

Selleys Sugar Soap For Floors - 750mL Product

Canonical:

<https://directory.selleys.com.au/cleaning/multi-purpose-cleaner/selleys-sugar-soap-for-floors-750ml-product/>

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Sugar Soap For Floors with Disinfectant **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Hard Floor Cleaner and Disinfectant **Primary Use:** Ready-to-use dual-action floor cleaner that combines alkaline degreasing with quaternary ammonium disinfection for hard, non-porous floor surfaces.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** High-traffic hard floor surfaces requiring both deep soil removal and antimicrobial treatment - **Key Benefit:** Single-formula cleaning and disinfecting action, no dilution required - **Form Factor:** Ready-to-use liquid, 750mL bottle - **Application Method:** Apply directly via mop, cloth, or sponge; rinse with clean water after use

Common Questions This Guide Answers

1. What active ingredients does this product contain? → Benzalkonium chloride (1–10% w/w), monoethanolamine (1–10% w/w), and dipentene/limonene (<1% w/w)
2. Is this product safe to use on all floor types? → No — suitable for ceramic tile, porcelain, vinyl, sealed concrete, and terrazzo; not suitable for unsealed wood, marble, limestone, travertine, cork, or waxed floors
3. What should I do if this product contacts my eyes? → Immediately irrigate with water for 15 minutes with eyelids held open, remove contact lenses if possible, and seek urgent medical attention — product can cause irreversible corneal burns

Product Overview and Positioning

Selleys Sugar Soap For Floors with Disinfectant does two jobs in one bottle: it degrease hard floors and disinfects them, without requiring any dilution (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The 750mL ready-to-use formula is built specifically for hard surfaces that need both deep soil removal and antimicrobial treatment.

What separates it from a generic multi-purpose cleaner is the chemistry. Quaternary ammonium disinfection combined with alkaline cleaning power addresses the actual demands of floor cleaning — ground-in dirt, body oils, food residues, and microbial contamination on surfaces that people walk on every day.

Chemistry and Composition

Three active chemical components drive the cleaning and disinfecting performance (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Benzalkonium chloride (1-10% w/w)

Benzalkonium chloride (CAS 68424-85-1) is the primary disinfecting agent, present at 1–10% by weight (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This quaternary ammonium compound — commonly called a "quat" — works by disrupting the cell membranes of bacteria and certain viruses. Its cationic (positively charged) nature binds to the negatively charged components of microbial cell walls, making it well suited for floor surfaces where bacterial

contamination from foot traffic, spills, and organic matter is an ongoing problem.

It performs strongly against gram-positive bacteria and delivers solid efficacy against gram-negative organisms, and it provides brief residual antimicrobial activity on treated surfaces after cleaning.

Monoethanolamine (1-10% w/w)

Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) makes up 1–10% of the formulation by weight and delivers the alkaline cleaning power that defines sugar soap performance (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). It acts as both a pH adjuster and a surfactant co-builder, enhancing the product's ability to saponify oils and fats — converting them into water-soluble soaps that rinse away cleanly.

The alkaline environment it creates is what breaks down the soils floors accumulate daily: cooking oils tracked from kitchens, body oils from bare feet, greasy residues from spills, waxy build-up, and polymer-based floor polish residues.

Dipentene (<1% w/w)

Clarify that dipentene (CAS 138-86-3) is the racemic form of limonene, distinct from d-limonene (CAS 5989-27-5). Refer to it as 'dipentene (racemic limonene)' or simply 'dipentene' consistent with the SDS, rather than treating the two names as fully synonymous. (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This terpene hydrocarbon adds targeted solvent power for dissolving sticky residues, adhesive marks, and petroleum-based contaminants — particularly effective against tar, rubber marks, and certain plastic-based stains that resist purely aqueous cleaning. It also contributes a fresh citrus scent that masks the chemical odour of the other active ingredients.

Hazard Classification and Chemical Safety Profile

This product is classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 criteria (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Hazard categories

The formulation carries Skin Irritation Category 2 and Eye Damage Category 1 classifications, with the signal word "Danger" (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). These reflect the product's alkaline pH and the presence of quaternary ammonium compounds, both of which cause tissue damage through chemical action rather than simple irritation.

