

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 1,3-Bis(ethoxymethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole-2(3*H*)-thione

 Augusto Rivera,<sup>a\*</sup> Alexander Mejia-Camacho,<sup>a</sup> Jaime Ríos-Motta,<sup>a</sup> Michal Dušek<sup>b</sup> and Karla Fejfarová<sup>b</sup>
<sup>a</sup>Departamento de Química, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, AA 14490, Colombia, and <sup>b</sup>Institute of Physics, Na Slovance 2, 182 21 Praha 8, Czech Republic  
Correspondence e-mail: ariverau@unal.edu.co

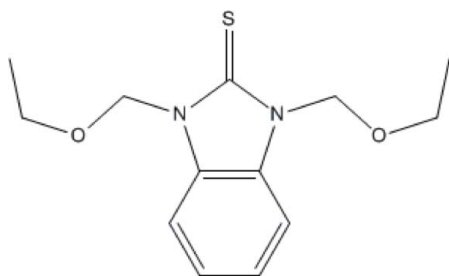
Received 26 March 2010; accepted 8 April 2010

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 120$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.038;  $wR$  factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ , molecules are linked together by intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$  interactions into one-dimensional extended chains along the  $a$  axis. The crystal packing is further influenced by weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions.

## Related literature

For related structures, see: Odabaşoğlu *et al.* (2007). For applications and uses of benzimidazole-2-thiones, see: Zhang *et al.* (2001, 2007); Monforte *et al.* (2008); Mazloum *et al.* (2000); Perrin & Pagetti (1998). For chemical background on the synthesis of the title compound, see: Wang & Liu (1996, 2007); Rivera & Maldonado (2006); Rivera *et al.* (2008).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ 
 $M_r = 266.4$ 

 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ 
 $a = 4.7176$  (2) Å

 $b = 16.0664$  (6) Å

 $c = 17.5128$  (6) Å

 $\beta = 96.524$  (3)°

 $V = 1318.78$  (9) Å<sup>3</sup>
 $Z = 4$ 

 Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 2.14$  mm<sup>-1</sup>
 $T = 120$  K

 $0.36 \times 0.09 \times 0.07$  mm

### Data collection

 Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with an Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu) detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.239$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$ 

 11526 measured reflections  
2096 independent reflections  
1718 reflections with  $I > 3\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 62.3^\circ$ 

### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ 
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$ 
 $S = 2.09$ 

2096 reflections

163 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.57	3.489 (2)	158.46
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.58	3.480 (2)	155.41
$\text{C12}-\text{H12a}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.96	2.88	3.7915 (19)	158.58

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2002* (Burla *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: *JANA2006* (Petříček *et al.*, 2006); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *JANA2006*.

The authors acknowledge the Dirección de Investigaciones Sede Bogotá (DIB) of Universidad Nacional de Colombia, the institutional research plan No. AVOZ10100521 of the Institute of Physics and the project Praemium Academiae of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5233).

## References

- Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2005). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 1103.
- Mazloum, M., Amini, M. & Mohammadpoor-Baltork, I. (2000). *Sens. Actuators B*, **63**, 80-85.
- Monforte, A., Rao, A., Logoteta, P., Ferro, S., DeLuca, L., Barreca, M., Iraci, N., Maga, G., De Clercq, E., Pannecouque, C. & Chimirri, A. (2008). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **16**, 7429-7435.
- Odabaşoğlu, M., Büyükgüngör, O., Narayana, B., Vijesh, A. M. & Yathirajan, H. S. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o3199-o3200.
- Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD*, *CrysAlis RED* and *CrysAlis PRO*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England.
- Perrin, F. & Pagetti, J. (1998). *Corros. Sci.* **39**, 536-551.
- Petříček, V., Dušek, M. & Palatinus, L. (2006). *JANA2006*. Institute of Physics, Praha, Czech Republic.
- Rivera, A. & Maldonado, M. (2006). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **47**, 7467-7471.
- Rivera, A., Navarro, M. A. & Rios-Motta, J. (2008). *Heterocycles*, **75**, 1651-1658.
- Wang, M. & Liu, B. (1996). *J. Mol. Catal.* **105**, 49-59.
- Wang, M. & Liu, B. (2007). *J. Chin. Inst. Chem. Eng.* **38**, 161-167.

