ABSTRACT

At the time of producing a polyester by using a dicarboxylic acid component and a biomass-resource-derived diol as raw materials, a polyester is efficiently produced with good color tone. As the raw material diol derived from biomass resources, a diol in which the content of a cyclic carbonyl compound having a carbon atom number of 5 or 6 is from 0.01 to 12 ppm by mass, is used. By controlling the content of a cyclic carbonyl compound having a carbon atom number of 5 or 6 in the raw material diol to fall in a prescribed range, the color tone of the polyester is improved.