

Table 4.1**Solubility Rules for Ionic Compounds**

Rule	Applies to	Statement	Exceptions
1	$\text{Li}^+, \text{Na}^+, \text{K}^+, \text{NH}_4^+$	Group IA and ammonium compounds are soluble.	—
2	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-, \text{NO}_3^-$	Acetates and nitrates are soluble.	—
3	$\text{Cl}^-, \text{Br}^-, \text{I}^-$	Most chlorides, bromides, and iodides are soluble.	$\text{AgCl}, \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{PbCl}_2, \text{AgBr}, \text{HgBr}_2, \text{Hg}_2\text{Br}_2, \text{PbBr}_2, \text{AgI}, \text{HgI}_2, \text{Hg}_2\text{I}_2, \text{PbI}_2$
4	SO_4^{2-}	Most sulfates are soluble.	$\text{CaSO}_4, \text{SrSO}_4, \text{BaSO}_4, \text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{PbSO}_4$
5	CO_3^{2-}	Most carbonates are insoluble.	Group IA carbonates, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$
6	PO_4^{3-}	Most phosphates are insoluble.	Group IA phosphates, $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$
7	S^{2-}	Most sulfides are insoluble.	Group IA sulfides, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$
8	OH^-	Most hydroxides are insoluble.	Group IA hydroxides, $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2, \text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2, \text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$