

kind-of-property

An attribute of phenomena, bodies or substances that may be distinguished qualitatively. Examples: Colour (value: green, blue), transparency, length (value: long, short; 2 m, 5 m), amount-of-substance (value: 2 mol, 5 mol). Kind-of-property includes the concept kind-of-quantity. All kinds-of-property may be related to nominal (e.g. green, blue) and ordinal scales (e.g. small, large), but kinds-of-quantity are generally related to difference [e.g. 10 °C (i.e. 10 °C more than an arbitrary zero)] or ratio scales (length 2 m or 5 m).

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1563 (*Properties and units in the clinical laboratory sciences-I. Syntax and semantic rules (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1565