Oxidation catalyst and preparation of epoxides from olefins, hydrogen and oxygen using the oxidation catalyst

Abstract

An oxidation catalyst based on titanium silicalites or vanadium silicalites having a zeolite structure and containing from 0.01 to 30 % by weight of one or more noble metals selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum, rhenium, gold and silver has been molded by a compacting shaping process.

This oxidation catalyst is used for the preparation of epoxides, in particular propylene oxide, from olefins, hydrogen and oxygen.