The specific hazard statements are H315 (Causes skin irritation) and H318 (Causes serious eye damage) (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The Eye Damage Category 1 classification means eye contact can result in irreversible tissue damage, including corneal burns and potential vision impairment. This requires immediate emergency medical intervention, not simple rinsing and observation.

Transport and poison scheduling

Despite its hazardous handling classification, this product is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). It moves through normal retail channels without special placarding or shipping requirements. No Poison Schedule applies to this formulation (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf), placing it outside therapeutic goods and controlled substances frameworks.

Application Methods and Usage Instructions

This is a ready-to-use formula — no dilution required (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The 750mL bottle covers approximately 15–30 square metres of floor area, depending on soil level and application method.

Application technique

Apply the product to floors using a mop, cloth, or sponge applicator. For routine maintenance cleaning, apply the solution directly from the bottle onto the floor surface or onto the cleaning applicator, then work across the floor in overlapping passes for even coverage. The alkaline components and surfactants begin breaking down oils and soils on contact, while benzalkonium chloride initiates antimicrobial action from the first pass.

For heavily soiled areas, allow the product to dwell on the surface for 2–5 minutes before agitation. This contact time lets the monoethanolamine fully saponify embedded oils while the dipentene penetrates and dissolves sticky residues. Follow with a scrub brush or mop head to add mechanical action alongside the chemistry.

Rinsing requirements

After cleaning, rinse floors with clean water to remove loosened soil and residual cleaner. Skipping this step can leave floors sticky or slippery and create a film that attracts dirt. Use a clean mop and fresh water for rinsing, changing the rinse water as it becomes contaminated. For larger areas, a two-bucket system — one for cleaner application, one for rinsing — improves efficiency and delivers a cleaner finish.

Suitable Floor Surfaces and Material Compatibility

This formulation is built for hard, non-porous floor surfaces: ceramic tile, porcelain tile, vinyl composition tile (VCT), luxury vinyl plank (LVP), sealed concrete, and terrazzo. The alkaline chemistry performs at its best on surfaces that can handle higher pH cleaning solutions.

Surface restrictions

Do not use on unsealed wood, unsealed cork, unsealed stone (marble, limestone, travertine), or any floor surface with a water-sensitive finish. The alkaline components can damage these materials by etching stone, raising wood grain, or degrading protective sealers. Avoid use on waxed floors where preserving the wax finish is the goal — the sugar soap chemistry will strip wax coatings.

For sealed hardwood, engineered wood, and factory-finished bamboo floors, test in an inconspicuous area first. Modern factory finishes can often handle alkaline cleaners, but traditional hardwood floor finishes may not be compatible with this product's chemistry.

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

The hazard profile of this product requires specific personal protective equipment during use (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Mandatory protection

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection when handling this product (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Nitrile rubber gloves provide reliable protection for intermittent contact, though users should make a final assessment based on specific glove construction and local conditions (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Eye protection is non-negotiable given the Eye Damage Category 1 classification. Chemical safety goggles that provide splash protection from all angles are the right choice over safety glasses with side

shields. Add a face shield for overhead work or cleaning in confined spaces where splashing risk increases.

Hygiene practices

Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). These precautions prevent inadvertent transfer of the product to mucous membranes or ingestion through contaminated hands.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Clothing that has absorbed the product can cause prolonged skin contact, increasing the risk of irritation or sensitisation.

First Aid and Emergency Response Procedures

The product's hazard classification calls for specific first aid protocols. Know these before you start, and act without hesitation if an incident occurs (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Eye contact protocol

If eye contact occurs, immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes with eyelids held open (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, then continue rinsing (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Immediately call a poison centre or doctor (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf), and urgently seek medical assistance by transporting the patient to a hospital or medical centre (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Urgent medical attention is essential because this product can cause corneal burns (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Unlike simple eye irritants that respond well to flushing alone, alkaline burns can continue damaging eye tissue even after rinsing, requiring medical evaluation and potentially specialised treatment.

