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# ABSTRACT



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There is provided a process for preparing a 1,3-dialkyl-2-imidazolidinone by using an alkylene oxide as a first component, using at least one of (A) carbon dioxide and a monoalkylamine; (B) a carbon dioxide compound of the monoalkylamine; and (C) an 1,3-dialkylurea, reacting the first and second components by heating at 50 °C or higher to give 1, 3-dialkyl-2-imidazolidinone, characterized in that the total molar amount of a molar feed amount of the monoalkylamine included in the component (A), a molar feed amount of the monoalkylamine part of the carbon dioxide compound of monoalkylamine, component (B), and the double of a molar feed amount of the 1,3-dialkylurea, component (C), is at least three folds of a molar feed amount of the alkylene oxide.

The preparation process of this invention uses an industrially readily available alkylene oxide as a starting material and can be suitably conducted with a higher yield in an industrial scale.