

ABSTRACT

An object of the present invention is to provide a new granulating process in which a polymer latex can be recovered as coagulated latex particles having an extremely low fine particle content, an extremely low coarse particle content, and satisfactory powder properties such as blocking resistance and powder flowability, without deteriorating the original quality of the polymer itself. A process for producing coagulated latex particles includes spraying or dropping a polymer latex containing a water-soluble polymer compound having a physical gel-forming property into a gas-phase containing an inorganic salt and/or an acid in an aerosol form, and dropping or feeding the droplets of the polymer latex into an aqueous phase.