.459 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C5	1.369 (3)	C13—C18	1.380 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C14	1.390 (2)
C5—C6	1.380 (2)	C14—C15	1.376 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C6—C7	1.383 (2)	C15—C16	1.371 (4)
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C7—O2	1.3604 (17)	C16—C17	1.370 (4)
C8—O2	1.4356 (17)	C16—H16	0.9300
C8—C9	1.495 (2)	C17—C18	1.368 (3)
C8—H8A	0.9700	C17—H17	0.9300
C8—H8B	0.9700	C18—H18	0.9300
C9—C12	1.330 (2)	N1—O1	1.4019 (17)
C9—C10	1.484 (2)	O1—H1A	0.8200
C10—O3	1.1976 (19)		
N1—C1—C2	122.37 (14)	O4—C10—C9	111.86 (14)
N1—C1—H1	118.8	O4—C11—H11A	109.5
C2—C1—H1	118.8	O4—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C2—C7	118.05 (14)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	123.16 (14)	O4—C11—H11C	109.5
C7—C2—C1	118.78 (12)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	121.30 (16)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.4	C9—C12—C13	128.71 (14)
C2—C3—H3	119.4	C9—C12—H12	115.6
C5—C4—C3	119.87 (15)	C13—C12—H12	115.6
C5—C4—H4	120.1	C18—C13—C14	118.13 (17)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C18—C13—C12	118.30 (15)
C4—C5—C6	120.67 (16)	C14—C13—C12	123.54 (15)
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C15—C14—C13	120.4 (2)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C15—C14—H14	119.8
C5—C6—C7	119.28 (16)	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C5—C6—H6	120.4	C16—C15—C14	119.9 (2)
C7—C6—H6	120.4	C16—C15—H15	120.0

O2—C7—C6	124.41 (14)	C14—C15—H15	120.0
O2—C7—C2	114.76 (13)	C17—C16—C15	120.3 (2)
C6—C7—C2	120.82 (13)	C17—C16—H16	119.9
O2—C8—C9	105.98 (12)	C15—C16—H16	119.9
O2—C8—H8A	110.5	C18—C17—C16	119.7 (2)
C9—C8—H8A	110.5	C18—C17—H17	120.2
O2—C8—H8B	110.5	C16—C17—H17	120.2
C9—C8—H8B	110.5	C17—C18—C13	121.3 (2)
H8A—C8—H8B	108.7	C17—C18—H18	119.3
C12—C9—C10	117.02 (14)	C13—C18—H18	119.3
C12—C9—C8	123.97 (14)	C1—N1—O1	112.30 (12)
C10—C9—C8	119.01 (14)	N1—O1—H1A	109.5
O3—C10—O4	122.93 (16)	C7—O2—C8	119.38 (12)
O3—C10—C9	125.20 (16)	C10—O4—C11	116.56 (16)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-1.8 (3)	C10—C9—C12—C13	177.38 (14)
N1—C1—C2—C7	177.49 (15)	C8—C9—C12—C13	-2.3 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (2)	C9—C12—C13—C18	146.92 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.80 (17)	C9—C12—C13—C14	-35.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.1 (3)	C18—C13—C14—C15	-4.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.6 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	177.96 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.5 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.5 (3)
C5—C6—C7—O2	177.67 (16)	C14—C15—C16—C17	2.7 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-1.1 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-2.3 (4)
C3—C2—C7—O2	-178.30 (14)	C16—C17—C18—C13	-1.4 (4)
C1—C2—C7—O2	2.4 (2)	C14—C13—C18—C17	4.6 (3)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.6 (2)	C12—C13—C18—C17	-177.4 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-178.70 (15)	C2—C1—N1—O1	179.94 (14)
O2—C8—C9—C12	97.38 (17)	C6—C7—O2—C8	8.8 (2)
O2—C8—C9—C10	-82.28 (16)	C2—C7—O2—C8	-172.33 (14)
C12—C9—C10—O3	0.7 (2)	C9—C8—O2—C7	-173.35 (13)
C8—C9—C10—O3	-179.59 (16)	O3—C10—O4—C11	-1.1 (3)
C12—C9—C10—O4	-178.71 (14)	C9—C10—O4—C11	178.38 (15)
C8—C9—C10—O4	1.0 (2)		

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>
O1—H1A...N1 ⁱ	0.82	2.06	2.7836 (19)	146
C15—H15...O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.53	3.300 (2)	140

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