Ions That Form Soluble Compounds	Exceptions
Group 1 ions (Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , etc.)	
ammonium (NH_4^+)	
nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻)	8
acetate ($C_2H_3O_2^-$ or CH_3COO^-)	
hydrogen carbonate (HCO ₃ ⁻)	
chlorate (ClO ₃ ⁻)	
perchlorate (ClO ₄ ⁻)	
halides (Cl-, Br-, I-)	when combined with Ag+, Pb ²⁺ , and Hg ₂ ²⁺
sulfates (${\rm SO_4}^{2-}$)	when combined with Ag+, Ca ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , and Pb ²⁺

Ions That Form Insoluble Compounds	Exceptions	
carbonate (${\rm CO_3}^{2-}$)	when combined with Group 1 ions or ammonium $(\mathrm{NH_4^+})$	
chromate (CrO ₄ ² -)	when combined with Group 1 ions, $\operatorname{Ca^{2+}}$, $\operatorname{Mg^{2+}}$, or ammonium $(\operatorname{NH_4^+})$	
${\it phosphate}\;({\it PO_4}^{3-})$	when combined with Group 1 ions or ammonium $(\mathrm{NH_4^+})$	
sulfide (S ²⁻)	when combined with Group 1 ions or ammonium (NH ₄ ⁺)	
hydroxide (OH ⁻)	when combined with Group 1 ions, $\operatorname{Ca^{2+}}$, $\operatorname{Ba^{2+}}$, $\operatorname{Sr^{2+}}$, or ammonium ($\operatorname{NH_4^+}$)	

Two Activity Series			
Metals	Decreasing Activity	Halogens	
lithium potassium calcium sodium magnesium aluminum zinc chromium iron nickel tin lead HYDROGEN* copper mercury silver platinum gold		fluorine chlorine bromine iodine	