## **Solubility Rules**

Rule	Ion	Rule	Exceptions
1a	Group I-A (Li <sup>+1</sup> , Na <sup>+1</sup> , K <sup>+1</sup> )	Always	None
		Soluble	
1b	Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+1</sup> )	Always	None
		Soluble	
2	Nitrate, Acetate, Permanganate	Always	None
	$(NO_3^{-1}, CH_3COO^{-1}, and MnO_4^{-1})$	Soluble	
3	Group VII-A except $F^{-1}$ (Cl <sup>-1</sup> , Br <sup>-1</sup> , and $\Gamma^{-1}$ )	Usually	$Cu^{+1}$ , $Ag^{+1}$ , $Hg_2^{+2}$ , $Hg^{+2}$ , and $Pb^{+2}$ ( $Hg^{+2}$ , $Pb^{+2}$ slightly sol. w/ $Cl^{-1}$ , $Br^{-1}$ )
		Soluble	$(Hg^{+2}, Pb^{+2} \text{ slightly sol. w/ } Cl^{-1}, Br^{-1})$
4	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup> )	Usually	Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>+2</sup> , Pb <sup>+2</sup> , Sr <sup>+2</sup> , and Ba <sup>+2</sup>
		Soluble	(Ag <sup>+1</sup> , Ca <sup>+2</sup> are slightly soluble)
5,6,7	Carbonate, Phosphate, Sulfide $(CO_3^{-2}, PO_4^{-3}, and S^{-2})$	Usually	Group I-A and NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+1</sup>
	$(CO_3^{-2}, PO_4^{-3}, and S^{-2})$	Insoluble	(MgCO <sub>3</sub> and Group II-A sulfides
			are slightly soluble)
8	Oxide $(O^{-2})$ and	Usually	Group I-A, NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+1</sup> , Ba <sup>+2</sup> , and Sr <sup>+2</sup>
	Hydroxide (OH <sup>-1</sup> )	Insoluble	(Ca <sup>+2</sup> is slightly soluble)