

ABSTRACT

Provided is a catalyst for polyhydric alcohol hydrogenolysis. The catalyst enables selective and high-yield production of a corresponding hydrogenolysate from a polyhydric alcohol even without using a liquid acid catalyst. Also provided is a method for producing 1,3-propanediol from glycerol using the catalyst.

The catalyst for hydrogenolysis according to the present invention includes boehmite, a platinum component, and a tungsten component. The boehmite acts as a carrier and supports the platinum component and the tungsten component. A ratio (by weight) of the platinum component to the tungsten component contained in the catalyst is preferably from 1:0.05 to 1:50. The catalyst for hydrogenolysis according to the present invention is preferably one obtained by allowing boehmite as the carrier to support a platinum component and a tungsten component, and thereafter performing firing at 200°C to 1000°C for 1 to 5 hours.