

ABSTRACT

Provided are a polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer having a carbon tetrachloride concentration of less than 4 ppm by mass, and the following production method for producing the polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer. More specifically, provided is a method of continuously producing a polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer, the method comprising the steps of: (A) continuously or intermittently taking a polymerization reaction liquid, which is obtained by polymerizing a dihydric phenol compound, a carbonate precursor, and a specific polyorganosiloxane in the presence of an alkaline compound aqueous solution and a water-insoluble organic solvent, out of a reactor; (B) separating the polymerization reaction liquid taken out in the step (A) into an aqueous phase and a water-insoluble organic solvent phase; (C) washing the water-insoluble organic solvent phase separated in the step (B), followed by separation thereof into an aqueous phase and a water-insoluble organic solvent phase; (D) concentrating the water-insoluble organic solvent phase separated in the step (C); and (E) recovering part or all of the water-insoluble organic solvent removed by evaporation in the step (D), followed by distillation purification thereof in a distillation column, the water-insoluble organic solvent obtained in the step (E) being reused as at least part of the water-insoluble organic solvent

in the step (A) or as an extraction solvent for the aqueous phase separated in the step (B), or as both thereof, in the step (E), the distillation purification being performed while a concentration of the polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer in a column bottom liquid of the distillation column is controlled to 6% by mass or less.