CLAIMS

1. A method of combining a modifier with a polyolefin comprising;

mixing a modifier with a first polyolefin resin in an amount of 0.5 parts by mass or more but 80 parts by mass or less per 100 parts by mass of the first polyolefin resin, wherein

the modifier is capable of being added to the first polyolefin resin to obtain a molded body having improved impact resistance, the modifier comprises;

a continuous phase (A) containing a second polyolefin resin; and a dispersed phase (B) dispersed in the continuous phase (A) and containing a polyamide resin and a modified elastomer, wherein

the dispersed phase (B) is composed of a melt-kneaded product of the polyamide resin and the modified elastomer,

the modified elastomer is an elastomer having a reactive group that reacts with the polyamide resin,

the elastomer is an olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer having, as a skeleton, a copolymer of ethylene and an 3-8-carbon α-olefin, a copolymer of propylene and a 4-8-carbon α-olefin, or a styrene-based thermoplastic elastomer having a styrene skeleton, and

when a total of the continuous phase (A) and the dispersed phase (B) is taken as 100% by mass, a content of the dispersed phase (B) is 80% by mass or less.

2. A carrier for an additive for adding an additive to a first polyolefin resin, the carrier comprising:

a continuous phase (A) containing a second polyolefin resin; and a dispersed phase (B) dispersed in the continuous phase (A) and containing a polyamide resin and a modified elastomer, wherein

the dispersed phase (B) is composed of a melt-kneaded product of the polyamide resin and the modified elastomer,

the modified elastomer is an elastomer having a reactive group that reacts with the polyamide resin,

the elastomer is an olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer having, as a skeleton, a copolymer of ethylene and a 3-8-carbon α-olefin, a copolymer of propylene and a 4-8-carbon α-olefin, or a styrene-based thermoplastic elastomer having a styrene skeleton,

when a total of the continuous phase (A) and the dispersed phase (B) is taken as 100% by mass, a content of the dispersed phase (B) is 80% by mass or less,

wherein the first polyolefin resin is a block copolymerized polyolefin resin having an ethylene block as a dispersed phase, and

the additive is at least one of a flame retardant, a flame retardant aid, a filler, a colorant, an antimicrobial agent, an antistatic agent, and a foaming agent.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein when a total of the polyamide resin and the modified elastomer is taken as 100% by mass, a content of the polyamide resin is 10% by mass or more but 80% by mass or less.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the dispersed phase (B) has a continuous phase (B1) containing the polyamide resin and a fine dispersed phase (B2) dispersed in the continuous phase (B1) and containing the modified elastomer.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the polyamide resin is polyamide 6.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the second polyolefin resin has a number-average molecular weight of 300,000 or more.

7. The method according to claims 1, wherein the first polyolefin resin is a block copolymerized polyolefin resin having an ethylene block as a dispersed phase.

8. The carrier according to claim 2, wherein when a total of the polyamide resin and the modified elastomer is taken as 100% by mass, a content of the polyamide resin is 10% by mass or more but 80% by mass or less.

9. The carrier according to claim 2, wherein the dispersed phase (B) has a continuous phase (B1) containing the polyamide resin and a fine dispersed phase (B2) dispersed in the continuous phase (B1) and containing the modified elastomer.

10. The carrier according to claim 2, wherein the polyamide resin is polyamide 6.

11. The carrier according to claim 10, wherein the second polyolefin resin has a number-average molecular weight of 300,000 or more.