1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Atomic molar	17	18
			Table of Common Polyatomic Ions								Atomic	number $\longrightarrow 26$		mass (g/mol)  Most stable				
			acetate	e (ethanoate)	CH₃COC	o <sup>-</sup> ch	nromate	CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup>	_	phosphate		PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3</sup> -	Electroneg	gativity — 1.8	3+, 2+	ion charges		
			ammo	nium	$NH_4^{+}$	di	chromate	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	2–	hydrogen ph	osphate	HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	S	$\mathbf{F}$	e			
1 4.04	1		benzoa	ate	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CO	O <sup>-</sup> cy	/anide	CN⁻		dihydrogen p	hosphate	H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		Name — iron	ı			2 400
1 1.01 d 1+, 1-			borate		BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	h	/droxide	OH <sup>-</sup>		silicate		SiO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		<u> </u>	Legend for Eleme	nts		2 4.00
$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{2.2}}{H}$			carbide	е	$C_2^{2-}$	io	date	$10_3^-$		sulphate		SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	\$	SOLID	LIQUID	GA	S	- Не
hydrogen			carbon	nate	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ni	trate	$NO_3^-$		hydrogen su	lphate	HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	NOTE: The	egend denotes the ph	ysical state of the elem	nents at exactly 101.32	5 kPa and 298.15 K.	helium
3 6.94	4 9.01		hydrog	gen carbonate	e HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ni	trite	$NO_2^-$		sulfite		SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	5 10.81	6 12.01	7 14.01	8 16.00	9 19.00	10 20.18
1.0	1.6		perchlo	orate	CIO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0)	kalate	0000	COO <sup>2-</sup>	hydrogen su	lfite	HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.0	-
Li	Be		chlorat	te	CIO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	h	/drogen oxala	ite HOO	CCOO-	hydrogen su	lfide	HS⁻	В	C	N	0	F	Ne
lithium	beryllium		chlorite	е	CIO <sub>2</sub>	pe	ermanganate	MnO <sub>4</sub>	=	thiocyanate		SCN⁻	boron	carbon 14 28.09	nitrogen	oxygen	fluorine 17 35.45	neon
11 22.99	12 24.31		hypoch	hlorite	OCI <sup>-</sup> or 0	CIO <sup>-</sup> pe	eroxide	$O_2^{2-}$		thiosulfate		S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	13 26.98 3+	14 28.09 -	15 30.97	16 32.07	17 35.45	18 39.95
0.9 <b>N</b> a	$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{g}$					pe	ersulfide	$S_2^{2-}$					1.6 <b>A1</b>	1.9 <b>Si</b>	2.2 <b>P</b>	2.6 S	3.2 <b>C</b> 1	- Ar
sodium	magnesium	-											aluminum	silicon	phosphorus	sulfur	chlorine	argon
19 39.10	20 40.08	21		22 47.87	23 50.94	24 52.00	25 54.94	26 55.85	27 58.93	28 58.69	29 63.55		31 69.72	32 72.64	33 74.92	34 78.96	35 79.90	36 83.80
0.8	1.0	1.4	3+	4+, 3+ 1.5	5+, 4+ 1.6	3+, 2+ 1.7	2+, 4+	3+, 2+	2+, 3+	2+, 3+	2+, 1+ 1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	_
K		Sc		Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
potassium  37 85.47	calcium 38 87.62	scano		titanium 40 91.22	vanadium 41 92.91	chromium 42 95.94	manganese 43 (98)	iron 44 101.07	cobalt 45 102.91	nickel 46 106.42	copper 47 107.87	zinc 48 112.41	gallium 49 114.82	germanium 50 118.71	arsenic 51 121.76	selenium 52 127.60	53 126.90	krypton 54 131.29
37 85.47	36 87.02		3+	4+	5+, 3+	6+	43 (98)	3+	3+	2+, 3+	1+			4+, 2+	51 121.76 3+, 5+	32 127.00	33 120.90	_
0.8 <b>Rb</b>	Sr	$\mathbf{Y}^{1.2}$		Zr	$\mathbf{N}\mathbf{b}$	$\mathbf{Mo}^{2.2}$	$\mathbf{Tc}^{2.1}$	Ru	2.3 <b>R</b> h	Pd	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{g}$	Cd	$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{n}}^{1.8}$	Sn 2.0	Sb	Te	12.7 T	$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{2.6}}{Xe}$
rubidium	strontium	yttriu		zirconium	niobium	molybdenum		ruthenium	rhodium	palladium	silver	cadmium	indium	tin	antimony	tellurium	iodine	xenon
55 132.91	56 137.33	57		72 178.49	73 180.95	74 183.84	75 186.21	76 190.23	77 192.22	78 195.08	79 196.97	80 200.59	81 204.38	82 207.2*	83 208.98	84 (209)	85 (210)	86 (222)
0.8	0.9	1.1	3+	1.3	5+ 1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	4+, 2+ 2.2	3+, 1+ 2.4	2+, 1+	1+, 3+	2+, 4+	3+, 5+ 1.9	2+, 4+	2.2	-
Cs	Ba	La		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	<b>T</b> 1	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
87 (223)	88 (226)	1antn	(227)	hafnium 104 (261)	tantalum 105 (262)	tungsten 106 (266)	rhenium 107 (264)	osmium 108 (277)	iridium 109 (268)	platinum 110 (271)	gold 111 (272)	112 (285)	thalium  113 (284)	lead 114 (289)	bismuth 115 (288)	polonium 116 (293)	astatine 117 (294)	radon 118 (294)
07 (223)		4.4	3+	4+	103 (202)	100 (200)	107 (204)	100 (211)	100 (200)	110 (2/1)	(2/2)	112 (203)	113 (204)	114 (209)	113 (288)	110 (293)	117 (2)4)	110 (294)
Fr	Ra	Ac	:	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	<b>F</b> 1	Mc	$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{V}}$	Ts	Og
francium	radium	actin		rutherfordium	dubnium	seaborgium	bohrium	hassium	meitnerium	darmstadtium	roentgenium		nihonium	flerovium	moscovium	livermorium	tennessine	oganesson
Sa 140.12 59 140.91 60 144.24 61 (145) 62 150.36 63 151.96 64 157.25 65 158.93 66 162.50 67 164.93 68 167.26 69 168.93 70 173.04 71 1									71 174.97									
References:			3+	3+ 1.1	3+	3+	3+, 2+	3+, 2+	3+ 1.2	3+		1.2	3+	3+	3+, 2+	3+		
Lide, D.R. 2005. <i>CRC Handbook of Chemistry</i> and <i>Physics</i> . 86 <sup>th</sup> ed. Boca Raton: CRC Press.			Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{y}$	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu		
Speight, James G. 2005. Lange's Handbook of				praseodymiun	,	promethium	samarium	europium	gadolinium	terbium	dysprosium	holmium	erbium	thulium	ytterbium	lutetium		
			90 232.04	91 231.04 5+, 4+	92 238.03 6+, 4+	93 (237)	94 (244)	95 (243) 3+, 4+	96 (247)	97 (247)	98 (251)	99 (252)	100 (257)	101 (258) 2+, 3+	102 (259) 2+, 3+	103 (262)		
IUPAC commission on weights and isotopic abundances. 2002. http://www.chem.			nem.	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	-	_		_	-	-	-	-	_	
gmw.ac.uk/iupac/AtWt/index.html.				Th	Pa protactinium	U uranium	Np neptunium	Pu plutonium	Am americium	Cm	Bk berkelium	Cf californium	Es einsteinium	Fm fermium	Md mendelevium	No nobelium	Lr	
uiviuii —					r. c.a.c.mam			r.a.omam			- CINCII GIII							

