

METHOD FOR PRODUCING HYDROGENATED CONJUGATED DIENE POLYMER

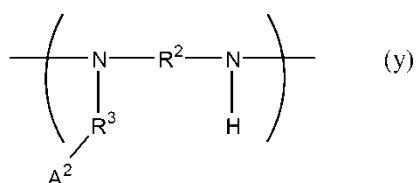
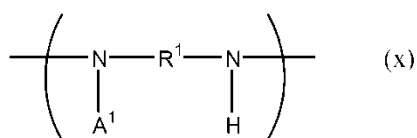
Abstract

[Problem]

To provide a method for producing a hydrogenated conjugated diene polymer that is excellent in the improvement in dispersibility at the time of compounding with a filler, is excellent in the reduction in hysteresis loss after compounding, and enables the formation of a polymer alloy which has excellent processability at the time of compounding with a thermoplastic resin or the like and has excellent physical properties after compounding.

[Means for solution]

A method for producing a hydrogenated conjugated diene polymer, the method comprising a step of polymerizing at least a conjugated diene compound in the presence of a polymerization initiator composed of an amine compound having at least one structure of the formulae (x) and (y) and at least one metal compound selected from alkali metal compounds and alkaline earth metal compounds to obtain a conjugated diene polymer and a step of hydrogenating the conjugated diene polymer.



wherein, in the formula (x), R^1 is a hydrocarbylene group, the hydrocarbylene group in R^1 may contain a heteroatom as long as the hydrocarbylene group does not have an active hydrogen atom, and A^1 is a trihydrocarbylsilyl group; in the formula (y), R^2 and R^3 are each independently a hydrocarbylene group, the hydrocarbylene group in each of R^2 and R^3 may contain a heteroatom as long as the hydrocarbylene group does not have an active hydrogen atom, and A^2 is a functional group which has at least one atom selected from a nitrogen atom N, a phosphorus atom P, and a sulfur atom S, has a trihydrocarbylsilyl group, and does not have an active hydrogen atom and in which the atom that is bonded to R^3 is N, P or S; and the above R^1 and A^1 may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure and a part of the above R^2 , R^3 , and A^2 may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure.

[No Figure]