



Crystal structure of (*E*)-3-({6-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethenyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydropyridazin-4-yl}methyl)-pyridin-1-ium chloride dihydrate

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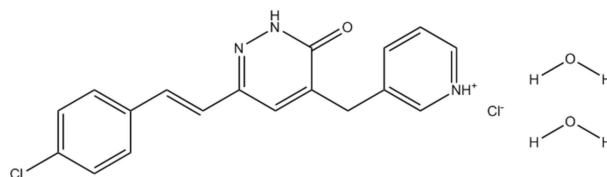
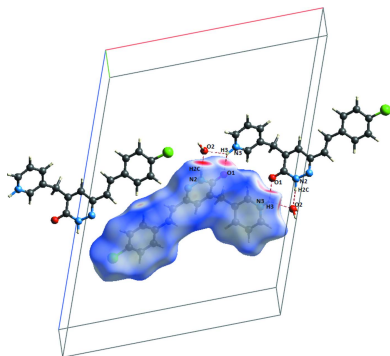
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In the title compound, C₁₈H₁₅ClN₃O⁺·Cl⁻·2H₂O, three intramolecular hydrogen bonds are observed, N—H···O, O—H···Cl and O—H···O. In the crystal, molecules are connected by C—H···Cl and N—H···O hydrogen bonds. Strong C—H···Cl, N—H···O, O—H···Cl and O—H···O hydrogen-bonding interactions are implied by the Hirshfeld surface analysis, which indicate that H···H contacts make the largest contribution to the overall crystal packing at 33.0%.

1. Chemical context

Pyridazine derivatives are an important class of heterocyclic chemicals that exhibit a wide range of biological actions. For example, their biological activity and antimicrobial properties have been researched extensively (Neumann *et al.*, 2018). As a result, the pyridazine ring can be found in a range of commercial medicinal compounds, including Cadralazine and Hydralazine, Minaprine, Pipofezine and others (Abu-Hashem *et al.*, 2020). Pyridazine derivatives can be found also in the backbones of several organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs) (Liu *et al.*, 2017), organic solar cells (OSCs) (Knall *et al.*, 2021), chemosensors (Peng *et al.*, 2020), trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) sensors (Li *et al.*, 2018), bioconjugates (Bahou *et al.*, 2021), low carbon steel corrosion inhibitors (Khadiria *et al.*, 2016), and several other materials. They have also been used as starting materials in organic synthesis (Llona-Minguez *et al.*, 2017), acylating agents (Kung *et al.*, 2002), precursors for N-heterocyclic carbenes (NHCs) (Liu *et al.*, 2012) and metallocarbene precursors. An overview of arylglyoxal monohydrates-based one-pot multi-component synthesis of potentially biologically active pyridazines is given by Mousavi (2022).



2. Structural commentary

A perspective view of the title molecule is shown in Fig. 1. The pyridazine and pyridine rings subtend a dihedral angle of 57.27 (5)°. The other two rings, pyridazine and chlorobenzene,

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C10-H10\cdots Cl2^i$	0.93	2.72	3.6387 (19)	168
$C18-H18\cdots Cl2^{ii}$	0.93	2.94	3.622 (2)	132
$N3-H3\cdots O2^{iii}$	0.80 (3)	2.35 (3)	2.965 (2)	135 (2)
$N3-H3\cdots O1^{iii}$	0.80 (3)	2.25 (3)	2.855 (2)	133 (3)
$N2-H2C\cdots O2$	0.86 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.801 (2)	161 (2)
$O2-H2A\cdots Cl2$	0.83 (2)	2.35 (2)	3.170 (2)	175 (3)
$O2-H2B\cdots O3$	0.84 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.739 (3)	167 (3)

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

are almost planar, making an angle of $8.54(11)^\circ$. The lengths of the $C=C$ [1.349 (3) Å], $C=N$ [1.313 (2) Å], $N-N$ [1.351 (2) Å] and $C=O$ [1.237 (2) Å] bonds are comparable with values published for other pyridazinones (see the *Database survey* section). Three intramolecular hydrogen bonds are observed, $N2-H2C\cdots O2$, $O2-H2A\cdots Cl2$ and $O2-H2B\cdots O3$ (Table 1).

