~~10. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein polyether alcohols with a OH number < 1000 mg KOH/g are produced.~~

~~11.~~10. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the solid hydrogen-functional starter compound is converted to a paste, wherein the paste is manufactured by mixing of the solid hydrogen-functional starter compound at room temperature with a compound liquid at room temperature or at elevated temperature, and wherein this paste is continuously added to the reactor vessel.

~~12.~~11. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the paste is manufactured by mixing of the solid hydrogen-functional starter compound at room temperature with a compound liquid at room temperature or at elevated temperature.

~~13.~~12. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein a series of continuously stirred tank reactors (CSTRs) or a combination of CSTRs with plug flow reactors (PFRs) are used, having multiple feed of raw materials or product outlets from reactor series.

~~14.~~13. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one alkylene oxide is selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide.

~~15.~~14. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein one alkylene oxide is used, and wherein this alkylene oxide is propylene oxide.

~~16.~~15. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one hydrogen-functional starter compound is selected from the group consisting of NH- and OH-functional compounds, and mixtures thereof.

~~17.~~16. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one hydrogen-functional starter compound is selected from the group consisting of NH-functional compounds, and mixtures thereof.

~~18.~~17. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of claims 1 to ~~16~~15, wherein at least one hydrogen-functional starter compound is selected from the group consisting of OH-functional compounds, and mixtures thereof.

~~19.~~18. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to claim ~~16~~15 or ~~18~~17, wherein the OH-functional compounds are selected from the group consisting of pentaerythrite, sorbit, saccharose, cellulose, starch, hydrolysates of starch, water, glycerine,

ethylene glycol (EG), diethylene glycol (DEG), propylene glycol (PG), dipropylene glycol (DPG), butanediol, polyetherols, and mixtures thereof.

~~20.~~19. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to claim ~~16~~15 or ~~17~~16, wherein the NH-functional compounds are selected from the group consisting of aliphatic amines, aromatic amines, aminoalcohols, and mixtures thereof.

~~21.~~20. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to claim ~~16~~15 or ~~17~~16, wherein the NH- functional compounds are selected from the group consisting of ethane-1,2-diamine (EDA), ethanol amine, diethanol amine, amino phenols, amino toluene, toluene diamine (TDA), aniline, 4,4'-methylene dianiline (MDA), polymeric 4,4'-methylene dianiline (PMDA), melamine, phenylcyclohexylamine.

~~22.~~21. Process for the continuous production of polyether alcohols according to any of claims 1 to ~~18~~17 or claim ~~20~~19, wherein at least one hydrogen-functional starter compound is selected from the group containing compounds with an average functionality of more than 3,5.