ABSTRACT

A method for producing a carbonate or bicarbonate of an alkali metal includes supplying carbon dioxide-containing bubbles, which are bubbles of a gas containing carbon dioxide, to an aqueous solution (a) of at least one alkali metal compound selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal hydroxide, an alkali metal carbonate, and an alkali metal chloride, in which, when the aqueous solution (a) is an aqueous solution of an alkali metal chloride, ammonia is supplied to the aqueous solution (a) before the carbon dioxide-containing bubbles are supplied, and the carbon dioxide-containing bubbles have a size such that a d50 is 100 μm or less and a d90 is 150 μm or less.

FIG. 1