



ABSTRACT

A process for producing propylene oxide, comprising the following steps:

oxidation step: a step of obtaining cumene hydroperoxide by oxidizing cumene;

epoxidation step: a step of obtaining propylene oxide and cumyl alcohol by reacting a cumene solution containing cumene hydroperoxide with an excess of propylene in a liquid phase in the presence of a solid catalyst; and

hydrogenolysis step: a step of obtaining cumene through hydrogenolysis of cumyl alcohol obtained in the epoxidation step, and recycling the cumene to the oxidation step as the raw material of the oxidation step,

wherein the concentration of organic acids in cumyl alcohol supplied to the hydrogenolysis step is adjusted to 200 ppm by weight or less.