

A process for the production of 1,3-propanediol**Abstract**

1,3-Propanediol produced in known manner by catalytic hydrogenation of 3-hydroxypropionaldehyde (HPA) obtainable from acrolein has a high residual carbonyl content and leads to problems in the production of poly(1,3-propylene glycol terephthalate).

According to the invention, 1,3-propanediol having a residual carbonyl content, expressed as propionaldehyde, below 500 ppm and generally below 100 ppm can be produced in the presence of a fixed-bed or suspension hydrogenation catalyst under an H_2 pressure of 5 to 300 bar providing the hydrogenation is carried out at 30 to 80°C to an HPA conversion of 50 to 95% and is then continued at 100 to 180°C to an HPA conversion of substantially 100%.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced



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