Ion	General Solubility Rule
NO <sub>3</sub> ·	All nitrates are soluble
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	All acetates are soluble (AgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> only moderately)
Cl', Br', I	All chlorides, bromides and iodides are soluble except Ag*, Pb* and Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> . (PbCl <sub>2</sub> is slightly soluble in cold water and moderatel soluble in hot water.)
SO <sub>4</sub> 2·	All sulfates are soluble except those of Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> and Sr <sup>2+</sup>
$CO_3^{2\cdot}$ and $PO_4^{3\cdot}$	All carbonates and phosphates are insoluble except those of Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> and NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> . (Many acid phosphates are soluble).
OH.	All hydroxides are insoluble except those of Na <sup>+</sup> and K <sup>+</sup> . Hydroxides of Ba <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> are slightly soluble.
S <sup>2</sup> ·	All sulfides are insoluble except those of Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> and those of the alkaline earths: Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> and Ba <sup>2+</sup> . (Sulfides of Al <sup>3+</sup> and Cr <sup>3+</sup> hydrolyze and precipiate as the corresponding hydroxides.
Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> and NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	All salts of sodium ion, potassium ion and ammonium ion are soluble except several uncommon ones.