# **Solubility Rules for Ionic Compounds**

#### A. SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS

#### 1. Group 1 Elements

Compounds containing Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, and Li<sup>+</sup> are generally soluble.

## 2. Ammonium Ions

Compounds containing NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> are usually soluble.

#### 3. Nitrates

Compounds containing NO<sub>3</sub> are usually soluble.

## 4. Acetates

Compounds containing C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> are usually soluble.

## 5. Chlorates and Perchlorates

Compounds containing ClO<sub>3</sub> and ClO<sub>4</sub> are usually soluble.

#### 6. Halogens

Compounds containing chlorides (Cl<sup>-</sup>), bromides (Br<sup>-</sup>), and iodides (I<sup>-</sup>) are usually soluble.

• Exceptions: Combinations with Ag+, Hg 2+, or Pb 2+.

## 7. Sulfates

Compounds containing SO<sub>4</sub> -2 are usually soluble.

• Exceptions: Combinations with Ca 2+, Sr 2+, Ba 2+, Pb 2+, Hg+, and Ag+.

#### **B. INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS**

#### 1. Carbonates

Compounds containing CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup> are generally NOT soluble.

• Exceptions: Combinations with Group 1 Metals or NH<sub>4</sub>+

#### 2. Phosphates

Compounds containing PO<sub>4</sub> 3- are generally NOT soluble.

• Exceptions: Combinations with Group 1 Metals or NH<sub>4</sub>+

#### 3. Sulfides

Compounds containing S<sup>2</sup> are generally NOT soluble.

• Exceptions: Combinations with Group 1 Metals, Group 2 Metals or NH4+

## 4. Hydroxides

Compounds containing OH are generally NOT soluble.

• Exceptions: Combinations with Group 1 Metals or Group 2 Metals.