3. Supramolecular features

The water molecules and chloride anions are located in channels between the organic cations and are connected by $O-H\cdots O$ and $O-H\cdots Cl$ hydrogen bonds (Table 1) into chains, which are further connected *via* $N-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots Cl$ hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional supramolecular architecture. Fig. 2*a* shows a view of the hydrogen bonds along the b -axis direction. $\pi-\pi$ interactions are present (Fig. 2*b*) between the pyridazine rings [centroid-centroid distance = 3.4902 (12) Å], and also between the pyridine and benzene rings [3.7293 (13) and 3.8488 (13) Å], forming sheets.

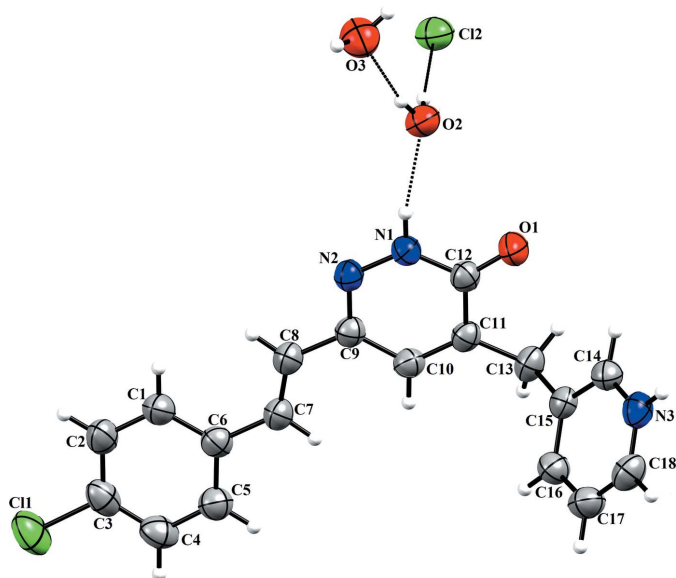


Figure 1
 Perspective view and atom labelling of the molecule. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

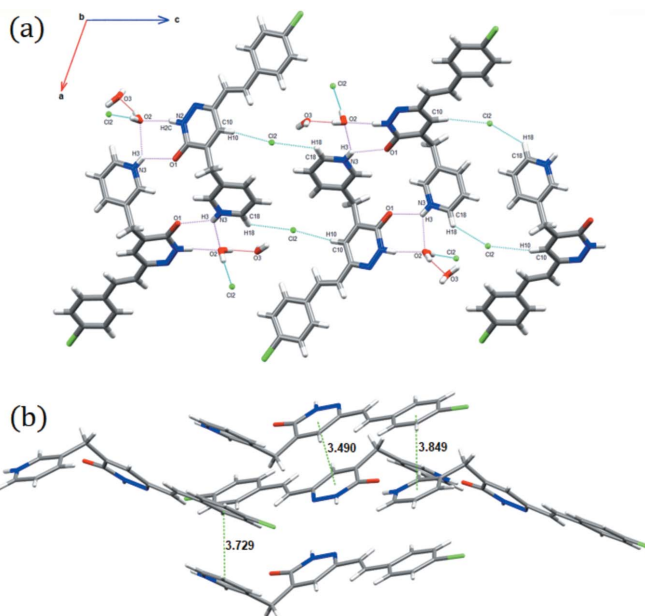


Figure 2
 (a) View along the b axis of the unit cell showing the molecular sheets. (b) $\pi-\pi$ interactions.

4. Database survey

There are no direct precedents for the structure of the title compound in the crystallographic literature. A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (*ConQuest* version 2021.3.0; Groom *et al.*, 2016) for the 2,3-dihydropyridazin-4-yl moiety gave various hits, four of them for similar pyridazine compounds but with different substituents on the pyridazine ring:

5-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-methyl-3(2*H*)pyridazinone (ZAYJIS; Moreau *et al.*, 1995), 2-{4-[(5-chloro-1-benzofuran-2-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridazin-1-yl}acetate (XULSEE; Boukharsa *et al.*, 2015), 4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrocinnolin-3(2*H*)-one (GISZAK; Wang *et al.*, 2008) and 5-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-6-methylpyridazin-3(2*H*)-one (IJEMOZ; Abourichaa *et al.*, 2003). In ZAYJIS, the lengths of the $C=C$ [1.343 (3) Å], $C=N$ [1.301 (4) Å], $N-N$ [1.357 (3) Å] and $C=O$ [1.255 (3) Å] bonds in the pyridazinone ring are very similar to those in the title compound. In XULSEE, the $Cl-C1$ bond length is 1.742 (2) Å while in the pyridazine ring, the $N1-N2$ bond length is 1.365 (2) Å and $O2=C2$ is 1.228 (2) Å. In GISZAK, the $N1-N2$ bond is 1.343 (5) Å whereas the $C8=O1$ bond is 1.246 (5) Å. In IJEMOZ, the pyridazinone ring has a similar value for the $N4-N5$ bond of 1.367 (2) Å.

