

PRODUCT CARE

INDOOR & OUTDOOR FURNITURE





Thank you for choosing.

Please find enclosed tips and instructions on how to care for your new handcrafted furniture.

Frequently updated, it is a comprehensive resource for accessing product descriptions, specifications, answers to frequently asked questions, as well as this product care information.

CARING FOR YOUR INDOOR FURNITURE

[Rattan and Wood Finishes3](#)

[Textiles4](#)

[Natural Fibers5](#)

[Metals5](#)

[Storage5](#)

CARING FOR YOUR OUTDOOR FURNITURE

[Outdoor Furniture Frames.....6](#)

[Storage & Moving Parts.....7](#)

[Sunbrella® Fabric8](#)





RATTAN AND WOOD FINISHES

Regular care and maintenance are the most important elements in the care of rattan and wood. Our recommendations for preserving the life of each rattan or wood piece:

- Stained or painted finishes may be cleaned with a soft, lint-free dry cloth. Do not use any cleaning products on the furniture.
- To avoid creating swirl marks, always wipe with long straight strokes, with the grain, rather than circular motions.
- Your like all woodwork, is subject to expansion and contraction with humidity changes. Moderating the temperature range from 50°F to 80°F (or 10° to 27°C). and humidity levels between 25% and 40% around your furniture will help to preserve its finish as well as its overall structure. Like all wood product, exposure to direct sunlight will cause fading.
- Avoid all exposure to moisture. Rattan and wood are highly sensitive to water and humidity, which will cause warping, swelling, chipping, or damage to the finish and furniture. Keep furniture in a dry, climate-controlled environment and wipe away any accidental spills immediately.



GRADED-IN TEXTILES

The fabrics are sourced from major U.S.-based fabric houses. The Decorative Fabric Association has compiled the following basic rules of fabric care. They are only intended as a guide. A certain amount of preventative maintenance on the part of the individual is highly recommended, but the actual cleaning of upholstery must be performed by a professional dry cleaner that specializes in home furnishings.

1. Fabrics must be protected from the sun. Window glass magnifies the destructive elements of the sun's rays. The winter sun and reflection from snow are even more harmful than the summer sun. Trees and shrubbery help protect windows, however shades should be drawn during the day, and awnings should be used whenever possible. Colors can fade by oxidation, "gas fading," if fabrics are kept in storage for too long a period without airing. Impurities in the air may cause as much fading as the direct rays of the sun.
2. Use a reputable dry-cleaner who specializes in home furnishings. Dust has impurities which affect fabrics, so vacuum fabrics often. Dry-cleaning should be done at regular intervals, before excessive soil has accumulated. As very few fabrics are washable, interior designers should recommend professional dry-cleaners to their clients. Clients should not try to remove spots themselves.
3. Fabrics wear out—they are not indestructible. Wear will vary with the amount of use, however there are exceptions, as some weaves are stronger than others.
4. Applied finishes may help fabrics resist soil and stain. Finishes help fabrics resist spotting, but they are not necessarily the solution to every problem. For example, dining room chairs are likely to soil no matter what is used. Light colors are likely to benefit most. A finish does not eliminate the necessity of properly caring for fabrics. Spots should be given immediate attention by a professional dry cleaner.
5. Synthetic fibers Synthetic yarns have made impressive strides in advancing the technology of weaving, but they cannot perform miracles. Performance will vary with the construction of the fabric and its application.

NATURAL WOVEN FIBERS

Wet spills should never be wiped; they should be blotted immediately. Apply warm, soapy water to the stain with a clean, wet cloth. Blot with a dry cloth to soak up spills and water. Repeat until area is dry and free of stain. For dry spills, remove loose debris with handheld vacuum or standard vacuum with hose attachment. Do not drag bristles or vacuum head across the surface as this will damage the weave.

METALS

To clean, wipe with a soft, clean, damp cloth. Do not use any polishes, chemical cleaners or abrasives, as they may harm the finish.



STORAGE

Due to the inherent nature of wood products, the manufacturer does not warrant any indoor product stored or placed outdoors or exposed to the elements. Interior products are designed and manufactured for indoor/interior use only, in a humidity-controlled environment. Temperatures must be maintained within a range of 50 to 80 degrees F (or 10 to 27 degrees C). The relative humidity must be maintained between 25% and 40%.

CARING FOR YOUR OUTDOOR FURNITURE

Outdoor furniture and appearance should be enjoyed for years with proper care and maintenance. Please read the following care and maintenance instructions and instruct those persons responsible for the care and maintenance of your furniture investment to follow these care procedures. Failure to maintain proper care and maintenance of your furniture may void the warranty.

FRAMES

To properly maintain your furniture, wash it with a mild soap and warm water solution. Prepare a solution of $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of mild soap per gallon of water. Use a soft sponge or cleaning rag to clean the frames. Rinse with clean water. Furniture inland (away from salt air environments) should be cleaned quarterly, or more frequently, as needed. Furniture near coastal areas, and exposed to salt spray, must be cleaned monthly, or the finish may oxidize, discolor and/or blister. Salt build up over time without proper cleaning will deteriorate the frame's finish. This is not covered under warranty. When using floor cleaning chemicals such as chlorine or muriatic acid, furniture **MUST** be removed from the area. Floors **MUST** be thoroughly rinsed with clean water prior to replacing furniture. Residue from floor or patio cleaning chemicals will deteriorate the finish and is not covered under warranty.





STORAGE

Do not store furniture frames in freezing conditions. Store frames in an upright position to prevent water build up in frames and allow water to drain. Water that has accumulated in frames in a freezing environment may cause water to freeze and explode/crack metal frame structure. This will void the warranty. When not in use, storing outdoor furniture in a covered area will better protect the frames and fabric from environmental damage. We recommend that cushions be stored away from the elements when not in use to prolong their life

MOVING PARTS

It is the responsibility of the furniture owner to periodically check all nuts and bolts to see that they are properly tightened at all times. This will ensure that all fastened areas are secure. Failure to inspect and maintain these areas may result in disassembly or breakage of parts and void the warranty.

Proper care must be maintained for the warranty to be valid. No warranty coverage is provided for cushion content, fabrics, pillows, COM fabrics, and glass. Please refer to the warranty details and maintenance updates for more information.

FABRIC

Solution-dyed acrylic fabric is recommended to be cleaned by spot washing, using a sponge with a solution of natural soap and lukewarm water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove soap and air dry. For stubborn stains or suntan lotions, use a fabric spot remover, following the directions on the container. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and air dry.

Solution-dyed acrylic does not promote mildew growth; however, mildew may grow on dirt and other foreign substances that are not removed from the fabric. To clean mildew stains, prepare a mild solution of one cup of bleach and two cups of natural soap per gallon of water. Spray the entire area and allow it to soak in. If necessary, scrub vigorously with a sponge or clean rag. Sponge thoroughly with clean water and air dry.



