

ABSTRACT

The object is to provide a method for producing a polyoxyalkylene polyol and a method for producing a derivative thereof wherein the remaining catalyst compound is efficiently removed from a crude polyoxyalkylene polyol by a simple manner, and a method for producing a polyoxyalkylene polyol wherein a crude polyoxyalkylene polyol is produced by addition polymerization of an epoxide compound to an active hydrogen compound using as a catalyst a compound having a P=N bond, then, the crude polyoxyalkylene polyol is allowed to contact with a solid acid having a specific surface area of 450 to 1200 m²/g and an average pore diameter of 40 to 100 Å to control the catalyst-remaining amount in the polyoxyalkylene polyol to 150 ppm or less, and a method for producing a derivative of the-above-described polyol are provided.