[Title of Document] CLAIMS

1. A method for producing at least one oxidation product selected from the group consisting of acrolein and acrylic acid, with use of a fixed-bed reactor filled with a gas-phase oxidation catalyst represented by the following Formula (1), by subjecting at least one source gas selected from the group consisting of propylene and acrolein to a gas-phase contact oxidation reaction while causing a heating medium to contact with or circulate through the fixed-bed reactor and thereby heating the fixed-bed reactor,

wherein a temperature of the heating medium when a load is maximum in a restart period after a shutdown is controlled to be lower than a temperature of the heating medium when a load is maximum in an initial start-up period,

$$Mo_{12}Bi_aNi_bCo_cFe_dX_eY_fZ_gO_h \qquad (1)$$

wherein Mo, Bi, Ni, Co, Fe and O represent molybdenum, bismuth, nickel, cobalt, iron and oxygen, respectively; X represents at least one element selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, manganese, copper, zinc, tin, cerium and samarium; Y represents at least one element selected from the group consisting of boron, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, tungsten, chromium and titanium; Z represents at least one element selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, rubidium, thallium and cesium; a, b, c, d, e, f, g and h represent atomic ratios of the respective elements relative to 12 molybdenum atoms, wherein $0.1 \leq a \leq 7$, $0.5 \leq b+c \leq 20$, $0.5 \leq d \leq 8$, $0 \leq e \leq 10$, $0 \leq f \leq 10$ and $0 \leq g \leq 0.2$ and wherein h is a number determined by oxidation states of the elements except oxygen.

2. The method for producing an oxidation product according to claim 1, wherein production of the oxidation product is restarted after the shutdown within 9000 hours after an initial start-up of the reaction.

3. The method for producing an oxidation product according to claim 1 or 2,

wherein the fixed-bed reactor is a multistage fixed-bed reactor which is equipped with a first fixed-bed reactor filled with a first gas-phase oxidation catalyst and a second-stage fixed-bed reactor filled with a second gas-phase oxidation catalyst, the second-stage fixed-bed reactor being connected to a gas outlet side of the first-stage fixed-bed reactor, and

wherein acrolein is produced in the first-stage fixed-bed reactor by a gas-phase contact oxidation reaction of propylene, and acrylic acid is produced in the second-stage fixed-bed reactor by a gas-phase contact oxidation reaction of the thus produced acrolein.