# Oxyanion Nomenclature

(Naming Oxyanions)

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# Oxyanions

- Oxyanions are polyatomic ions involving one or more oxygen atoms plus another nonmetal atom.
- Oxyanions commonly have negative charges of -1, -2, and -3.
- Examples include:
  - CO<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>- "Carbonate"
  - NO<sub>2</sub>- "Nitrite"
  - 50<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> "Sulfate"

# General Rules for Naming Oxyanions

- Oxyanions are named according to the steps given below.
  - 1) Write the root of the name of the nonoxygen element
  - 2) Add the -ate or -ite suffix to the end of the name, according to the rule on the next slide.

#### Examples:

- $NO_3^-$  Nitrogen is the non-oxygen element. Remove the -ogen and add -ate "nitrate"
- $5O_3^{2-}$  Sulfur is the non-oxygen element. Remove -ur and add -ite "sulfite"

# Oxyanion Nomenclature Patterns

- Often, there will be more than one oxyanion involving a given element.
- The difference is the number of oxygen atoms bonded.
- For example:
  - $NO_2^-$  (nitrite) and  $NO_3^-$  (nitrate)
  - $5O_3^{2-}$  (sulfite) and  $5O_4^{2-}$  (sulfate)
- Notice that the charge on the polyatomic ion is the same for both anions in the pair.

# Oxyanion Nomenclature (Naming)

- Compare the sets of oxyanions below. Notice the pattern in their names.
  - $\cdot NO_2^-$  (nitrite) and  $NO_3^-$  (nitrate)
  - $\cdot$  50<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> (sulfite) and 50<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (sulfate)
  - · ClO<sub>2</sub> (chlorite) and ClO<sub>3</sub> (chlorate)
  - The one with fewer oxygens ends in -ite.
  - The one with more oxygens ends in -ate.

# Naming Oxyanion Series

- Let's go back to the oxyanions involving chlorine below:
  - · ClO<sub>2</sub> (chlorite) and ClO<sub>3</sub> (chlorate)
- It turns out that two more anions exist  $ClO^-$  (hypochlorite) vs.  $ClO_4^-$  (perchlorate)
  - The one with <u>fewer</u> oxygens than the -ite anion has a prefix hypo- added at the beginning of the name.
  - The one with <u>more</u> oxygens than the -ate anion has a prefix per- added at the beginning of the name.

#### Mini Quiz

· Name the oxyanions given below:

#### Mini Quiz Solutions

Name the oxyanions given below:

· BrO<sub>2</sub> (bromite)

 $\cdot$  Br $O_3^-$  (bromate)

· PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> (phosphate)

 $\cdot CO_3^{2-}$  (carbonate)

#### Mini Quiz

· Name the series of oxyanions given below:

· 10-

· 102

· IO<sub>3</sub>-

 $\cdot$  IO $_4$ 

#### Mini Quiz Solutions

Name the series of oxyanions given below:

• IO (hypoiodite)

· IO<sub>2</sub> (iodite)

 $\cdot$  IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (iodate)

· IO<sub>4</sub> (periodate)