5. Hirshfeld surface analysis

To investigate the effect of the molecular interactions on the crystal packing, the Hirshfeld surface (Fig. 3) and fingerprint plots of the organic cation were analysed (Turner *et al.*, 2017). In Fig. 4*a*, the circular depressions (deep red) on the Hirshfeld surface imply strong hydrogen-bonding interactions of types $C-H\cdots Cl$, $N-H\cdots O$, $O-H\cdots Cl$ and $O-H\cdots O$. In the

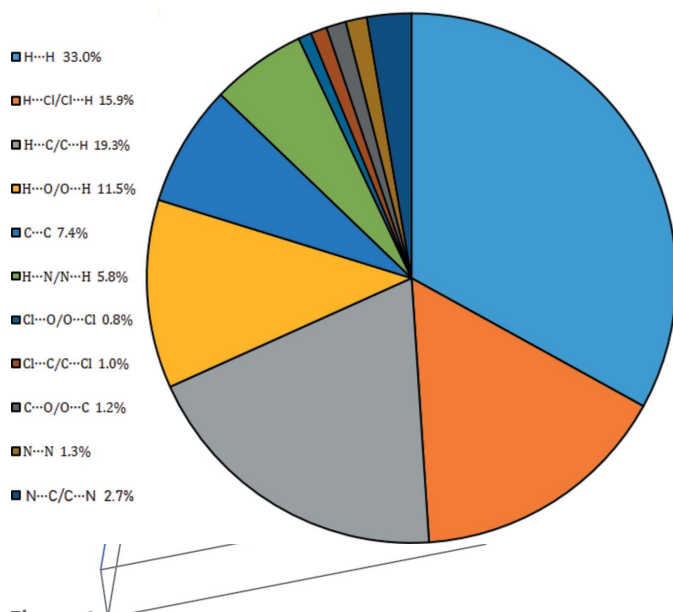


Figure 6 All interactions with percentage contributions.

shape-index map (Fig. 4*b*), the π - π interactions are indicated by the red and blue triangles. Fig. 4*c* and Fig. 4*d* show d_i and d_e surfaces and Fig. 4*e* and 4*f* the curvedness and fragment path surfaces. Fig. 5*a* shows the overall two-dimensional fingerprint plot. The fingerprint plot delineated into H...H contacts (33.0% contribution, Fig. 5*b*) has a point with the tip at $d_e + d_i = 2.05$ Å. The pair of wings in the fingerprint plot defined into H...C/C...H contacts (19.3 percent contribution to the HS), Fig. 5*c*, has a pair of thin edges at $d_e + d_i \sim 2.99$ Å while the pair of wings for the H...Cl/Cl...H contacts (15.9% contribution,

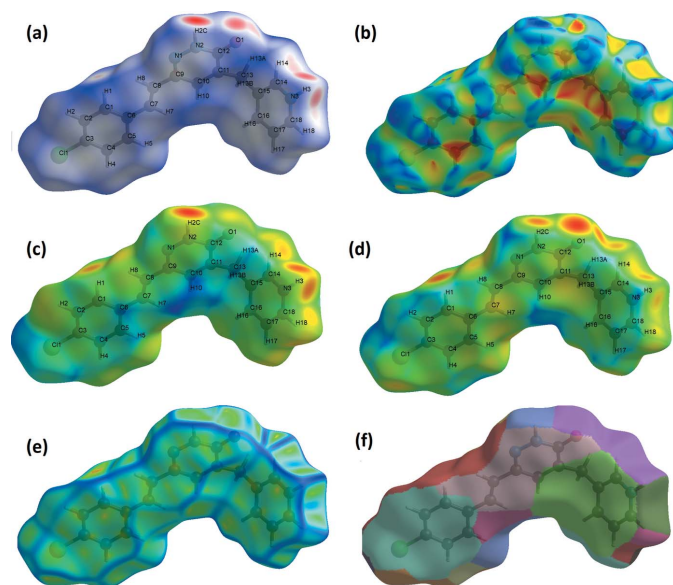


Figure 4 Graphical depictions of the molecular Hirshfeld surfaces; (a) d_{norm} , (b) shape-index, (c) d_i , (d) d_e , (e) curvedness and (f) fragment-path.

