

Binary and Oxyacids

A. Binary Acids

- a. only two elements
- b. one must be hydrogen on the left hand side
- c. naming:
 - i. prefix – hydro (element name) ic acid
- d. must be aqueous

Examples:

$\text{HF}_{(\text{aq})}$ hydrofluoric acid

$\text{H}_2\text{S}_{(\text{aq})}$ hydrosulfuric acid

$\text{HI}_{(\text{aq})}$ hydroiodic acid

$\text{HBr}_{(\text{aq})}$ hydrobromic acid

B. Oxyacids

- a. more than two elements
- b. one must be hydrogen on the left hand side and a polyatomic ion
- c. naming:
 - i. name the polyatomic ion
 - ii. replace **ate** with **ic**, **ite** with **ous**
 - iii. change non-metal root for pronunciation
 - iv. add “acid” to the name
- d. state does not matter

Examples:

H_2SO_3

- i. sulphite
- ii. sulphous
- iii. sulphurous
- iv. sulphurous acid

H_3PO_4 phosphoric acid

H_2SO_4 sulphuric acid

H_2CO_3 carbonic acid

HClO_3 chloric acid

HNO_3 nitric acid