

Long-chain polyether polyols having a high content of primary OH groups

Abstract

The invention relates to long-chain polyether polyols having a content of primary OH groups of 40 to 95 mol-% and a total content of oxyethylene units of >25 wt.% as well as a process for their production by DMC-catalysed polyaddition of an ethylene oxide (EO)/propylene oxide (PO) mixture in the weight ratio of 40:60 to 95:5 as an end block to starter compounds having active hydrogen atoms.