

Abstract

A process for producing propylene and a low-sulfur fuel oil component, comprising the steps of contacting a heavy feedstock oil with a solvent for extraction separation to obtain a deasphalted oil and a deoiled asphalt; contacting the deasphalted oil and optionally a light feedstock oil with a catalytic conversion catalyst for reaction to obtain a reaction product comprising propylene; separating the reaction product to obtain a catalytic cracking distillate oil, and subjecting the catalytic cracking distillate oil to hydrodesulfurization to obtain a low-sulfur hydrogenated distillate oil, wherein the low-sulfur hydrogenated distillate oil and/or the deoiled asphalt is suitable for use as a fuel oil component. The process allows the conversion of saturated hydrocarbons in the heavy feedstock into propylene, eliminates the use of saturated hydrocarbons in the fuel oil component, and thus has better economic and social benefits.

Fig. 1