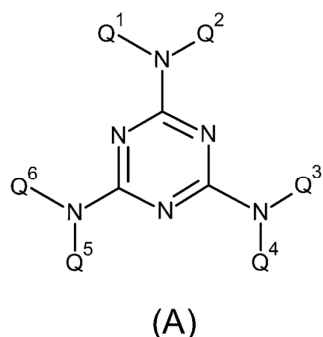
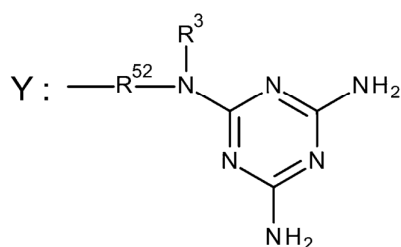
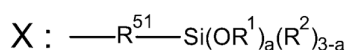


## CLAIMS

1. A chemical compound represented by general formula (A):



5 wherein  $Q^1$  to  $Q^6$  in the general formula (A) each independently represent a hydrogen atom, X or Y,



$R^{51}$  is an alkylene group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally containing a heteroatom,

$R^{52}$  is

an alkylene group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally containing a heteroatom; or

10        a divalent organic group in which a main chain contains carbon and nitrogen atoms and the number of atoms forming the main chain is 20 or less and in which a part of the main chain forms a part of a 1,3,5-triazine ring, or a carbon atom of the 1,3,5-triazine ring is bonded to a nitrogen atom of the main chain,

$R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms,

15         $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms, and an aralkyl group having 7 to 30 carbon atoms,

a is an integer of 1 to 3,

20         $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent organic group selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an aminoalkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having 7 to 30 carbon atoms, and X, and

at least one of Q<sup>1</sup> to Q<sup>6</sup> is X and at least one of Q<sup>1</sup> to Q<sup>6</sup> is Y in the general formula (A).

2. The chemical compound of claim 1, wherein Q<sup>1</sup> is X, Q<sup>3</sup> is Y, and Q<sup>5</sup> is X, Y or a hydrogen atom in the general formula (A).

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3. The chemical compound of claim 2, wherein Q<sup>5</sup> is X.

4. The chemical compound of claim 2, wherein Q<sup>5</sup> is Y.

10 5. The chemical compound of any one of claims 2 to 4, wherein each of Q<sup>2</sup> and Q<sup>6</sup> is a hydrogen atom, and Q<sup>4</sup> is a hydrogen atom or X in the general formula (A),

6. The chemical compound of claim 1, wherein Q<sup>1</sup> is X, and Q<sup>2</sup> is Y in the general formula (A).

15 7. The chemical compound of claim 6, wherein each of Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup> and Q<sup>6</sup> is a hydrogen atom in the general formula (A).

8. A surface treating agent, comprising: a chemical compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7; and a solvent.

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9. A surface treating method, comprising: bringing the surface treating agent of claim 8 into contact with a metal member to surface treat the metal member.

10. The surface treating method of claim 9, wherein the metal member is copper or copper alloy.

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11. A production method for metal-resin composition, comprising: surface treating a metal member by the method of claim 9, and then joining a resin member onto the surface-treated metal member.