(2) the method for producing a replica mold according to the item (1), wherein {[the compound of the formula (I)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (I) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} / {[the compound of the formula (I)] + [the compound of the formula (II)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (I) in the hydrolysis condensate if present] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (II) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} × 100 is 30 to 95 mol%; and

{[the compound of the formula (II)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (II) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} / {[the compound of the formula (I)] + [the compound of the formula (II)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (I) in the

hydrolysis condensate if present] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (II) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} × 100 is 5 to 70 mol%;

(3) the method for producing a replica mold according to the item (1) or (2), wherein the electromagnetic ray-curable compound is 80 mass % or less based on the total mass of the solid content of the composition;

(4) the method for producing a replica mold according to any one of the items (1) to (3), wherein the silanol condensation catalyst is a photosensitive compound;

(5) the method for producing a replica mold according to any one of items (1) to (4), further comprising the step of (E) applying a mold releasing layer onto a surface of the fine raised and depressed pattern obtained in the step (D); and

(6) the method for producing a replica mold according to any one of items (1) to (5), wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid material comprises a material for a mold releasing layer.

[0009]

The present invention also relates to (7) a replica mold obtained by a method according to any one of the items (1) to (6).

Brief Description of Drawings

[0010]

[Figure 1] Figure 1 is a photograph obtained by photographing a surface of a slide glass with an organic-inorganic hybrid material according to the present invention after pressing and removing a master mold, by means of a digital microscope in Example 1.

[Figure 2] Figure 2 is a photograph obtained by photographing a polycarbonate surface with an organic-inorganic hybrid material according to the present invention after pressing and removing a master mold, by means of a digital microscope in Example 1.

[Figure 3] Figure 3 is a photograph obtained by photographing a surface of a substrate after pressing a

2. The method for producing a replica mold according to claim 1, wherein {[the compound of the formula (I)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (I) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} / {[the compound of the formula (I)] + [the compound of the formula (II)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (I) in the hydrolysis condensate if present] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (II) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} × 100 is 30 to 95 mol%; and
{[the compound of the formula (II)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (II) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} / {[the compound of the formula (I)] + [the compound of the formula (II)] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (I) in the hydrolysis condensate if present] + [a unit derived from the compound of the formula (II) in the hydrolysis condensate if present]} × 100 is 5 to 70 mol%.

3. The method for producing a replica mold according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the electromagnetic ray-curable compound is 80 mass % or less based on the total mass of a solid content of the composition.

4. The method for producing a replica mold according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the silanol condensation catalyst is a photosensitive compound.

5. The method for producing a replica mold according to any one of claims 1 to 4, further comprising the step of (E) applying a mold releasing layer onto a surface of the fine raised and depressed pattern obtained in the step (D).

6. The method for producing a replica mold according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid material comprises a material for a mold releasing layer.

7. A replica mold obtained by a method according to any one of claims 1 to 6.