Fig. 5*d*) are seen as two spikes with the points at $d_e + d_i = 2.97$ Å and $d_e + d_i = 2.41$ Å. The fingerprint plot for H...O/O...H contacts (11.5% contribution, Fig. 5*e*) has two spikes with the tips at $d_e + d_i = 2.11$ Å and $d_e + d_i = 1.83$ Å. As seen in Fig. 5*f* the C...C contacts (7.4%) have an arrow-shaped distribution of points with tips at $d_e + d_i = 3.37$ Å. The contributions of the N...H/H...N contacts to the Hirshfeld surface (5.8%) are less important (Fig. 5*g*). Fig. 6 shows a pie chart of all interactions with their percentage contributions.

6. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized according to a previously published procedure (Daoui *et al.*, 2019, 2021). To a solution of (*E*)-6-(4-chlorostyryl)-4,5-dihydropyridazin-3(2*H*)-one

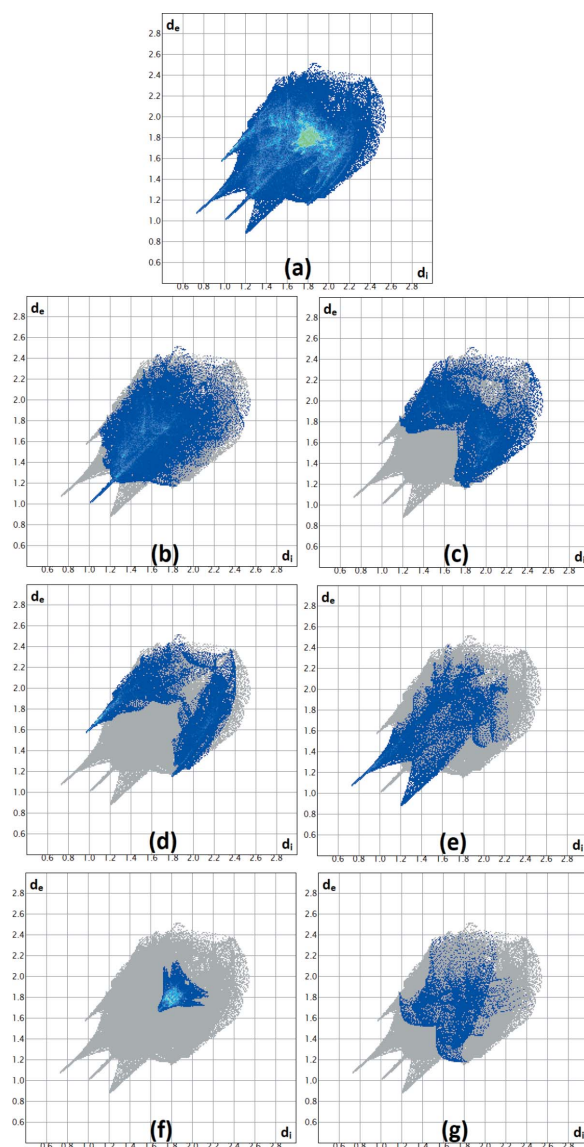


Figure 5 Fingerprint plots of the interactions involving the organic cation. (a) All contributions and decomposed into the main contributions: (b) H...H, (c) H...C/C...H, (d) H...Cl/Cl...H, (e) H...O/O...H, (f) C...C and (g) N...H/H...N interactions

