

ABSTRACT

An object of the present invention is to provide a new granulating process which can recover desired coagulated latex particles with a significantly excellent yield, and can suppress secondary coagulation under the condition having a higher temperature than a softening point of a polymer, without deteriorating the original quality of the polymer itself. A process for producing coagulated latex particles which can suppress the secondary coagulation under the condition having the broad temperature range, without deteriorating the original quality of the polymer itself by spraying or dropping a polymer latex into a gas-phase containing an inorganic salt and/or an acid, and a dispersant in an aerosol form, and dropping or feeding the droplets of the polymer latex into an aqueous phase containing a dispersant.