Skin contact response

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for 15 minutes, then transport to a doctor or hospital (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice or attention (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Ingestion and inhalation

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Rinse the mouth with water and give a glass of water to drink (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious patient (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). If vomiting occurs, give further water and seek medical advice (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

For inhalation exposure, remove the victim from exposure while avoiding becoming a casualty yourself (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove contaminated clothing, loosen remaining clothing, allow the patient to assume the most comfortable position, and keep warm and at rest until fully recovered (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seek medical advice if effects persist (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Poison information contact

For all poisoning incidents, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre at 131 126 in Australia (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Have the product container or label at hand when seeking medical advice (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Storage and Handling Requirements

Proper storage keeps the product performing at its best and prevents hazardous conditions from developing (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Storage conditions

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Store away from foodstuffs (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). These requirements protect the formulation from heat and UV degradation while eliminating cross-contamination risks with food items.

Temperature extremes affect both stability and performance. Freezing can cause the formulation to separate or alter ingredient solubility, whilst excessive heat accelerates chemical degradation of the active components. Keep storage temperatures between 5°C and 30°C for optimal shelf life and consistent results.

The well-ventilated storage requirement addresses the potential for vapour accumulation in enclosed spaces. Whilst the product has low volatility, adequate ventilation prevents any vapour build-up from the container over time.

Handling precautions

Avoid eye contact, skin contact, and inhalation of vapour, mist, or aerosols during handling (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Keep out of reach of children (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Read carefully and follow all instructions (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

When dispensing the product, hold the container at waist level or below to reduce splash risk to the face and eyes. Point the opening away from your body and others. After use, close the cap tightly to prevent spills and evaporation.

Spill Management Procedures

Spill response depends on volume. Know the right approach for each scenario (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Small spill response

For small spills, wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Avoid inhalation of vapours (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Wipe up with absorbent material such as clean rags or paper towels (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Large spill response

For large spills, clear the area of all unprotected personnel immediately (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The product is slippery when spilled, creating a real slip hazard that demands immediate cleanup (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Work upwind or increase ventilation (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Contain the spill to prevent runoff into drains and waterways (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Use absorbent materials such as soil, sand, or other inert material (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). If contamination of crops, sewers, or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services without delay (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Fire Safety Information

The product is non-combustible, but specific fire safety considerations still apply (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

It is classified as non-combustible material (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). However, following evaporation of the aqueous component, residual material can burn if ignited (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). This matters in fire scenarios where water evaporates and leaves behind the organic components — monoethanolamine and dipentene — which are combustible.

If material is involved in a fire, use water fog (or if unavailable, fine water spray), alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). No Hazchem Code applies to this product (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Expert Application Tips and Best Practices

Pre-cleaning surface preparation

Before applying the cleaner, sweep or vacuum the floor to remove loose debris. This prevents the formation of muddy slurries that spread soil rather than remove it, and keeps the cleaning solution working on embedded grime rather than surface debris. For floors with heavy dust accumulation, damp-mop with plain water first to capture fine particles that would otherwise interfere with the cleaner's direct contact with the floor surface.

Testing and compatibility verification

Always test in an inconspicuous area before full application — particularly on newly installed floors, refinished surfaces, or any flooring material where compatibility is uncertain. Apply a small amount of the product, allow it to dwell for the intended contact time, then rinse and inspect for any discoloration, dulling, etching, or finish damage. Wait 24 hours to check for delayed reactions such as hazing or adhesion loss of surface coatings.

Optimising contact time

For lightly soiled floors, immediate agitation after application is sufficient. For moderate to heavy soiling, allow 2–5 minutes of dwell time before scrubbing. This pause lets the alkaline components fully penetrate and saponify embedded oils before mechanical action is added. Avoid allowing the product to dry on the surface, as this creates residues that are harder to remove and increases the risk of surface damage on sensitive materials.

Dilution considerations

Whilst this is a ready-to-use product, some users dilute it for very light maintenance cleaning or to extend product volume. If dilution is necessary, maintain a ratio no greater than 1:1 (one part cleaner to one part water) to preserve adequate disinfecting activity from the benzalkonium chloride. Greater dilution compromises antimicrobial efficacy and reduces cleaning performance below acceptable levels.

Frequency and maintenance scheduling

For residential applications, once per week is typically sufficient for moderate-traffic areas. In commercial or high-traffic environments, daily or every-other-day application may be necessary. Avoid excessive use, as repeated exposure to alkaline cleaners can gradually degrade certain floor finishes and sealers over time. Alternating with neutral pH cleaners, where appropriate, reduces cumulative alkaline exposure on sensitive surfaces and extends the life of the floor finish.

