

ABSTRACT

The objective of the present invention is to provide a convenient method for producing porous cellulose beads having high mechanical strength without using an auxiliary material which is highly toxic and corrosive and without a cumbersome and industrially adverse step. The method for producing porous cellulose beads according to the present invention is characterized in comprising the steps of mixing a cold alkaline aqueous solution and cellulose to prepare a cellulose dispersion and bringing the cellulose dispersion into contact with a coagulating solvent.