## Acid-Base Indicators at 298.15 K

Indicator	Suggested Abbreviation(s)	pH Range	Colour Change as pH Increases	$K_{ m a}$
methyl violet	$HMv_{(aq)} / Mv^{-}_{(aq)}$	0.0 - 1.6	yellow to blue	~2 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>
cresol red	$H_2Cr_{(aq)} / HCr_{(aq)}^-$ $HCr_{(aq)}^- / Cr_{(aq)}^{2-}$	0.0 - 1.0 $7.0 - 8.8$	red to yellow yellow to red	$\sim 3 \times 10^{-1}$ 3.5 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>
thymol blue	$H_2Tb_{(aq)} / HTb^{(aq)}$ $HTb^{(aq)} / Tb^{2-}_{(aq)}$	$1.2 - 2.8 \\ 8.0 - 9.6$	red to yellow yellow to blue	$2.2 \times 10^{-2}$ $6.3 \times 10^{-10}$
orange IV	$\mathrm{HOr}_{(\mathrm{aq})}/\mathrm{Or}^{-}_{(\mathrm{aq})}$	1.4 - 2.8	red to yellow	~1 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
methyl orange	$HMo_{(aq)} / Mo_{(aq)}^{-}$	3.2 – 4.4	red to yellow	3.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
bromocresol green	$HBg_{(aq)}/Bg^{\ (aq)}$	3.8 - 5.4	yellow to blue	$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$
methyl red	$HMr_{(aq)}$ / $Mr_{(aq)}^{-}$	4.8 - 6.0	red to yellow	1.0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
chlorophenol red	$HCh_{(aq)}/Ch^{\ (aq)}$	5.2 - 6.8	yellow to red	5.6 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
bromothymol blue	$HBb_{(aq)}/Bb^{\ (aq)}$	6.0 – 7.6	yellow to blue	5.0 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
phenol red	$HPr_{(aq)} / Pr_{(aq)}^{-}$	6.6 - 8.0	yellow to red	$1.0 \times 10^{-8}$
phenolphthalein	$\mathrm{HPh}_{\mathrm{(aq)}}/\mathrm{Ph}^{-}_{\mathrm{(aq)}}$	8.2 - 10.0	colourless to pink	$3.2 \times 10^{-10}$
thymolphthalein	$HTh_{(aq)}/Th^{(aq)}$	9.4 – 10.6	colourless to blue	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$
alizarin yellow R	$HAy_{(aq)}/Ay^{(aq)}$	10.1 – 12.0 yellow to red		$6.9 \times 10^{-12}$
indigo carmine	$HIc_{(aq)}  /  Ic^{\ (aq)}$	11.4 – 13.0	blue to yellow	~6 x 10 <sup>-12</sup>
1,3,5 - trinitrobenzene	$HNb_{(aq)}  /  Nb^{-}_{\ (aq)}$	12.0 – 14.0	colourless to orange	~1 x 10 <sup>-13</sup>