Zhang, P., Terefenko, E., Kern, J., Fensome, A., Trybulski, E., Unwalla, R., Wrobel, J., Lockhead, S., Zhu, Y., Cohen, J., LaCava, M., Winneker, R. &

Zhang, Z. (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **15**, 6556–6564.  
Zhang, P., Terefenko, E., Wrobel, J., Zhang, Z., Zhu, Y., Cohen, J., Marschke, K. & Mais, D. (2001). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **11**, 2747–2750.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1135–o1136 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810013036]

**1,3-Bis(ethoxymethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole-2(3*H*)-thione**

**Augusto Rivera, Alexander Mejia-Camacho, Jaime Ríos-Motta, Michal Dušek and Karla Fejfarová**

**S1. Comment**

Benzimidazole-2-thione and their derivatives exhibit potential applications in many areas such as: pharmacological (Zhang *et al.* 2001, 2007; Monforte *et al.* 2008) and industrial (Mazloum *et al.* 2000; Perrin & Pagetti, 1998). This compound has been synthesized by reaction of *o*-phenylenediamine with carbon disulfide in presence of KOH (Wang & Liu, 2007) or tertiary amines (Wang & Liu, 1996). Further substitution of heterocyclic system could be obtained by *N*-alkylation with an alkylating agent. As a part of our research on the structure and properties of animals cage, we have recently started a study on the reactivity of 6*H*,13*H*-5:12,7:14-dimethanedibenzo-*[d,i]*[1,3,6,8]-tetraazecine (DMDBTA) (Rivera *et al.*, 2008, Rivera & Maldonado 2006). In our recent investigation, when we carried out the reaction between DMDBTA and carbon disulfide in ethyl alcohol, the cyclic thiourea 1,3-bis(ethoxymethyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzimidazole-2-thione was obtained and its crystal structure was determined.

The molecular structure of the title compound, a new benzimidazole-2-thione derivative, is shown in Fig. 1. The bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges and are comparable with the related structures (Odabaşoğlu *et al.*, 2007). The crystal structure is further stabilized by intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ S interactions which link neighbouring molecules into 1-D extended chains along the *a* axis. The interesting feature of the crystal structure is C—H $\cdots$ S distance (2.88 Å), which is shorter than the sum of the Van der Waals radii of S and H by 0.12 Å. A weak intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O interaction helps to establish the crystal packing which link neighbouring molecules into 1-D extended chains along the *b*-axis (Fig. 2). This X-ray analysis also shows that both the C8—O1 [1.406 (2) Å] and C11—O2 [1.407 (2) Å] bonds appear to be shorter than the normal C—O bond-length, whereas the other C—O bond lengths are more agreement with the typical 1.45 Å. This information indicates that the shortening of these bonds suggests some degrees of double bond character.

