$$\{260-(ML-I)\}/300 \leq (MSR-I) \leq \{310-(ML-I)\}/300 \quad \ldots (2)$$

where $65 \leq (ML-I) \leq 100$,

with a multifunctional modifier having 4 or more functional groups.

3. A composition of a branched conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer comprising

the branched conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer (C) according to claim 1 or 2 and

an inorganic filler.

4. A method for producing the branched conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer (C) according to claim 1 or 2, comprising

a step of continuously supplying a solution containing a conjugated diene compound, an aromatic vinyl compound and an anionic polymerization initiator to a reactor, thereby conducting a polymerization reaction to obtain a solution of a conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer having an active polymer end, and

a step of coupling the conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer by using a multifunctional modifier having 4 or more functional groups which can react with the active polymer end.

5. A method for producing the branched conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer (C) according to claim 1 or 2, comprising

a step of continuously supplying a solution containing a conjugated diene compound, an aromatic vinyl compound and an anionic polymerization initiator to a reactor equipped with a stirrer to conduct a polymerization reaction;

a step of continuously obtaining a solution of a conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer having an active polymer end from an outlet of the reactor; and

a step of coupling the conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer by using a multifunctional modifier having 4 or more functional groups which can react with the active polymer end,

wherein

in the polymerization reaction, the polymerization reaction is continuously conducted for an average residence time of 15 minutes or more and 35 minutes or less while maintaining the internal temperature at the outlet of the reactor at from 95 to 110°C.

6. The method for producing the branched conjugated diene-aromatic vinyl copolymer according to claim 4 or 5, wherein the multifunctional modifier is used such that a total mole number of functional groups of the multifunctional modifier is from 0.1 to 0.5 times based on a mole number of the anionic polymerization initiator.