ABSTRACT

In a method of isomerization of an allyl compound by using a catalyst, an industrially advantageous isomerization method of an allyl compound is provided, which makes it possible to suppress deterioration of the catalyst and to obtain a high yield by using a little amount of the catalyst.

An isomerization method, wherein in the presence of a catalyst, an allyl compound as a raw material is isomerized to a corresponding allyl compound, and before the isomerization with a catalyst, a raw material allyl compound-containing liquid is contacted with an organic phosphorus compound.