

mole

SI base unit for the amount of substance (symbol: mol). The mole is the amount of substance of a system which contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in 0.012 kilogram of carbon-12. When the mole is used, the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles, or specified groups of such particles.

Source:

Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 70

PAC, 1996, 68, 957 (*Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 983