Solubility Rules

- 1. All common compounds of Group I and ammonium ions are soluble.
- 2. All nitrates, acetates, and chlorates are soluble.
- 3. All binary compounds of the halogens (other than F) with metals are soluble, except those of Ag, Hg(I), and Pb. Pb halides are soluble in hot water.)
- 4. All sulfates are soluble, except those of barium, strontium, calcium, lead, silver, and mercury (I). The latter three are slightly soluble.
- 5. Except for rule 1, carbonates, hydroxides, oxides, silicates, and phosphates are insoluble.
- 6. Sulfides are insoluble except for calcium, barium, strontium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, and ammonium.

Memorize this: All sodium, potassium, ammonium, and nitrate salts are soluble in water.

Common Oxidizers (oxidizing agents)	Products formed
MnO_4^- in acidic solution	Mn ²⁺
MnO_2 in acidic solution	Mn ²⁺
MnO ₄ in neutral or basic solution	MnO ₂ (s)
$\operatorname{Cr}_2\operatorname{O_7}^{2-}$ in acidic solution	Cr ³⁺
HNO ₃ , concentrated	NO ₂
HNO ₃ , dilute	NO
H_2SO_4 , hot, concentrated	SO ₂
metal ions	metal ions with lower oxidation #
free halogens	halide ions (ex. Cl ⁻)
Na ₂ O ₂	NaOH
HClO ₄	Cl
H_2O_2	H ₂ O

Common Reducers (reducing agents)	Products formed
halide ions (ex. Cl ⁻)	free halogen
free metals	metal ions
$SO_3^{2^2}$ (sulfite) or SO_2	SO_4^{2-} (sulfate)
NO ₂ ⁻ (nitrite)	NO_3^{-} (nitrate)
free halogens, dilute basic solution	hypohalite ions (ex. ClO ⁻)
free halogens, conc. basic solution	halate ions (ex. ClO_3^{-})
metal ions	metal ions with higher oxidation #
H_2O_2	O ₂
$C_2O_4^{2-}$	CO ₂