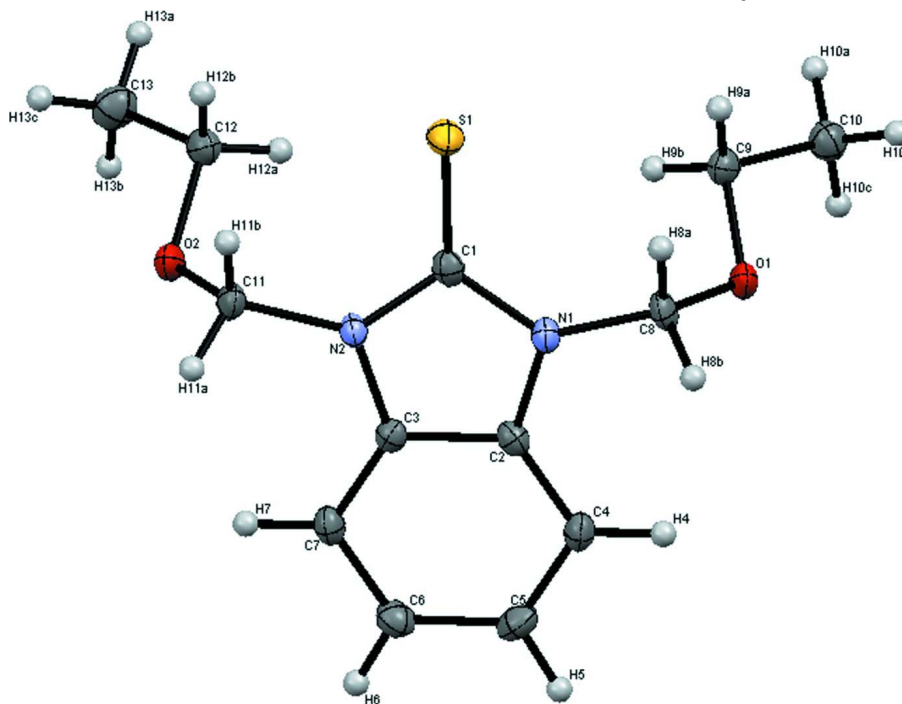
**S2. Experimental**

A mixture of CS<sub>2</sub> (0,95 mmol) and DMDBTA (0,95 mmol) in ethanol (30 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 72 hours. After completion of reaction as monitored by TLC the solvent was distilled off in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel (60-120 mesh), using benzene:ethyl acetate mixture (80:20) as eluent to give the title compound. A suitable single crystal (m.p. 377-379 K) of the product was formed by slow evaporation of an acetone solution at room temperature.

The NMR spectra were acquired at room temperature on a Bruker AMX 400 Advanced spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\delta$ , 399.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.18 (6*H*, t, J=6.7 Hz —CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.64 (4*H*, q, J= 6.7 Hz, O—CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>) 5.82 (4*H*, s, N—CH<sub>2</sub>—O-), 7.27 (2*H*, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 15.0, 64.9, 74.3, 110.1, 123.7, 131.7, 171.8. MS (ESI): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 267.

### S3. Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were discernible in difference Fourier maps and could be refined to reasonable geometry. According to common practice H atoms attached to C atoms were nevertheless kept in ideal positions during the refinement. The isotropic atomic displacement parameters of hydrogen atoms were evaluated as  $1.2 \cdot U_{eq}$  of the parent atom.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme, with atomic displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