(0.23 g, 1 mmol) and nicotinaldehyde (0.107 g, 1 mmol) in 30 ml of ethanol, sodium ethanoate (0.23 g, 2.8 mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with cold water and acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was filtered, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethanol. White single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation at room temperature, yield 86%; m.p. 453 K; FT-IR (KBr): ν 3322 (NH), 1651 (C=O), 1584 cm^{-1} (C=N); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 13.20 (*s*, 1H, H-pyridyl), 8.98 (*d*, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H, H-pyridyl), 8.83 (*d*, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H, H-pyridyl), 8.57 (*dt*, $J = 8.1, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, H-pyridyl), 8.05 (*s*, 1H, H-pyridazinone), 8.02 (*dd*, $J = 8.1, 5.6$ Hz, 1H, H-pyridyl), 7.65 (*d*, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, H1, H-Ar), 7.45 (*d*, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, H4, H-Ar), 7.36 (*d*, $J = 16.7$ Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 7.08 (*d*, $J = 16.7$ Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 4.09 ppm (*s*, 2H, CH₂); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 160.43, 145.98, 143.89, 141.87, 140.05, 139.25, 137.97, 134.90, 132.84, 130.85, 128.82, 128.62, 128.54, 126.80, 125.08, 32.33 ppm. ESI-MS: $m/z = 324.08$ [$M+H$]⁺.

7. Refinement details

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. All C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and thereafter treated as riding. A torsional parameter was refined for the methyl group. The positions of N- and O-bound H atoms were refined freely (distances are in Table 1). For all H atoms, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C,N,O})$.

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Table 2

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
M_r	396.26
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>I2/a</i>
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	19.6562 (14), 7.5587 (3), 26.4903 (16)
β (°)	109.762 (5)
V (Å ³)	3704.0 (4)
Z	8
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.37
Crystal size (mm)	0.68 × 0.41 × 0.16
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Stoe IPDS 2
Absorption correction	Numerical (<i>X-RED32</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
$T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}$	0.818, 0.961
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	13762, 5273, 3083
R_{int}	0.064
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.702
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.050, 0.142, 0.98
No. of reflections	5273
No. of parameters	265
No. of restraints	2
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.26, −0.43

Computer programs: *X-AREA* and *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002), *SHELXT2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2020), *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *PLATON* (Spek, 2020) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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supporting information

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Crystal structure of (*E*)-3-({6-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethenyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydropyridazin-4-yl}methyl)pyridin-1-ium chloride dihydrate

Said Daoui, Emine Berrin Çınar, Necmi Dege, Nouredine Benchat, Eiad Saif and Khalid Karrouchi

Computing details

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2020); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *PLATON* (Spek, 2020) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

(*E*)-3-({6-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethenyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydropyridazin-4-yl}methyl)pyridin-1-ium chloride dihydrate

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{15}ClN_3O^+ \cdot Cl^- \cdot 2H_2O$

$M_r = 396.26$

Monoclinic, *I2/a*

$a = 19.6562$ (14) Å

$b = 7.5587$ (3) Å

$c = 26.4903$ (16) Å

$\beta = 109.762$ (5)°

$V = 3704.0$ (4) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1648$

$D_x = 1.421$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 18653 reflections

$\theta = 1.6$ – 30.3 °

$\mu = 0.37$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Prism, colorless

$0.68 \times 0.41 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2
diffractometer

Radiation source: sealed X-ray tube, 12 x 0.4
mm long-fine focus

Plane graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm⁻¹

rotation method scans

Absorption correction: numerical
(*X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2002)

$T_{\min} = 0.818$, $T_{\max} = 0.961$

13762 measured reflections

5273 independent reflections

3083 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.064$

$\theta_{\max} = 29.9$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 1.6$ °

$h = -21 \rightarrow 27$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -36 \rightarrow 36$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$