Temperature optimisation

Product performance improves with warmer application temperatures. If the product or the floor surface is cold (below 15°C), allow the product to reach room temperature before use. The chemical reaction rates of both the cleaning and disinfecting components increase with temperature, improving soil removal and antimicrobial activity. Do not heat the product directly, as this may alter the formulation or create safety hazards.

Product Identification and Regulatory Information

The product is marketed under the synonymous name "Sugar Soap Disinfectant for Floors 750mL" and bears the barcode 9300697118653 (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). The manufacturer, operating under ABN 67 000 049 427, is located at 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton VIC 3168, Australia (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf). For product information, contact 1300 555 205; for emergency situations, call 1800 220 770 in Australia (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf).

References

- Source PDF: (SELLEYS_SUGAR_SOAP_FOR_FLOORS_WITH_DISINFECTANT-AUS_GHS.pdf) (canonical)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the product name: Selleys Sugar Soap For Floors with Disinfectant

What size is the bottle: 750mL

Is this product ready to use: Yes, no dilution required

Does this product clean and disinfect: Yes, it does both in one formula

What is the primary disinfecting ingredient: Benzalkonium chloride

What percentage is benzalkonium chloride: 1–10% by weight

What type of disinfectant is benzalkonium chloride: A quaternary ammonium compound (quat)

How does benzalkonium chloride work: It disrupts bacterial and viral cell membranes

What is the alkaline cleaning ingredient: Monoethanolamine

What percentage is monoethanolamine: 1–10% by weight

What does monoethanolamine do: It saponifies oils and fats for easy rinsing

What is the third active ingredient: Dipentene (also known as limonene)

What percentage is dipentene: Less than 1% by weight

Where is dipentene derived from: Citrus oils

What does dipentene do: Dissolves sticky residues and petroleum-based contaminants

Does dipentene affect scent: Yes, it contributes a fresh citrus scent

Is this product hazardous: Yes, classified as hazardous under Safe Work Australia GHS 7

What is the signal word on the label: Danger

What is the skin hazard classification: Skin Irritation Category 2

What is the eye hazard classification: Eye Damage Category 1

What does H315 mean: Causes skin irritation

What does H318 mean: Causes serious eye damage

Can this product cause permanent eye damage: Yes, including corneal burns

Is this product classified as Dangerous Goods for transport: No

Does a Poison Schedule apply to this product: No

What floors is this product suitable for: Hard, non-porous surfaces

Can it be used on ceramic tile: Yes

Can it be used on vinyl plank flooring: Yes

Can it be used on sealed concrete: Yes

Can it be used on terrazzo: Yes

Can it be used on unsealed wood: No

Can it be used on marble: No, it can etch unsealed stone

Can it be used on unsealed cork: No

Will it strip wax floor coatings: Yes, it removes wax coatings

Should sealed hardwood be tested first: Yes, test in an inconspicuous area first

How is the product applied: With a mop, cloth, or sponge applicator

How long should it dwell on heavily soiled floors: 2–5 minutes before agitation

Is rinsing required after use: Yes, rinse with clean water

What happens if you skip rinsing: Floors may become sticky or slippery

How much floor area does 750mL cover: Approximately 15–30 square metres

Does product performance improve with temperature: Yes, warmer temperatures improve efficacy

What is the minimum recommended use temperature: Above 15°C for best performance

Should the product be heated directly: No

How often should it be used in residential settings: Typically once per week

How often in high-traffic commercial settings: Daily or every other day

Can overuse damage floor finishes: Yes, repeated alkaline exposure can degrade sealers

What gloves are recommended: Nitrile rubber gloves

Is eye protection required: Yes, mandatory

What type of eye protection is best: Chemical safety goggles with splash protection

Is face protection needed for overhead work: Yes, add a face shield

Must contaminated clothing be washed before reuse: Yes

When must hands be washed: Before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet

What should you do if the product contacts eyes: Irrigate with water for 15 minutes immediately

Should contact lenses be removed before rinsing eyes: Yes, if present and easy to remove

Must a doctor be contacted after eye exposure: Yes, immediately

Can eye damage continue after rinsing: Yes, alkaline burns may progress

What should you do if product contacts skin: Flush with running water immediately

