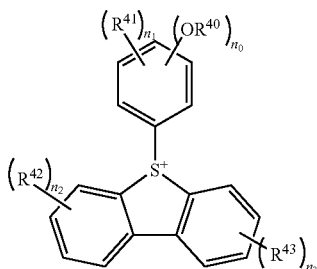
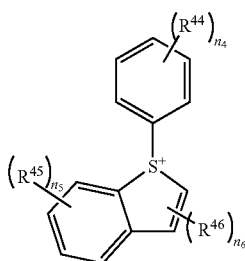


[Chemical Formula 42]



(I-5)



(I-6)

In the formulas,  $R^{40}$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;  $R^{41}$  represents an alkyl group, an acetyl group, a carboxy group or a hydroxyalkyl group; each of  $R^{42}$  to  $R^{46}$  independently represents an alkyl group, an acetyl group, an alkoxy group, a carboxy group, or a hydroxyalkyl group; each of  $n_0$  to  $n_5$  independently represents an integer of 0 to 3, provided that  $n_0 + n_1$  is 5 or less; and  $n_6$  represents an integer of 0 to 2.

**[0340]** In general formulas (I-5) and (I-6), with respect to  $R^{40}$  to  $R^{46}$ , the alkyl group is preferably an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, more preferably a linear or branched alkyl group, and most preferably a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isopropyl group, an n-butyl group or a tert butyl group.

**[0341]** The alkoxy group is preferably an alkoxy group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, more preferably a linear or branched alkoxy group, and most preferably a methoxy group or ethoxy group.

**[0342]** The hydroxyalkyl group is preferably the aforementioned alkyl group in which one or more hydrogen atoms have been substituted with hydroxy groups, and examples thereof include a hydroxymethyl group, a hydroxyethyl group and a hydroxypropyl group.

**[0343]** If there are two or more of the  $OR^{40}$  group, as indicated by the value of  $n_0$ , then the two or more of the  $OR^{40}$  group may be the same or different from each other.

**[0344]** If there are two or more of an individual  $R^{41}$  to  $R^{46}$  group, as indicated by the corresponding value of  $n_1$  to  $n_6$ , then the two or more of the individual  $R^{41}$  to  $R^{46}$  group may be the same or different from each other.

**[0345]**  $n_0$  is preferably 0 or 1.

**[0346]**  $n_1$  is preferably 0 to 2.

**[0347]** It is preferable that  $n_2$  and  $n_3$  each independently represent 0 or 1, and more preferably 0.

**[0348]**  $n_4$  is preferably 0 to 2, and more preferably 0 or 1.

**[0349]**  $n_5$  is preferably 0 or 1, and more preferably 0.

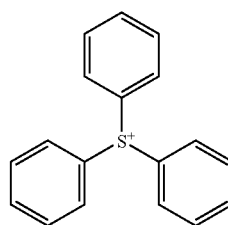
**[0350]**  $n_6$  is preferably 0 or 1.

**[0351]** Among the aforementioned examples, as the cation moiety for the component (B1), a cation represented by general formula (I-1) or (I-5) is preferable, and a cation represented by any one of formulas (I-1-1) to (I-1-10) and (I-5-1) to (I-5-4) shown below is particularly desirable. Among these, a cation having a triphenyl skeleton, such as a cation represented by any one of formulas (I-1-1) to (I-1-8) shown below is particularly desirable.

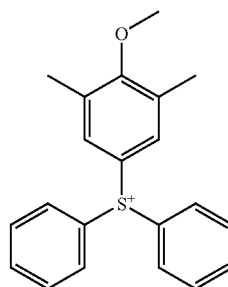
**[0352]** In formulas (I-1-9) and (I-1-10), each of  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  independently represents a phenyl group or naphthyl group which may have a substituent, an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group or a hydroxy group.

**[0353]**  $u$  is an integer of 1 to 3, and most preferably 1 or 2.

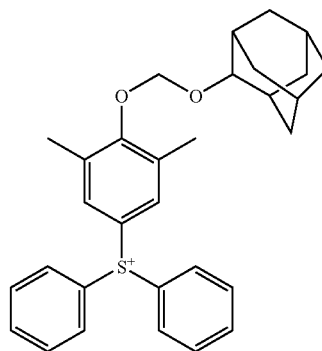
[Chemical Formula 43]



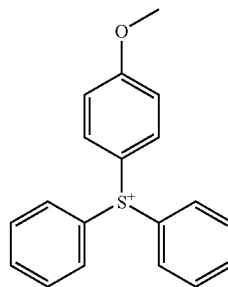
(I-1-1)



(I-1-2)



(I-1-3)



(I-1-4)