$wR(F^2) = 0.142$

$S = 0.98$

5273 reflections

265 parameters

2 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: mixed
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0709P)^2]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl2	0.43892 (4)	0.44826 (8)	0.29544 (2)	0.06204 (18)
Cl1	0.16095 (4)	0.93975 (11)	0.67565 (3)	0.0831 (2)
O2	0.51631 (9)	0.7860 (3)	0.36086 (6)	0.0569 (4)
O1	0.63332 (8)	0.6580 (2)	0.47656 (6)	0.0603 (4)
N2	0.52423 (9)	0.7727 (2)	0.46837 (7)	0.0440 (4)
N1	0.46811 (9)	0.8166 (2)	0.48443 (6)	0.0437 (4)
O3	0.47043 (12)	1.0366 (3)	0.28189 (9)	0.0724 (5)
N3	0.83161 (10)	0.6802 (3)	0.61940 (8)	0.0521 (4)
C11	0.58620 (10)	0.6148 (3)	0.54755 (7)	0.0414 (4)
C9	0.47235 (10)	0.7645 (3)	0.53269 (7)	0.0427 (4)
C12	0.58492 (10)	0.6822 (3)	0.49587 (7)	0.0434 (4)
C15	0.71539 (10)	0.5767 (3)	0.61025 (7)	0.0420 (4)
C6	0.34431 (11)	0.8182 (3)	0.61458 (8)	0.0470 (5)
C10	0.53148 (11)	0.6600 (3)	0.56490 (7)	0.0441 (4)
H10	0.5323	0.6223	0.5985	0.053*
C8	0.41189 (11)	0.8140 (3)	0.54971 (8)	0.0477 (5)
H8	0.3747	0.8785	0.5256	0.057*
C7	0.40518 (11)	0.7752 (3)	0.59642 (8)	0.0481 (5)
H7	0.4434	0.7136	0.6206	0.058*
C14	0.76951 (11)	0.6075 (3)	0.58944 (8)	0.0479 (5)
H14	0.7626	0.5772	0.5540	0.057*
C13	0.64570 (11)	0.4898 (3)	0.57732 (8)	0.0496 (5)
H13A	0.6554	0.4116	0.5515	0.060*
H13B	0.6288	0.4173	0.6009	0.060*
C5	0.34973 (12)	0.7804 (3)	0.66698 (9)	0.0540 (5)
H5	0.3919	0.7288	0.6898	0.065*
C16	0.72876 (12)	0.6223 (3)	0.66349 (8)	0.0514 (5)
H16	0.6936	0.6025	0.6792	0.062*
C18	0.84516 (12)	0.7257 (3)	0.67006 (9)	0.0577 (5)
H18	0.8892	0.7768	0.6897	0.069*
C3	0.23208 (13)	0.8927 (3)	0.65221 (9)	0.0566 (6)
C2	0.22442 (12)	0.9330 (3)	0.60014 (9)	0.0583 (6)
H2	0.1820	0.9840	0.5776	0.070*
C1	0.28082 (12)	0.8966 (3)	0.58179 (9)	0.0561 (5)

