

ABSTRACT

The hydrotreating method of the invention is characterized by contacting an oil to be treated comprising an oxygen-containing hydrocarbon compound and a sulfur-containing hydrocarbon compound with a catalyst comprising a porous inorganic oxide comprising two or more elements selected from among aluminum, silicon, zirconium, boron, titanium and magnesium and at least one metal selected from among elements of Group 6A and Group 8 of the Periodic Table supported on the porous inorganic oxide, in the presence of hydrogen, under conditions with a hydrogen pressure of 2-13 MPa, a liquid space velocity of 0.1-3.0 h⁻¹, a hydrogen/oil ratio of 150-1500 NL/L and a reaction temperature of 180-380°C.