Claims:

[Claim 1]

A coating composition for forming a hard coating, containing a fine inorganic oxide particle, a hydrolyzable organosilicon compound, water, a curing catalyst and an organic solvent, wherein cyclic ketone is contained in an amount of 0.10 parts by mass to 30.00 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of a total of said fine inorganic oxide particle and said hydrolyzable organosilicon compound.

[Claim 2]

The coating composition according to claim 1, wherein said cyclic ketone is a compound containing an oxygen atom or a nitrogen atom as an element for constituting a ring.

[Claim 3]

The coating composition according to claim 2, wherein said cyclic ketone is N-methylpyrrolidone.

[Claim 4]

The coating composition according to claim 1, wherein said cyclic ketone is cyclohexanone.

[Claim 5]

The coating composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrolyzable organoslicon compound is contained in an amount of 40 to 90 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of the total of said fine inorganic oxide particle and said hydrolyzable organosilicon compound.

[Claim 6]

An optical article having a hard coating obtained by curing the coating composition of claim 1 on a plastic optical substrate.

[Claim 7]

The optical article according to claim 6, wherein said plastic optical substrate is a photochromic optical substrate.

[Claim 8]

The optical article according to claim 7, wherein said plastic optical substrate has a photochromic layer formed on the surface thereof by curing a polymerization-curable composition that contains a photochromic compound, and said hard coating is formed on said photochromic layer.

Claims:

[Claim 1]

A coating composition for forming a hard coating, containing a fine inorganic oxide particle, a hydrolyzable organosilicon compound, water, a curing catalyst and an organic solvent, and a cyclic ketone, wherein

(a) the cyclic ketone is a hetero atom-containing cyclic ketone selected from N-methylpyrrolidone, ε-caprolactam, γ-butyrolactone, 2-pyrrolidone and 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone;

(b) the amount of said hetero atom-containing cyclic ketone is 0.10 to 2.80 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of the total of the fine inorganic oxide particle and the hydrolyzable organosilicon compound; and

(c) the amount of water is 20 to 70 parts by mass, the amount of the curing catalyst is 0.90 to 5.00 parts by mass, and the amount of the organic solvent is 100 to 200 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of the total of the fine inorganic oxide particle and the hydrolyzable organosilicon compound.

[Claim 2]

The coating composition according to claim 1, wherein said cyclic ketone is N-methylpyrrolidone.

[Claim 3]

The coating composition according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said hydrolyzable organoslicon compound is contained in an amount of 40 to 90 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of the total of said fine inorganic oxide particle and said hydrolyzable organosilicon compound.

[Claim 4]

An optical article having a hard coating obtained by curing the coating composition of claim 1 on a plastic optical

substrate.

[Claim 5]

The optical article of claim 4, wherein the plastic optical substrate is a plastic lens material.

[Claim 6]

The optical article according to claim 4 or claim 5, wherein said plastic optical substrate is a photochromic optical substrate.

[Claim 7]

The optical article according to claim 6, wherein said plastic optical substrate has a photochromic layer formed on the surface thereof by curing a polymerization-curable composition that contains a photochromic compound, and a hard coating is formed on said photochromic layer.