

ABSTRACT

A separation method includes a separation step of using a zeolite membrane composite to separate a branched diolefin from a branched
5 hydrocarbon mixture containing the branched diolefin and at least one branched hydrocarbon in which the number of carbon-carbon double bonds is 1 or less and that is of an equivalent carbon number n to the branched diolefin. The zeolite membrane composite used in this step is a zeolite membrane composite that includes a porous support and a FAU-type zeolite membrane
10 formed on at least one surface of the porous support, and in which the FAU-type zeolite membrane is a silylated FAU-type zeolite membrane including a silyl group at the surface thereof.