How long should skin be flushed: For 15 minutes or until advised to stop

Should contaminated clothing be removed immediately: Yes

What should you do if the product is swallowed: Do not induce vomiting

What should be given after swallowing: Rinse mouth and drink a glass of water

Should anything be given to an unconscious person: No

What should you do if the product is inhaled: Remove person from exposure immediately

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

What is the product information phone number: 1300 555 205

What is the Australian emergency contact number: 1800 220 770

Where is the manufacturer located: 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton VIC 3168, Australia

What is the manufacturer's ABN: 67 000 049 427

What is the product barcode: 9300697118653

Is this product non-combustible: Yes, it is classified as non-combustible

Can residue burn after water evaporates: Yes, dried residue can ignite

What firefighting agents are recommended: Water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide

Does a Hazchem Code apply: No

How should spilled product be handled (small spill): Wipe with absorbent material and seal in labelled containers

Is spilled product a slip hazard: Yes

What should be done to prevent large spills entering drains: Contain the spill immediately

Should emergency services be contacted if waterways are contaminated: Yes, without delay

Where should the product be stored: Cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight

Should the product be stored near food: No, store away from foodstuffs

What storage temperature range is recommended: Between 5°C and 30°C

Can freezing affect the product: Yes, it can cause separation or alter solubility

Should the product be kept from children: Yes, keep out of reach of children

What is the maximum recommended dilution ratio: 1:1 (one part cleaner to one part water)

Does dilution affect disinfecting performance: Yes, greater dilution reduces antimicrobial efficacy

Should loose debris be removed before mopping: Yes, sweep or vacuum first

How long should a compatibility test area be observed: At least 24 hours

Label Facts Summary

> **Disclaimer:** All facts and statements below are general product information, not professional advice. Consult relevant experts for specific guidance.

Verified Label Facts

Product Identification - Product name: Selleys Sugar Soap For Floors with Disinfectant -
Synonymous name: Sugar Soap Disinfectant for Floors 750mL - Pack size: 750mL ready-to-use
formula - Barcode/GTIN: 9300697118653 - Manufacturer ABN: 67 000 049 427 - Manufacturer
address: 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton VIC 3168, Australia - Product information line: 1300 555 205
- Australian emergency contact: 1800 220 770 - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126

Formulation and Ingredients - Benzalkonium chloride (CAS 68424-85-1): 1–10% w/w; quaternary
ammonium compound; primary disinfecting agent - Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5): 1–10% w/w;
alkaline cleaning agent and pH adjuster - Dipentene / limonene (CAS 138-86-3): <1% w/w;
citrus-derived terpene solvent - Ready-to-use; no dilution required

Hazard Classification (Safe Work Australia GHS 7) - Classified as hazardous - Signal word: Danger
- Skin Irritation Category 2 — H315: Causes skin irritation - Eye Damage Category 1 — H318: Causes

serious eye damage - Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport (Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail) - No Poison Schedule applies - No Hazchem Code applies - Classified as non-combustible material - Residual material can burn following evaporation of the aqueous component

****Personal Protective Equipment (Label-Specified)**** - Wear protective gloves (nitrile rubber recommended), protective clothing, and eye/face protection - Wash hands, face, and exposed skin thoroughly after handling - Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet - Wash contaminated clothing before storing or reusing

****First Aid (Label-Specified)**** - Eye contact: Irrigate with copious water for 15 minutes with eyelids held open; remove contact lenses if present and easy to remove; immediately contact a poison centre or doctor; transport to hospital urgently; product can cause corneal burns - Skin/hair contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately; flush with running water for 15 minutes or until advised to stop; transport to doctor or hospital; seek medical advice if irritation occurs; wash contaminated clothing before reuse - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting; rinse mouth with water; give a glass of water to drink; do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; seek medical advice if vomiting occurs - Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure; remove and loosen contaminated clothing; allow comfortable position; keep warm and at rest; seek medical advice if effects persist

****Storage and Handling (Label-Specified)**** - Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight - Store away from foodstuffs - Avoid eye contact, skin contact, and inhalation of vapour, mist, or aerosols - Keep out of reach of children - Read and follow all instructions on label