H1	0.2762	0.9252	0.5466	0.067*
C17	0.79392 (13)	0.6969 (3)	0.69313 (9)	0.0593 (6)
H17	0.8029	0.7274	0.7288	0.071*
C4	0.29405 (13)	0.8174 (3)	0.68616 (9)	0.0600 (6)
H4	0.2986	0.7917	0.7215	0.072*
H3	0.8616 (16)	0.701 (4)	0.6061 (11)	0.070 (8)*
H2C	0.5201 (13)	0.802 (3)	0.4362 (10)	0.053 (6)*
H2A	0.4937 (17)	0.700 (3)	0.3444 (12)	0.094 (11)*
H2B	0.5030 (16)	0.874 (3)	0.3409 (10)	0.079 (9)*
H3A	0.495 (3)	1.018 (6)	0.2630 (17)	0.127 (16)*
H3B	0.466 (2)	1.141 (6)	0.2847 (14)	0.095 (13)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C12	0.0694 (4)	0.0648 (4)	0.0496 (3)	0.0006 (3)	0.0170 (2)	0.0021 (2)
C11	0.0642 (4)	0.1042 (6)	0.0982 (5)	-0.0103 (4)	0.0502 (4)	-0.0206 (4)
O2	0.0539 (9)	0.0660 (12)	0.0463 (8)	0.0028 (9)	0.0111 (7)	0.0035 (8)
O1	0.0471 (8)	0.0848 (12)	0.0534 (8)	0.0146 (8)	0.0229 (7)	0.0071 (8)
N2	0.0415 (8)	0.0494 (10)	0.0429 (8)	0.0012 (8)	0.0168 (7)	0.0023 (7)
N1	0.0375 (8)	0.0469 (10)	0.0463 (8)	0.0001 (7)	0.0138 (7)	0.0001 (7)
O3	0.0801 (14)	0.0676 (14)	0.0748 (12)	0.0046 (11)	0.0331 (10)	0.0102 (10)
N3	0.0397 (9)	0.0596 (12)	0.0591 (10)	0.0003 (9)	0.0195 (8)	0.0078 (8)
C11	0.0363 (9)	0.0416 (10)	0.0427 (9)	-0.0032 (8)	0.0089 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C9	0.0394 (9)	0.0448 (11)	0.0431 (9)	-0.0026 (9)	0.0128 (7)	-0.0010 (8)
C12	0.0385 (9)	0.0455 (11)	0.0454 (9)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0130 (8)	-0.0034 (8)
C15	0.0373 (9)	0.0417 (11)	0.0445 (9)	0.0049 (8)	0.0107 (7)	0.0040 (7)
C6	0.0431 (10)	0.0513 (12)	0.0468 (10)	-0.0051 (9)	0.0153 (8)	-0.0065 (8)
C10	0.0424 (10)	0.0486 (12)	0.0396 (9)	-0.0033 (9)	0.0116 (8)	0.0009 (8)
C8	0.0402 (10)	0.0529 (12)	0.0479 (10)	0.0024 (9)	0.0123 (8)	-0.0003 (8)
C7	0.0390 (10)	0.0570 (13)	0.0463 (10)	0.0018 (9)	0.0119 (8)	-0.0015 (8)
C14	0.0458 (11)	0.0560 (12)	0.0423 (9)	0.0039 (10)	0.0154 (8)	0.0037 (8)
C13	0.0397 (10)	0.0481 (12)	0.0552 (10)	0.0008 (9)	0.0085 (9)	0.0019 (9)
C5	0.0495 (11)	0.0632 (14)	0.0496 (11)	-0.0041 (11)	0.0171 (9)	-0.0003 (9)
C16	0.0483 (11)	0.0615 (13)	0.0473 (10)	0.0002 (10)	0.0200 (9)	0.0003 (9)
C18	0.0437 (11)	0.0615 (14)	0.0594 (12)	-0.0045 (10)	0.0062 (9)	0.0012 (10)
C3	0.0494 (11)	0.0620 (14)	0.0662 (13)	-0.0148 (11)	0.0297 (10)	-0.0187 (10)
C2	0.0414 (11)	0.0720 (16)	0.0589 (12)	-0.0006 (11)	0.0133 (9)	-0.0128 (11)
C1	0.0500 (11)	0.0731 (15)	0.0453 (10)	0.0025 (11)	0.0163 (9)	-0.0048 (10)
C17	0.0588 (13)	0.0703 (16)	0.0449 (10)	-0.0028 (12)	0.0125 (10)	-0.0049 (10)
C4	0.0611 (14)	0.0736 (16)	0.0527 (12)	-0.0123 (12)	0.0290 (11)	-0.0046 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C3	1.748 (2)	C6—C1	1.389 (3)
O2—H2A	0.825 (18)	C6—C7	1.469 (3)
O2—H2B	0.837 (18)	C10—H10	0.9300
O1—C12	1.237 (2)	C8—C7	1.321 (3)

N2—N1	1.351 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C12	1.354 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—H2C	0.86 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
N1—C9	1.313 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9700
O3—H3A	0.81 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9700
O3—H3B	0.80 (4)	C5—C4	1.382 (3)
N3—C18	1.322 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C14	1.329 (3)	C16—C17	1.376 (3)
N3—H3	0.80 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
C11—C10	1.349 (3)	C18—C17	1.361 (3)
C11—C12	1.453 (3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C11—C13	1.503 (3)	C3—C4	1.369 (4)
C9—C10	1.426 (3)	C3—C2	1.370 (3)
C9—C8	1.455 (3)	C2—C1	1.380 (3)
C15—C14	1.373 (3)	C2—H2	0.9300
C15—C16	1.388 (3)	C1—H1	0.9300
C15—C13	1.504 (3)	C17—H17	0.9300
C6—C5	1.386 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
H2A—O2—H2B	107 (3)	N3—C14—C15	120.65 (18)
N1—N2—C12	128.25 (16)	N3—C14—H14	119.7
N1—N2—H2C	116.0 (16)	C15—C14—H14	119.7
C12—N2—H2C	115.7 (16)	C11—C13—C15	115.12 (17)
C9—N1—N2	116.31 (16)	C11—C13—H13A	108.5
H3A—O3—H3B	109 (4)	C15—C13—H13A	108.5
C18—N3—C14	122.87 (19)	C11—C13—H13B	108.5
C18—N3—H3	118 (2)	C15—C13—H13B	108.5
C14—N3—H3	119 (2)	H13A—C13—H13B	107.5
C10—C11—C12	118.06 (18)	C4—C5—C6	121.6 (2)
C10—C11—C13	123.32 (18)	C4—C5—H5	119.2
C12—C11—C13	118.51 (17)	C6—C5—H5	119.2
N1—C9—C10	121.28 (17)	C17—C16—C15	120.08 (19)
N1—C9—C8	115.79 (17)	C17—C16—H16	120.0
C10—C9—C8	122.88 (17)	C15—C16—H16	120.0
O1—C12—N2	120.86 (17)	N3—C18—C17	119.2 (2)
O1—C12—C11	124.57 (18)	N3—C18—H18	120.4
N2—C12—C11	114.55 (16)	C17—C18—H18	120.4
C14—C15—C16	117.37 (19)	C4—C3—C2	121.6 (2)
C14—C15—C13	121.23 (17)	C4—C3—C11	119.49 (17)
C16—C15—C13	121.36 (18)	C2—C3—C11	118.91 (19)
C5—C6—C1	117.58 (18)	C3—C2—C1	118.8 (2)
C5—C6—C7	119.16 (19)	C3—C2—H2	120.6
C1—C6—C7	123.26 (18)	C1—C2—H2	120.6
C11—C10—C9	121.28 (17)	C2—C1—C6	121.6 (2)
C11—C10—H10	119.4	C2—C1—H1	119.2
C9—C10—H10	119.4	C6—C1—H1	119.2
C7—C8—C9	125.74 (19)	C18—C17—C16	119.8 (2)
C7—C8—H8	117.1	C18—C17—H17	120.1

