Solubility rules for ionic solids in water

Soluble in water

Calabla	Exceptions							
Soluble	Insoluble	Slightly soluble						
Most chlorides	AgCl, Hg ₂ Cl ₂	PbCl ₂						
Most bromides	AgBr, Hg ₂ Br ₂ , HgBr ₂	PbBr ₂						
Most iodides	AgI, Hg ₂ I ₂ , HgI ₂ , PbI ₂							
All nitrates	No exceptions							
Most sulfates	SrSO ₄ , BaSO ₄ , HgSO ₄ , PbSO ₄	CaSO ₄ , Ag ₂ SO ₄						

Insoluble in water

Level III.	Exceptions								
Insoluble	Soluble	Slightly soluble							
Most hydroxides	NaOH, KOH, Ba(OH) ² (NH ₄ OH does not exist)	Ca(OH) ₂ , Sr(OH) ₂							
Most carbonates	Na ₂ CO ₃ , K ₂ CO ₃ , (NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃								
Most phosphates	Na ₃ PO ₄ , K ₃ PO ₄ , (NH ₄) ₃ PO ₄								
Most sulfides	Na ₂ S, K ₂ S, (NH ₄) ₂ S								

Soluble = more than 0.1 mole dissolves per litre

Slightly soluble = between 0.01 and 0.1 mole dissolves per litre

Insoluble = less than 0.01 mole dissolves per litre

Colours of Ions in Aqueous Solution

Cation	Colour	Cation	Colour	Anion	Colour	
Al ³⁺	colourless	Hg ₂ ²⁺	colourless	CrO ₄ ²⁻	yellow	
NH ₄ ⁺	colourless	Hg ²⁺	colourless	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	orange	
Ba ²⁺	colourless	Ni ²⁺	green	MnO ₄ -	deep purple	
Cd ²⁺	colourless	K ⁺	colourless	PO ₄ ³ ·	colourless	
Ca ²⁺	colourless	Ag ⁺	colourless	S ²⁻	colourless	
Cr ³⁺	deep green	Na⁺	colourless	-	-	
Co ²⁺	pink	Sr ²⁺	colourless	[Al(OH) ₄]-	colourless	
Cu ²⁺	blue	Sn ²⁺	colourless	[Cr(OH) ₄] ⁻	deep green	
Fe ²⁺	pale green	Zn ²⁺	colourless	[Pb(OH) ₄] ²⁻	colourless	
Fe ³⁺	brown	[Ag(NH ₃) ₂] ⁺	colourless	[Zn(OH) ₄] ²⁻	colourless	
Pb ²⁺	colourless	[Cu(NH ₃) ₄] ²⁺	deep blue	-	-	
Mg ²⁺	colourless	[Cd(NH ₃) ₄] ²⁺	colourless	-	-	
Mn ²⁺	very pale pink	[Zn(NH ₃) ₄] ²⁺	colourless	-	-	

