



# Solubility Rules

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**Table 7.1** | General Rules for Solubility of Ionic Compounds (Salts) in Water at 25 °C

1. Most nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ ) salts are soluble.
2. Most salts of  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ , and  $\text{NH}_4^+$  are soluble.
3. Most chloride salts are soluble. Notable exceptions are  $\text{AgCl}$ ,  $\text{PbCl}_2$ , and  $\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2$ .
4. Most sulfate salts are soluble. Notable exceptions are  $\text{BaSO}_4$ ,  $\text{PbSO}_4$ , and  $\text{CaSO}_4$ .
5. Most hydroxide compounds are only slightly soluble.\* The important exceptions are  $\text{NaOH}$  and  $\text{KOH}$ .  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$  and  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  are only moderately soluble.
6. Most sulfide ( $\text{S}^{2-}$ ), carbonate ( $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ ), and phosphate ( $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ) salts are only slightly soluble.\*

\*The terms *insoluble* and *slightly soluble* really mean the same thing: such a tiny amount dissolves that it is not possible to detect it with the naked eye.