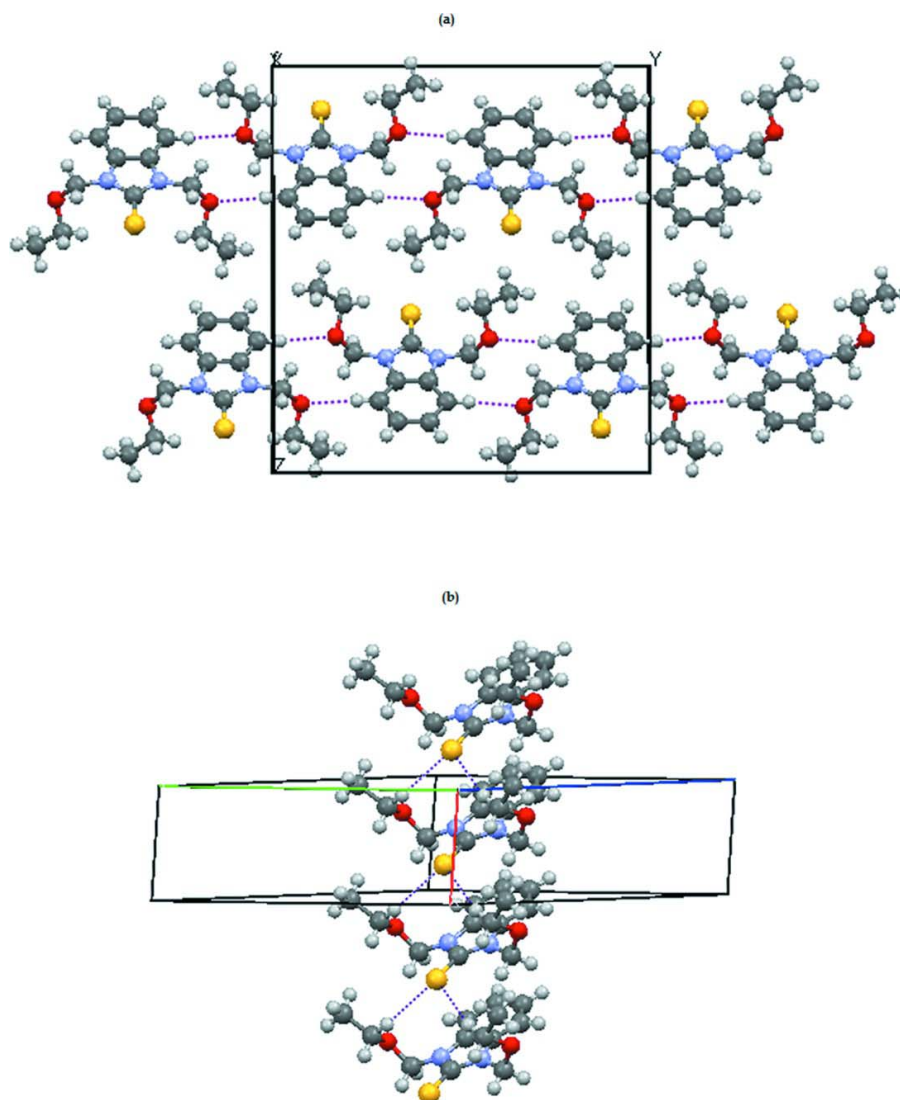


Figure 2

Packing diagram with two different views; hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines.

### 1,3-Bis(ethoxymethyl)-1H-benzimidazole-2(3H)-thione

#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{18}N_2O_2S$

$M_r = 266.4$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol:  $-P 2_1/n$

$a = 4.7176 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 16.0664 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 17.5128 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 96.524 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1318.78 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 568$

$D_x = 1.341 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 7933 reflections

$\theta = 3.7\text{--}62.4^\circ$

$\mu = 2.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 120 \text{ K}$

Needle, colorless

$0.36 \times 0.09 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Oxford diffraction Xcalibur  
diffractometer with an Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu)  
detector

Radiation source: X-ray tube

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.3784 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

Rotation method data acquisition using  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.239$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

11526 measured reflections

2096 independent reflections

1718 reflections with  $I > 3\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\max} = 62.3^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.7^\circ$

$h = -5 \rightarrow 5$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 18$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

$R[F > 3\sigma(F)] = 0.038$

$wR(F) = 0.110$

$S = 2.09$

2096 reflections

163 parameters

0 restraints

72 constraints

H-atom parameters constrained

Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s  $w =$

$$1/[\sigma^2(I) + 0.0016I^2]$$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** *CrysAlisPro*, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., Version 1.171.33.51 (release 27-10-2009 *CrysAlis171 .NET*)

Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in *SCALE3 ABSPACK* scaling algorithm.

**Refinement.** The refinement was carried out against all reflections. The conventional  $R$ -factor is always based on  $F$ . The goodness of fit as well as the weighted  $R$ -factor are based on  $F$  and  $F^2$  for refinement carried out on  $F$  and  $F^2$ , respectively. The threshold expression is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors etc. and it is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.

The program used for refinement, *Jana2006*, uses the weighting scheme based on the experimental expectations, see `_refine_ls_weighting_details`, that does not force  $S$  to be one. Therefore the values of  $S$  are usually larger than the ones from the *SHELX* program.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.66272 (9)	0.13029 (3)	0.10850 (3)	0.01931 (18)
O1	0.2405 (3)	-0.07593 (7)	0.17048 (7)	0.0188 (4)
O2	0.2199 (3)	0.33197 (7)	0.16433 (7)	0.0195 (4)
N1	0.3657 (3)	0.06085 (9)	0.21698 (8)	0.0149 (5)
N2	0.3556 (3)	0.19758 (9)	0.21569 (8)	0.0145 (5)
C1	0.4612 (4)	0.12960 (10)	0.18039 (10)	0.0155 (5)
C2	0.1990 (4)	0.08518 (11)	0.27371 (10)	0.0146 (5)
C3	0.1912 (4)	0.17210 (11)	0.27292 (10)	0.0139 (5)
C4	0.0581 (4)	0.03918 (11)	0.32458 (10)	0.0177 (6)
C5	-0.0933 (4)	0.08446 (12)	0.37497 (11)	0.0208 (6)
C6	-0.0995 (4)	0.17090 (12)	0.37354 (11)	0.0206 (6)
C7	0.0434 (4)	0.21684 (11)	0.32276 (10)	0.0175 (6)
C8	0.4585 (4)	-0.02431 (11)	0.20549 (11)	0.0176 (6)
C9	0.1567 (4)	-0.05799 (11)	0.09047 (10)	0.0184 (6)
C10	-0.0375 (4)	-0.12746 (11)	0.05950 (11)	0.0226 (6)
C11	0.4382 (4)	0.28343 (10)	0.20354 (11)	0.0175 (6)
C12	0.1586 (4)	0.31173 (12)	0.08429 (10)	0.0202 (6)
C13	-0.0308 (4)	0.37927 (12)	0.04732 (12)	0.0271 (7)

