The invention claimed is:

1. A method for producing methionine which comprises the following steps (1) to (4):

(1) a reaction step: a step of hydrolyzing 5-[2-(methylthio)ethyl]imidazolidine-2,4-dione in the presence of an alkali compound to obtain a reaction solution containing an alkali salt of methionine, wherein the alkali compound is selected from the group consisting of potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, potassium carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, and two or more of them,

(2) a crystallization step: a step of precipitating methionine by introducing carbon dioxide into the reaction solution to obtain a first slurry containing the methionine,

(3) a solid-liquid separation step: a step of allowing the first slurry to flow into a pressurized filter and obtaining the solid methionine and mother liquor from the first slurry, and

(4) a carbon dioxide recovery step: a step of recovering carbon dioxide from the mother liquor, wherein the mother liquor is transferred to a recovery tank kept at a pressure lower than the pressure in the pressurized filter, the carbon dioxide dissolved in the mother liquor is released as a gas in the recovery tank, and recovered.

2. The method for producing methionine according to claim 1, wherein the solid-liquid separation step comprises a first solid-liquid separation step and a second solid-liquid separation step, and the first solid-liquid separation step is a step of allowing the first slurry to flow into a pressurized filter and obtaining the solid methionine and the mother liquor from the first slurry, and the second solid-liquid

separation step is a step of further reducing the liquid content of solid methionine obtained in the first solid-liquid separation step by drying or filter pressing.

3. The method for producing methionine according to claim 2, which comprises a reslurry step of mixing the solid methionine obtained in the first solid-liquid separation step and a reslurry solution to form a second slurry, and the second solid-liquid separation step comprises a step of conducting a solid-liquid separation of the second slurry to obtain solid methionine having a lower liquid content than the solid methionine obtained in the first solid-liquid separation step.

4. The method for producing methionine according to claim 1, wherein the said pressurized filter is a continuous pressurized filter.