CLAIMS

1. A method for separating water from a liquid mixture, wherein

the liquid mixture comprises the water and a polymer solution,

the polymer solution comprises a polymer and a non-aqueous organic solvent,

the polymer solution has a viscosity in a range from 300 mPa·s to 100,000 mPa·s, and

the method for separating the water from a liquid mixture comprises a step of introducing the liquid mixture in a liquid cyclone-type separation device to separate the water from the liquid mixture.

2. The method for separating the water from the liquid mixture according to claim 1, wherein

the liquid cyclone-type separation device comprises a hollow cylindrical part and a hollow conical part at lower side of the cylindrical part,

the cylindrical part comprises a carry-in passage, introducing the liquid mixture in the liquid cyclone-type separation device, and a collection opening, collecting the polymer solution separated from the liquid mixture, and

the conical part comprises a discharge opening, discharging the water separated from the liquid mixture, provided at the lower tip of a reduced diameter.

3. The method for separating the water from the liquid mixture according to claim 1 or 2, wherein,

a polymer concentration of the polymer solution is in a range from 10 mass% to 60 mass%.

4. The method for separating the water from the liquid mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the polymer is at least one of a diene polymer and an aromatic vinyl polymer.

5. The method for separating the water from the liquid mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein a rate of introducing the liquid mixture inside the liquid cyclone-type separation device is 0.1 m/s or more.

6. The method for separating the water from the liquid mixture according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein a plurality of the liquid cyclone-type separation devices are arranged in a line.