CHEMISTRY DATA SHEET

Revised February 2002

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West Australian Test Papers

Standard Reduction Potentials at 25°C

Half-reaction

	/	1 .
E°	VO	Its

	naii-r	eacuo	1	
e•(volts)				
	$F_2(g) + 2 e^-$	\rightleftharpoons	2 F ⁻ (aq)	+ 2.87
	$H_2O_2(aq) + 2 H^+(aq) + 2 e^-$		$2 H_2O(t)$	+ 1.78
$PbO_2(s) +$	$SO_4^{2-}(aq) + 4 H^+(aq) + 2 e^-$		PbSO ₄ (s) + 2 H ₂ O(ℓ)	+ 1.69
	$HClO(aq) + 2 H^{+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$		$Cl_2(q) + 2 H_2O(\ell)$	+ 1.61
	$MnO_4^-(aq) + 8 H^+(aq) + 5 e^-$		$Mn^{2+}(aq) + 4 H_2O(\ell)$	+ 1.51
	$Au^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-}$		Au(s)	+ 1.50
	$HClO(aq) + H^+(aq) + 2 e^-$		$Cl^{-}(aq) + H_2O(t)$	+ 1.48
	$PbO_2(s) + 4 H^+(aq) + 2 e^-$		$Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2 H_2O(t)$	+ 1.46
	$Cl_2(g) + 2 e^{-}$		2 Cl ⁻ (aq)	+ 1.36
Cr	$_{2}\text{O}_{7}^{2-}(aq) + 14 \text{ H}^{+}(aq) + 6 \text{ e}^{-}$		$2 \operatorname{Cr}^{3+}(aq) + 7 \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{O}(\ell)$	+ 1.23
	$O_2(g) + 4 H^+(aq) + 4 e^-$		2 H ₂ O(t)	+ 1.23
	$MnO_2(s) + 4 H^+(aq) + 2 e^-$		$Mn^{2+}(aq) + 2 H_2O(\ell)$	+ 1.22
	$Br_2(\ell) + 2 e^{-}$		2 Br ⁻ (aq)	+ 1.07
	$NO_3^-(aq) + 4 H^+(aq) + 3 e^-$		$NO(g) + 2 H_2O(\ell)$	+ 0.96
	2 Hg ²⁺ (aq) + 2 e ⁻		$Hg_2^{2+}(aq)$	+ 0.91
	$Hg^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$		$Hg(\ell)$	+ 0.85
$O_2(q) + 4 H^+$	$(aq)[1.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{mol } L^{-1}] + 4 e^{-1}$		$2H_2O(t)$	+ 0.82
107	$NO_3^-(aq) + 2 H^+(aq) + e^-$		$NO_2(g) + H_2O(t)$	+ 0.80
	$Ag^+(aq) + e^-$		Ag(s)	+ 0.80
	$Hg_2^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$		2 Hg(<i>t</i>)	+ 0.80
	$Fe^{3+}(aq) + e^{-}$			+ 0.77
	$O_2(g) + 2 H^+(aq) + 2 e^-$	=	$H_2O_2(aq)$	+ 0.68
M	$InO_4^-(aq) + 2 H_2O(\ell) + 3 e^-$		$MnO_2(s) + 4 OH^-(aq)$	+ 0.59
	$I_2(s) + 2 e^{-}$		2 I ⁻ (aq)	+ 0.54
	$Cu^+(aq) + e^-$		Cu(s)	+ 0.52
	$O_2(g) + 2 H_2O(\ell) + 4 e^-$		4 OH ⁻ (aq)	+ 0.40
	$Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$		Cu(s)	+ 0.34
	$Cu^{2+}(aq) + e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Cu⁺(aq)	+ 0.16
	$Sn^{4+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	$\operatorname{Sn}^{2+}(aq)$	+ 0.15
	$S(s) + 2 H^{+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	$H_2S(aq)$	+ 0.14
	$2 \text{ H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{ e}^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$H_2(g)$	0 exactl
	$Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Pb(s)	- 0.13
	$Sn^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Sn(s)	- 0.14
	$Ni^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	=	Ni(s)	- 0.26
	$Co^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	=	Co(s)	- 0.28
	$PbSO_4(s) + 2 e^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$Pb(s) + SO_4^{2-}(aq)$	- 0.36
	$Cd^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Cd(s)	- 0.40
	$2 H_2 O(\ell) + 2 e^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$H_2(g) + 2 OH^-(aq)[1.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol } L^{-1}]$	- 0.41
	$2 \text{ CO}_2(g) + 2 \text{ H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{ e}^-$	=	HOOCCOOH(aq)	- 0.43
	$Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$			- 0.44
	$Au(CN)_2^-(aq) + e^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$Au(s) + 2 CN^{-}(aq)$	- 0.60
	$Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Cr(s)	- 0.73
	$Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Zn(s)	- 0.76
	$2 H_2O(t) + 2 e^-$	\rightleftharpoons	$H_2(g) + 2 OH^-(aq)$	- 0.83
	$Mn^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Mn(s)	- 1.18
	$Al^{3+}(aq) + 3 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Al(s)	- 1.66
	$Mg^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Mg(s)	- 2.37
	$Na^+(aq) + e^-$	-	Na(s)	- 2.71
	$Ca^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Ca(s)	- 2.76
	$Sr^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	\rightleftharpoons	Sr(s)	- 2.89
	$Ba^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-}$	=	Ba(s)	- 2.91
	TZ+() +		T/(-)	2.02

 $K^+(aq) + e^- \rightleftharpoons K(s)$

-2.93

1 H 1.008	PERIODIC TABLE													2 He 4.003			
3	4		5 6 7 8 9													10	
Li	Ве	B C N O F													Ne		
6.941	9.012	10.81 12.01 14.01 16.00 19.00 2													20.18		
11	12	13 14 15 16 17												18			
Na	Mg	Al Si P S CI												Ar			
22.99	24.31											26.98	28.09	30.97	32.06	35.45	39.95
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.10	40.08	44.96	47.88	50.94	52.00	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.69	63.55	65.38	69.72	72.59	74.92	78.96	79.90	83.80
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Υ	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	- 1	Xe
85.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.94	98.91	101.1	102.9	106.4	107.9	112.4	114.8	118.7	121.8	127.6	126.9	131.3
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ва	*La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	lr	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.9	137.3	138.9	178.5	180.9	183.9	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	207.2	209.0	(209)	(210)	(222)
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109									
Fr	Ra	**Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt									
(223)	226.0	227.0	(261)	(262)	(263)	(262)	(265)	(266)									

* Lanthanide Series

** Actinide Series

,	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
	140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.0	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
	232.0	231.0	238.0	237.0	(2440	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)

6 ← Atomic Number ← Symbol С 12.01 ← Atomic Weight

Volumes are given in the units of litres (L), or millilitres (mL)

Temperatures are given in the units of degrees Celsius (°C) or Kelvin (K). It may be assumed that 0.0°C = 273.1 K

Energy changes are given in the SI unit kilojoule (kJ)

Pressures are given in the SI unit kilopascal (kPa), in atmospheres (atm), or in millimetres of mercury (mmHg)

1.000 atm = 101.3 kPa = 760.0 mmHg

Solution concentrations are given in the unit moles per litre (mol L⁻¹)

Relating commonly used symbolism, 1 mol $L^{-1} = 1 M$

Universal Gas Constant, R = $8.315 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ or $0.08206 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Avogadro Constant, N = 6.022 x 10²³ mol⁻¹

Magnitude of the electronic charge, $q_e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb (C)

Magnitude of the charge carried by one mole of electrons = 1 faraday (F) = 9.649×10^4 C

Volume of 1.000 mol of an ideal gas at 0.0°C and 101.3 kPa is 22.41 L

and at 25.0°C and 101.3 kPa is 24.47 L

S.T.P. is 0.0°C and 101.3 kPa