Solubility Rules – Abbreviated Chart

Soluble Ionic Compounds	Important Exceptions
Compounds containing	
NO ₃ ⁻	None
$C_2H_3O_2^-$	None
Cl	Compounds of Ag^+ , Hg_2^{+2} , and Pb^{+2}
Br	Compounds of Ag^+ , Hg_2^{+2} and Pb^{2+}
I-	Compounds of Ag^+ , Hg_2^{+2} and Pb^{2+}
SO_4^{2-}	Compounds of Sr $^{2+}$, Ba ^{t+} , Hg ₂ $^{2+}$, and Pb ²⁺
Insoluble Ionic Compounds	Important Exceptions
Compounds containing:	
S ⁻²	Compounds of NH_4^+ , the alkali metal cations, and Ca^{+2}
	1 7
2	Sr^{+2} , and Ba^{+2}
CO_{3}^{-2}	Sr^{+2} , and Ba^{+2} Compounds of NH_4^+ and the alkali metal cations
CO ₃ ⁻² PO ₄ ⁻³ OH ⁻	Sr^{+2} , and Ba^{+2}

Metal	Oxidation Reaction	
Lithium	$Li(s) \longrightarrow Li^+(aq) + e^-$	
Potassium	$K(s) \longrightarrow K^+(aq) + e^-$	
Barium	$Ba(s) \longrightarrow Ba^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	4
Calcium	$Ca(s) \longrightarrow Ca^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Sodium	$Na(s) \longrightarrow Na^+(aq) + e^-$	
Magnesium	$Mg(s) \longrightarrow Mg^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Aluminum	$Al(s) \longrightarrow Al^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-}$	
Manganese	$Mn(s) \longrightarrow Mn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	ase
Zinc	$Zn(s) \longrightarrow Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	crea
Chromium	$Cr(s) \longrightarrow Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-}$	ii.
Iron	$Fe(s) \longrightarrow Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	Ease of oxidation increases
Cobalt	$Co(s) \longrightarrow Co^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	dat
Nickel	$Ni(s) \longrightarrow Ni^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	oxi
Tin	$Sn(s) \longrightarrow Sn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	of
Lead	$Pb(s) \longrightarrow Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	ase
Hydrogen	$H_2(g) \longrightarrow 2 H^+(aq) + 2e^-$	H
Copper	$Cu(s) \longrightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Silver	$Ag(s) \longrightarrow Ag^+(aq) + e^-$	
Mercury	$Hg(l) \longrightarrow Hg^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Platinum	$Pt(s) \longrightarrow Pt^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Gold	$Au(s) \longrightarrow Au^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-}$	