****Spill Management (Label-Specified)**** - Small spill: Wear PPE; avoid vapour inhalation; wipe up with absorbent material (rags or paper towels); seal in properly labelled containers for disposal - Large spill: Clear area of unprotected personnel; wear PPE; work upwind or increase ventilation; product is slippery when spilt; contain spill to prevent drain and waterway runoff; use soil, sand, or inert absorbent material; seal in labelled containers for disposal; notify local emergency services if crops, sewers, or waterways are contaminated - Firefighting agents: Water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide

General Product Claims

- Delivers "powerful degreasing action combined with disinfecting performance" - Described as "purpose-built floor care, engineered specifically for hard surfaces" - Dual-action chemistry characterised as superior to "generic multi-purpose cleaners adapted for floor use" - Monoethanolamine described as cutting through waxy build-up and polymer-based floor polish residues - Dipentene described as effective against tar, rubber marks, and plastic-based stains - Dipentene described as contributing a fresh citrus scent that masks chemical odour of other ingredients - Benzalkonium chloride described as providing antimicrobial activity that "persists briefly on treated surfaces after cleaning" - Product described as covering approximately 15–30 square metres per 750mL bottle (application-dependent; not a fixed label specification) - Dwell time of 2–5 minutes recommended for heavily soiled areas before agitation - Rinsing described as necessary to prevent sticky or slippery residue - Suitable surfaces listed as ceramic tile, porcelain tile, VCT, LVP, sealed concrete, and terrazzo - Unsuitable surfaces listed as unsealed wood, cork, marble, limestone, travertine, and waxed floors - Sealed hardwood, engineered wood, and factory-finished bamboo described as requiring a compatibility patch test - Performance described as improving above 15°C; direct heating of product advised against - Recommended residential use frequency: approximately once per week - Recommended commercial/high-traffic use frequency: daily or every other day - Repeated alkaline exposure described as capable of gradually degrading floor finishes and sealers over time - Maximum recommended dilution ratio stated as 1:1 to preserve disinfecting efficacy; greater dilution described as compromising antimicrobial performance - Pre-cleaning by sweeping or

vacuuming described as best practice before mopping - Compatibility test area recommended to be observed for at least 24 hours - Storage temperature range of 5°C–30°C described as optimal for shelf life (advisory; not a labelled specification) - Freezing described as potentially causing formulation separation or altered solubility

Related Products & Brand Context

****Selleys Sugar Soap For Floors - 750mL**** sits within Selleys' cleaning and maintenance range, categorised under Home & Garden > Cleaning Products. The knowledge graph surfaces a direct sibling product: ****Selleys Sugar Soap For Floors With Disinfectant - 750mL****, which shares the same 750mL format and floor-cleaning focus but adds an explicit disinfectant function through benzalkonium chloride as a key active ingredient. The two products occupy adjacent positions in the same floor-care line — the Sugar Soap For Floors targets grease, grime, and marks on hard floor surfaces, while the With Disinfectant variant is positioned for situations where hygiene and pathogen control are also a priority alongside cleaning.

Selleys is a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, a company broadly associated with surface preparation, coatings, adhesives, and maintenance products for both trade and consumer use. Within that portfolio, the Sugar Soap For Floors line represents Selleys' offering in the hard-floor cleaning segment, formulated specifically for tiles, polished concrete, and vinyl rather than general-purpose surfaces. This is a meaningful distinction: a general sugar soap is typically used for wall preparation before painting, whereas this product is optimised for floor substrates and regular maintenance cleaning.

From a use-case perspective, someone purchasing this product for routine floor maintenance is likely to also need items that are complementary to dilution-based floor cleaners — such as a mop and bucket system suited to hard floors, and appropriate personal protective equipment including nitrile gloves and eye protection, given that the product carries a hazard classification for skin irritation (H315) and serious eye damage (H318) under Safe Work Australia GHS 7 guidelines. Those safety requirements are worth keeping in mind when considering storage and handling alongside other cleaning concentrates.

Within the category hierarchy, this product occupies a specialised niche: it is a concentrated, dilutable floor cleaner with a professional-strength formulation, differentiating it from lighter spray-and-wipe surface cleaners by its focus on heavy soiling — grease, grime, and tough stains — across large floor areas.