What is claimed is:

1. A sanitary equipment part comprising:

a base material having a metal element at least on a surface thereof;

a layer of metal oxide formed on the surface of the base material; and

a layer of organic compound provided on the layer of metal oxide, wherein

the metal element is at least one selected from the group consisting of Cr, Zr, and Ti,

the layer of metal oxide contains at least one metal element selected from the group consisting of Cr, Zr, and Ti, and an oxygen element, and

the layer of organic compound binds to the layer of metal oxide by binding the metal element (M) via an oxygen atom (O) to a phosphorus atom (P) of at least one group (X) selected from a phosphonic acid group, a phosphoric acid group, and a phosphinic acid group (M-O-P bond), and the group X is bonded to a group R, where R is a hydrocarbon group or a group having an atom other than carbon at one or two positions in the hydrocarbon group.

2. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 1, wherein the layer or metal oxide is a passivation layer.

3. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 1 or 2, wherein in the layer of organic compound, one end of R, which is an end that is not a bonding end with X, is made up of C and H.

4. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 3, wherein R is a hydrocarbon group made up of C and H.

5. The sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein in the layer of organic compound, X is made up of phosphonic acid.

6. The sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the layer

of organic compound is free of a fluorine atom.

7. The sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the layer of organic compound is a monolayer.

8. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 7, wherein the layer of organic compound is a self-assembled monolayer.

9. The sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein a phosphorus atom concentration on a surface of the sanitary equipment part, which is calculated from a peak area of a P2p spectrum measured according to condition 1 by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), is 1.0 at% or more and 10 at% or less.

(Condition 1)

X-ray condition: monochromatic AlKα ray (output 25 W)

Photoelectron take-off angle: 45°

Analysis area: 100 μmφ

Scanning range: 15.5 to 1100 eV

10. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 9, wherein the phosphorus atom concentration is 1.5 at% or more.

11. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 9 or 10, wherein an oxygen atom/metal atom concentration ratio (O/M ratio) on the surface of the sanitary equipment part, which is calculated from peak areas of an O1s spectrum and a metal spectrum measured according to condition 1 by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), is greater than 1.7.

12. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 11, wherein the O/M ratio is 1.8 or more.

13. The sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein a carbon atom concentration on the surface of the sanitary equipment part, which is calculated based on a peak area of a C1s spectrum measured according to condition 1 by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), is 43 at% or more.

(Condition 1)

X-ray condition: monochromatic AlKα ray (output 25 W)

Photoelectron take-off angle: 45°

Analysis area: 100 μmφ

Scanning range: 15.5 to 1100 eV

14. The sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the sanitary equipment is used in an environment exposed to water.

15. The sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the sanitary equipment is indoor equipment.

16. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the sanitary equipment part is a faucet.

17. The sanitary equipment part according to claim 16, wherein the sanitary equipment part is a faucet that discharges warm water.

18. A method of producing the sanitary equipment part according to any one of claims 1 to 17, the method comprising:

preparing a base material;

increasing a degree of oxidation of a surface of the base material; and

applying a compound represented by a general formula R-X, where R is a hydrocarbon group, and X is at least one selected from a phosphonic acid group, a phosphoric acid group, and a phosphinic acid group.