

Solubility Rules for Common Ions in Aqueous Solution

	ANIONS	CATIONS	
1	essentially all	alkali ions (Li^{1+} , Na^{1+} , K^{1+} , Rb^{1+} , Cs^{1+} , Fr^{1+})	soluble
2	essentially all	hydrogen ion ($\text{H}^{1+}(\text{aq})$)	soluble
3	essentially all	ammonium ion (NH_4^{1+})	soluble
4	nitrate, NO_3^{1-}	essentially all	soluble
5	acetate, $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^{1-}$	essentially all	soluble
6	chloride, Cl^{1-} bromide, Br^{1-} iodide, I^{1-}	Ag^{1+} , Pb^{2+} , Hg_2^{2+} , Cu^{1+}	insoluble*
		all others	soluble
7	sulphate, SO_4^{2-}	Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ra^{2+} , Ag^{1+}	insoluble
		all others	soluble
8	sulphide, S^{2-}	alkali ions**, $\text{H}^{1+}(\text{aq})$, NH_4^{1+} , Be^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Ra^{2+}	soluble
		all others	insoluble
9	hydroxide, OH^{1-}	alkali ions, $\text{H}^{1+}(\text{aq})$, NH_4^{1+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Ra^{2+}	soluble
		all others	insoluble
10	phosphate, PO_4^{3-} carbonate, CO_3^{2-} sulphite, SO_3^{2-}	alkali ions, $\text{H}^{1+}(\text{aq})$, NH_4^{1+}	soluble
		all others	insoluble

insoluble* means low solubility and can involve lengthy calculations in grade twelve chemistry

alkali ions** are: Li^{1+} , Na^{1+} , K^{1+} , Rb^{1+} , Cs^{1+} , Fr^{1+}