C9—C8—H8	117.1	C16—C17—H17	120.1
C8—C7—C6	127.5 (2)	C3—C4—C5	118.8 (2)
C8—C7—H7	116.3	C3—C4—H4	120.6
C6—C7—H7	116.3	C5—C4—H4	120.6
C12—N2—N1—C9	-0.4 (3)	C13—C15—C14—N3	-178.22 (19)
N2—N1—C9—C10	-3.0 (3)	C10—C11—C13—C15	-100.2 (2)
N2—N1—C9—C8	179.47 (17)	C12—C11—C13—C15	83.7 (2)
N1—N2—C12—O1	-177.03 (19)	C14—C15—C13—C11	-92.5 (2)
N1—N2—C12—C11	4.6 (3)	C16—C15—C13—C11	90.2 (2)
C10—C11—C12—O1	176.3 (2)	C1—C6—C5—C4	0.5 (3)
C13—C11—C12—O1	-7.4 (3)	C7—C6—C5—C4	-179.8 (2)
C10—C11—C12—N2	-5.4 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.6 (3)
C13—C11—C12—N2	170.88 (18)	C13—C15—C16—C17	178.0 (2)
C12—C11—C10—C9	2.6 (3)	C14—N3—C18—C17	0.3 (4)
C13—C11—C10—C9	-173.49 (19)	C4—C3—C2—C1	0.0 (4)
N1—C9—C10—C11	1.8 (3)	C11—C3—C2—C1	179.66 (18)
C8—C9—C10—C11	179.15 (19)	C3—C2—C1—C6	0.9 (4)
N1—C9—C8—C7	179.9 (2)	C5—C6—C1—C2	-1.1 (3)
C10—C9—C8—C7	2.5 (3)	C7—C6—C1—C2	179.2 (2)
C9—C8—C7—C6	-178.2 (2)	N3—C18—C17—C16	-0.5 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-174.2 (2)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.0 (4)
C1—C6—C7—C8	5.4 (4)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.5 (4)
C18—N3—C14—C15	0.3 (3)	C11—C3—C4—C5	179.77 (19)
C16—C15—C14—N3	-0.8 (3)	C6—C5—C4—C3	0.3 (4)

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>
C10—H10 \cdots C12 ⁱ	0.93	2.72	3.6387 (19)	168
C18—H18 \cdots C12 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.94	3.622 (2)	132
N3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.80 (3)	2.35 (3)	2.965 (2)	135 (2)
N3—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.80 (3)	2.25 (3)	2.855 (2)	133 (3)
N2—H2C \cdots O2	0.86 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.801 (2)	161 (2)
O2—H2A \cdots C12	0.83 (2)	2.35 (2)	3.170 (2)	175 (3)
O2—H2B \cdots O3	0.84 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.739 (3)	167 (3)

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