Avogadro Constant	$\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \ particles}{mol}$	Universal Gas Constant	$8.3145 \frac{kPa \bullet L}{K \bullet mol}$
STP	273.15 K and 101.325 kPa	Molar Volume at STP	22.4 L/mol
SATP	298.15 K and 100 kPa	Molar Volume at SATP	24.8 L/mol
Combined Gas Law	$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$	Ideal Gas Law	PV = nRT

## Solubility of Some Common Ionic Compounds in Water at 298.15 K

Ion	Group 1 ions  H <sup>+</sup> NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	F	CI⁻ Br⁻ I⁻	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	10 <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> 00CC00 <sup>2-</sup>	S <sup>2-</sup>	ОН-
	ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>		•		503			
Solubility greater than or equal to 0.1 mol/L (very soluble)	most	most	most	most	Group 1 ions $NH_4^+$	Group 1 ions $NH_4^+$ $Co(IO^3)^2$ $Fe^2(OOCCOO)^3$	Group 1 ions $NH_4^+$ $Mg^{2+}$ $Ca^{2+}$	Group 1 ions  NH <sup>4</sup> <sub>+</sub>
Solubility less than 0.1 mol/L (slightly soluble)	RbClO <sub>4</sub> CsClO <sub>4</sub> AgCH <sub>3</sub> COO Hg <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	Li <sup>+</sup> Mg <sup>2+</sup> Ca <sup>2+</sup> Sr <sup>2+</sup> Ba <sup>2+</sup> Fe <sup>2+</sup> Hg <sup>2+</sup>	Cu <sup>+</sup> Ag <sup>+</sup> Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> Pb <sup>2+</sup> Tl <sup>+</sup>	Ca <sup>2+</sup> Sr <sup>2+</sup> Ba <sup>2+</sup> Ag <sup>+</sup> Hg2 <sup>2+</sup> Pb <sup>2+</sup> Ra <sup>2+</sup>	most	most	most	most

## **SELECTED ION COLORS**

lon	Solution color (1.0 mol/L)	Solution Color (0.010 mol/L)	lon	Flame colour
Groups 1, 2, 17	colorless	colorless	Li <sup>+</sup>	bright red
Cr <sup>2+</sup>	dark blue	pale blue	Na⁺	bright yellow
Cr <sup>3+</sup>	blue-green	green	K⁺	violet
Co <sup>2+</sup>	red	pink	Rb⁺	violet
Cu <sup>+</sup>	blue-green	pale blue-green	Cs⁺	violet
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	blue	pale blue		
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	pale green	colorless	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	yellow-red
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	yellow-brown	pale yellow	Sr <sup>2+</sup>	bright red
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	pale pink	colorless	Ba <sup>2+</sup>	yellow-green
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	blue-green	pale green		
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	yellow	pale yellow	Cu <sup>2+</sup>	blue-green
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	orange	pale orange	Pb <sup>2+</sup>	light blue-grey
MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	deep purple	purple-pink	Zn <sup>2+</sup>	whitish-green

## **Selected SI Prefixes**

Prefix	Exponential Symbol	Value
tera	Т	10 <sup>12</sup>
giga	G	10 <sup>9</sup>
mega	M	$10^{6}$
kilo	k	$10^{3}$
milli	m	$10^{-3}$
micro	μ	$10^{-6}$
nano	n	$   \begin{array}{c}     10^{3} \\     10^{-3} \\     10^{-6} \\     10^{-9} \\     10^{-12}   \end{array} $
pico	p	$10^{-12}$