**pressure, \( p \)**

Normal force acting on a surface divided by the area of that surface. For a mixture of gases the contribution by each constituent is called the partial pressure \( p_i = x_i \, p \), where \( x_i \) is the amount fraction of the \( i \)th constituent and \( p \) is the total pressure.

*Source:*
Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 12
PAC, 1996, 68, 957 (*Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 987