

# GENERAL CHEMISTRY STANDARD 6.7

**6.7: Determine the name of an acid from a formula and derive the formula of an acid from its name**

# DEFINITIONS

- **Acid:** Any compound that starts with a hydrogen atom
  - HCl – Hydrochloric Acid
  - H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> – Sulfuric Acid
  - HNO<sub>3</sub> – Nitric Acid

# NOMENCLATURE RULE 12

**Option 1:** If the anion is monatomic, then add the prefix "hydro-" to the stem of the anion and replace the ending with "-ic" and add the word acid

Examples:

HBr = Hydrobromic Acid

HI = Hydroiodic Acid

HF = Hydrofluoric Acid

**Option 2:** If the anion is polyatomic, name the stem of the anion and replace the ending with "-ic" if the polyatomic ion ends in "-ate" or replace the ending of the stem of the ion with "-ous" if the polyatomic ion ends in "-ite" and add the word acid

Examples:

$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  = Sulfuric Acid

$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  = Phosphoric Acid

$\text{HNO}_3$  = Nitric Acid

# NOMENCLATURE RULE 13

**Option 1:** If the name has the "hydro-" prefix, then the anion is monatomic and will have the number of hydrogen atoms equal to the oxidation number of the anion

**Examples:**

Hydrosulfuric Acid =  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$

Hydrophosphoric Acid =  $\text{H}_3\text{P}$

Hydrochloric Acid =  $\text{HCl}$

**Option 2:** If there is no "hydro-" prefix, then the anion is a polyatomic ion. If the name ends with "-ic", then the polyatomic ion ends with "-ate". If the name ends with "-ous", then the polyatomic ion ends with "-ite". The number of hydrogen atoms present will equal the oxidation number of the polyatomic ion.

**Examples:**

Sulfurous Acid =  $\text{HSO}_3$

Cyanic Acid =  $\text{HCN}$

Nitrous Acid =  $\text{HNO}_2$

# EXAMPLES

- Name the following acids:
  - $\text{HNO}_2$
  - $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$
  - $\text{HClO}_3$
  - $\text{HCN}$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

# EXAMPLES

- Name the following acids:
  - $\text{HNO}_2$  **Nitric Acid**
  - $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  **Acetic Acid**
  - $\text{HClO}_3$  **Chloric Acid**
  - $\text{HCN}$  **Cyanic Acid**
  - $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  **Carbonic Acid**
  - $\text{HBr}$  **Hydrobromic Acid**
  - $\text{HI}$  **Hydroiodic Acid**

# EXAMPLES

- Name the following acids:
  - Sulfurous Acid
  - Oxalic Acid
  - Hydrochloric Acid

# EXAMPLES

- Name the following acids:
  - Sulfurous Acid  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$
  - Oxalic Acid  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$
  - Hydrochloric Acid  $\text{HCl}$