

(1)

wherein R^1 represents an aromatic group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms.

22. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the diaryl carbonate is a diaryl carbonate produced by a process which comprises the following steps (1) to (3):

step (1): obtaining a reaction mixture containing a dialkyl carbonate by reacting an organic tin compound having a tin-oxygen-carbon bond and carbon dioxide;

step (2): obtaining the dialkyl carbonate and a residue liquid by separating the reaction mixture; and

step (3): obtaining the diaryl carbonate by reacting the dialkyl carbonate separated in step (2) and an aromatic hydroxy compound A followed by recovering a by-product alcohol.

23. The process according to Claim 22, wherein the aromatic hydroxy compound A is an aromatic hydroxy compound having 6 to 12 carbon atoms.

24. The process according to Claim 22, wherein the diaryl carbonate is a diaryl carbonate produced by a process which further comprises the following steps

compound represented by the following formula (2):

$$R^2\left(NH_2\right)_n \quad (2)$$

wherein R^2 represents a group selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and an aromatic group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, the above group containing an atom selected from a carbon atom and an oxygen atom, and having a valence equal to n, and

n represents an integer of from 2 to 10.

29. The process according to Claim 28, wherein the amine compound is a diamine compound in which n is 2 in the formula (2).

30. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the supply of the amine compound to the reaction vessel in which a carbonic acid ester and the amine compound are reacted is carried out in a liquid state.

31. The process according to Claim 1, wherein the supply of the amine compound to the reaction vessel in which a carbonic acid ester and the amine compound are reacted is carried out in a form of a mixture comprising an alcohol, a water or the carbonic acid ester.