



## Solubility Rules

Compounds containing the following ions are generally soluble in water:

1. alkali metal ions and ammonium ions,  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$
2. acetate ion,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$  ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ )
3. nitrate ion,  $\text{NO}_3^-$
4. halide ions ( $\text{X}^-$ ),  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{I}^-$  ( $\text{AgX}$ ,  $\text{Hg}_2\text{X}_2$ ,  $\text{PbX}_2$  are insoluble exceptions)
5. sulfate ions,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , ( $\text{BaSO}_4$ ,  $\text{SrSO}_4$ , and  $\text{PbSO}_4$  are insoluble exceptions)

Compounds containing the following ions are generally *insoluble* in water:

6. carbonate ions,  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  (see rule 1 exceptions, which are soluble)
7. chromate ions,  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  (see rule 1 exceptions, which are soluble)
8. phosphate ions,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  (see rule 1 exceptions, which are soluble)
9. sulfide ions,  $\text{S}^{2-}$  ( $\text{CaS}$ ,  $\text{SrS}$ ,  $\text{BaS}$ , and rule 1 exceptions are soluble)
10. hydroxide ions,  $\text{OH}^-$  [ $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ ,  $\text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2$ ,  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ , and rule 1 exceptions are soluble]

## Activity Series

$\text{Li} > \text{K} > \text{Ba} > \text{Sr} > \text{Ca} > \text{Na} > \text{Mg} > \text{Al} > \text{Mn} > \text{Zn} > \text{Fe} > \text{Cd} > \text{Co} > \text{Ni} > \text{Sn} > \text{Pb} > \text{H} > \text{Cu} > \text{Ag} > \text{Hg} > \text{Au}$