H4	0.063937	-0.020541	0.325288	0.0212*
H5	-0.194831	0.055195	0.411191	0.0249*
H6	-0.206135	0.199806	0.408844	0.0247*
H7	0.039587	0.276581	0.322332	0.021*
H8a	0.615369	-0.023937	0.175068	0.0211*
H8b	0.53383	-0.047767	0.254005	0.0211*
H9a	0.322743	-0.056905	0.063475	0.0221*
H9b	0.054516	-0.006229	0.085929	0.0221*
H10a	-0.113617	-0.114992	0.007583	0.0271*
H10b	0.068439	-0.178548	0.060477	0.0271*
H10c	-0.191054	-0.133156	0.090688	0.0271*
H11a	0.50122	0.308783	0.252159	0.021*
H11b	0.602547	0.284351	0.17585	0.021*
H12a	0.060143	0.259395	0.079039	0.0242*
H12b	0.333216	0.31009	0.061016	0.0242*
H13a	-0.091255	0.364675	-0.005165	0.0325*
H13b	-0.194805	0.385461	0.07462	0.0325*
H13c	0.07297	0.430762	0.048906	0.0325*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0197 (3)	0.0185 (3)	0.0207 (3)	-0.00013 (18)	0.0067 (2)	-0.00118 (18)
O1	0.0274 (7)	0.0112 (6)	0.0176 (7)	-0.0036 (5)	0.0012 (5)	-0.0003 (5)
O2	0.0273 (8)	0.0129 (7)	0.0181 (7)	0.0033 (5)	0.0022 (6)	0.0001 (5)
N1	0.0165 (8)	0.0109 (8)	0.0174 (8)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0020 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
N2	0.0164 (8)	0.0103 (7)	0.0169 (8)	0.0000 (6)	0.0025 (6)	-0.0016 (6)
C1	0.0147 (9)	0.0146 (10)	0.0164 (9)	-0.0007 (7)	-0.0020 (7)	-0.0016 (7)
C2	0.0136 (9)	0.0145 (9)	0.0155 (9)	0.0008 (7)	0.0003 (7)	-0.0027 (7)
C3	0.0128 (9)	0.0140 (9)	0.0141 (9)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0009 (7)
C4	0.0194 (10)	0.0124 (10)	0.0205 (10)	-0.0012 (7)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0005 (7)
C5	0.0210 (10)	0.0232 (10)	0.0179 (10)	-0.0055 (8)	0.0015 (8)	0.0052 (8)
C6	0.0211 (10)	0.0212 (10)	0.0201 (10)	0.0027 (8)	0.0051 (8)	-0.0025 (8)
C7	0.0191 (10)	0.0124 (10)	0.0205 (10)	0.0017 (7)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0009 (7)
C8	0.0203 (10)	0.0106 (9)	0.0215 (10)	0.0029 (7)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0028 (7)
C9	0.0219 (10)	0.0148 (9)	0.0185 (9)	0.0028 (7)	0.0029 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C10	0.0255 (11)	0.0201 (11)	0.0216 (10)	0.0000 (8)	0.0003 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
C11	0.0220 (11)	0.0115 (9)	0.0186 (10)	-0.0033 (7)	0.0007 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C12	0.0244 (11)	0.0182 (10)	0.0181 (10)	-0.0043 (8)	0.0026 (8)	-0.0014 (7)
C13	0.0275 (11)	0.0282 (12)	0.0246 (11)	0.0005 (8)	-0.0011 (9)	0.0036 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C1	1.6618 (19)	C6—H6	0.96
O1—C8	1.406 (2)	C7—H7	0.96
O1—C9	1.441 (2)	C8—H8a	0.96
O2—C11	1.407 (2)	C8—H8b	0.96
O2—C12	1.436 (2)	C9—C10	1.505 (3)

