

Patent claims

1. Method for producing polymeric solids that are free of auxiliary emulsifiers starting from polymer latices (dispersion), characterised in that a polymer dispersion is prepared by ~~means of a continuous~~ polymerisation of chloroprene without the addition of auxiliary emulsifiers and the polymer dispersion having a starting pH value greater than 9 is adjusted to a pH value of from 6 to 9 by addition of gaseous carbon dioxide and the polymer dispersion is subsequently coagulated by shear and/or freezing out.
2. Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the pH value adjustment is between 7 and 8.
3. Method according to claim 2, characterised in that the polymer dispersion is an anionically stabilised polychloroprene dispersion in which the proportion of polymerised chloroprene in the solid matter of the dispersion as a whole is > 50%.
4. Method according to claim 2 or 3, characterised in that the polymer dispersion is prepared by means of a continuous polymerisation of chloroprene without the addition of auxiliary emulsifiers.
45. Method according to claim ~~2 or 34~~ 45, characterised in that the introduction of the suitable amounts of carbon dioxide into the latex stream is carried out continuously.
56. Method according to claim ~~45~~ 45, characterised in that the introduction of carbon dioxide into the polymer dispersion is so controlled that the yield of carbon

dioxide for the neutralisation reaction is > 20%, preferably > 40%, particularly preferably >50%.

67. Method according to claim 56, characterised in that the introduction is carried out at local pressures at the point of introduction of < 80 bar, preferably < 60 bar, particularly preferably < 20 bar.

~~7. Polymeric solids that are free of auxiliary emulsifiers, obtainable according to any one of the preceding claims.~~

~~8. Polymeric solids that are free of auxiliary emulsifiers according to claim 7, characterised in that they contain a residual amount of < 5 g, preferably < 2 g, particularly preferably < 1 g of sodium and potassium carbonates/kg of polymeric solid.~~

~~9. Polymeric solids that are free of auxiliary emulsifiers according to claim 7, characterised in that they contain an amount consisting of the sum of sodium and potassium carbonate in the resulting polymeric solid of from > 5 to < 20,000 ppm.~~

~~10. Use of the polymeric solids that are free of auxiliary emulsifiers according to claim 8 or 9 in the production of vulcanised rubbers and adhesives.~~