CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a resin composition comprising: an olefin-based polymer; an inorganic filler; and a lubricant, wherein

the olefin-based polymer is at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of a propylene-based polymer, and an ethylene-based polymer having a melt flow rate of 0.5 g / 10 minutes or more measured at a temperature of 190 °C and a load of 2.16 kg,

the method comprising:

a step (1) of mixing the inorganic filler and the lubricant;

a step (2) of mixing a mixture obtained in the step (1) and the olefin-based polymer; and

a step (3) of kneading a mixture obtained in the step (2), wherein

the inorganic filler is talc,

the lubricant is a metallic soap, and

the inorganic filler has a median diameter (d50) of 0.5 μm to 10 μm.

2. The method for producing the resin composition according to claim 1, wherein a content of the inorganic filler included in the resin composition is 20 mass parts to 80 mass parts, based on 100 mass parts of a total of the content of the olefin-based polymer and the content of the inorganic filler.

3. The method for producing the resin composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a content of the lubricant included in the resin composition is 0.01 mass part to 5 mass parts, based on 100 mass parts of a total of the content of the olefin-based polymer and the content of the inorganic filler.

~~4. The method for producing the resin composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the inorganic filler is talc.~~

~~5. The method for producing the resin composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the lubricant is a metallic soap.~~

~~6~~4. The method for producing the resin composition according to any one of claims 1 to ~~5~~3, wherein the metallic soap is any one of zinc stearate and magnesium stearate.

~~7~~5. The method for producing the resin composition according to any one of claims 1 to ~~6~~4, wherein the olefin-based polymer is the ethylene-based polymer.

~~8~~6. A resin composition comprising: an olefin-based polymer; an inorganic filler; and a lubricant, wherein

the olefin-based polymer is at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of a propylene-based polymer, and an ethylene-based polymer having a melt flow rate of 0.5 g / 10 minutes or more measured at a temperature of 190 °C and a load of 2.16 kg,

the resin composition satisfying a formula (i) below,

the inorganic filler is talc,

the lubricant is a metallic soap, and

the inorganic filler has a median diameter (d50) of 0.5 μm to 10 μm:

$$0.10 \leq FD/Ash \leq 1.30 \quad (i)$$

(where:

FD represents a filler dispersity calculated by a formula (ii) below.

Ash represents a ratio of ash content to the resin composition.)

$$FD = D2 / D1 \quad (ii)$$

(where:

D1 represents an average value of distances between centers of gravity of bright portions of a processed image obtained by binarization processing of a reflection electron microscope image in MD cross section of the resin composition.

D2 represents a standard deviation of the distances between the centers of gravity of the bright portions of the processed image obtained by binarization processing of the reflection electron microscope image in MD cross section of the resin composition.)