N1—C1	1.378 (2)	C9—H9a	0.96
N1—C2	1.392 (2)	C9—H9b	0.96
N1—C8	1.457 (2)	C10—H10a	0.96
N2—C1	1.376 (2)	C10—H10b	0.96
N2—C3	1.397 (2)	C10—H10c	0.96
N2—C11	1.456 (2)	C11—H11a	0.96
C2—C3	1.397 (2)	C11—H11b	0.96
C2—C4	1.384 (3)	C12—C13	1.504 (3)
C3—C7	1.379 (3)	C12—H12a	0.96
C4—C5	1.401 (3)	C12—H12b	0.96
C4—H4	0.96	C13—H13a	0.96
C5—C6	1.389 (3)	C13—H13b	0.96
C5—H5	0.96	C13—H13c	0.96
C6—C7	1.388 (3)		
C8—O1—C9	114.35 (13)	N1—C8—H8b	109.4708
C11—O2—C12	113.95 (13)	H8a—C8—H8b	105.1992
C1—N1—C2	110.36 (14)	O1—C9—C10	106.89 (14)
C1—N1—C8	124.70 (15)	O1—C9—H9a	109.4714
C2—N1—C8	124.42 (15)	O1—C9—H9b	109.4714
C1—N2—C3	110.40 (14)	C10—C9—H9a	109.4711
C1—N2—C11	124.75 (15)	C10—C9—H9b	109.4713
C3—N2—C11	124.23 (15)	H9a—C9—H9b	111.9358
S1—C1—N1	127.08 (13)	C9—C10—H10a	109.4709
S1—C1—N2	127.05 (13)	C9—C10—H10b	109.4709
N1—C1—N2	105.86 (15)	C9—C10—H10c	109.4713
N1—C2—C3	106.86 (15)	H10a—C10—H10b	109.4713
N1—C2—C4	131.39 (16)	H10a—C10—H10c	109.4718
C3—C2—C4	121.75 (16)	H10b—C10—H10c	109.4711
N2—C3—C2	106.50 (15)	O2—C11—N2	113.78 (14)
N2—C3—C7	131.54 (16)	O2—C11—H11a	109.4713
C2—C3—C7	121.95 (17)	O2—C11—H11b	109.4723
C2—C4—C5	116.41 (16)	N2—C11—H11a	109.4702
C2—C4—H4	121.7924	N2—C11—H11b	109.4712
C5—C4—H4	121.793	H11a—C11—H11b	104.7886
C4—C5—C6	121.26 (18)	O2—C12—C13	107.50 (15)
C4—C5—H5	119.3691	O2—C12—H12a	109.4709
C6—C5—H5	119.369	O2—C12—H12b	109.4714
C5—C6—C7	122.17 (18)	C13—C12—H12a	109.4711
C5—C6—H6	118.9156	C13—C12—H12b	109.4711
C7—C6—H6	118.916	H12a—C12—H12b	111.3742
C3—C7—C6	116.46 (17)	C12—C13—H13a	109.4719
C3—C7—H7	121.7704	C12—C13—H13b	109.4712
C6—C7—H7	121.771	C12—C13—H13c	109.471
O1—C8—N1	113.43 (14)	H13a—C13—H13b	109.471
O1—C8—H8a	109.4721	H13a—C13—H13c	109.4706
O1—C8—H8b	109.4715	H13b—C13—H13c	109.4717
N1—C8—H8a	109.4706		



*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>
C4—H4···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.57	3.489 (2)	158.46
C7—H7···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.58	3.480 (2)	155.41
C8—H8 <i>a</i> ···S1	0.95	2.75	3.2180 (19)	110.16
C11—H11 <i>b</i> ···S1	0.95	2.77	3.2166 (19)	109.21
C12—H12 <i>a</i> ···S1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	2.88	3.7915 (19)	158.58

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