

Thank you for purchasing this product.

In order to care and maintain your new furniture, please follow the following advice:

Metal

- Metal furniture can be cleaned using either clean water or water containing a non-detergent soap.
- The furniture should be wiped dry to remove any smears or traces of limescale.
- Aggressive detergent, acetone, solvents, and abrasive cleaning agents are not recommended.
- Abrasive sponges should not be used to scrub the furniture, and no abrasive or other types of detergent should be used.
- We recommend that you replace any lost pads or bumpers as soon as possible to avoid damage to the surface which the furniture is on and to the products themselves.
- We would recommend that you don't cover your furniture with a tarpaulin or plastic sheet as prolonged contact with any object that can hold moisture may damage the appearance of the paint finish. To prevent moisture retention, we recommend that you tilt tabletops and chairs (resting against the tabletop and not placed on the tabletop) when not in use.
- The lifespan of your furniture will vary in relation to the conditions and type of use. To maximise the lifespan of your product, we recommend that you clean, dry and then store it in a dry, well-ventilated place during periods of non-use, and ensure it is protected from knocks and scratches.
- Please ensure care is taken when stacking. Products should be carefully placed, with no more than 4 items to be stacked together.

Timber & Veneer

- Dust regularly with a slightly damp, soft clean cloth to remove dust and dirt.
- Dry wood with a soft, cloth. Do not leave spills to sit on the surface of the timber.
- Aggressive detergent, acetone, solvents and abrasive cleaning agents are not recommended.
- Wipe the surface in the direction of the wood grain to remove dirt and fingerprints. Avoid using rough or dirty cloth for cleaning as it may scratch the surface and the dirt may be left trapped in the veneer pore in "open pore effect" finishing.
- Once a month – Clean surface with a soft cloth using quality cleaner formulated for wood furniture.
- Once or twice a year – Apply good quality emulsion wax with a soft cloth.
- Do not place the furniture near fireplace or in areas above 45°Celsius as this may cause damages and deformation of the product.

Lacquered surfaces, glass, metal & marble

- For general care, use a soft dry cloth to clean off dust. For fingerprints or slightly stubborn stains, we recommend using standard glass cleaner detergent solution that does not contain solvents and/or spirits.
- Avoid using cloths with hard fibres as they could ruin and/or scratch the surfaces. Do note that prolong exposure of the painted surfaces will cause discoloration of the painted surfaces.

Fabric, leather & upholstery

- Vacuum to remove dust and dirt.
- Treat spills and stains as soon as possible. Do not scrub.
- Contact a specialist fabric cleaner for professional cleaning.
- For leather, wipe over leather with a damp clean cloth to remove dust & dirt.
- Leather is a natural product and creases and markings are natural characteristics of quality material, it will relax and stretch with use and this is not to be seen as a fault or flaw.
- It is natural that cushion fillings will settle, and seat foams will soften over time.
- Cushion inserts can be invigorated by laying in the sun and should be rotated regularly.
- Direct & Reflective sunlight can cause fading and colour changes.

Aluminium

- Use an all-purpose cleaner that is water-based and bleach-free to avoid discoloration of your aluminium furniture.
- Wipe the aluminium surface with the cleaner
- Use a non-abrasive sponge or a soft cloth and work over the dirt until all the dirt is gone
- Hose down with abundant water.

Batyline fabric

- Simply wash the mesh with a mild natural soap (such as liquid dish detergent) and fresh water.
- Use a soft bristle brush to work over the stains. Rinse and dry with a cloth

Teakwood

Polished teak has a greater surface preparation technique, where the natural oils within the teak are brought to the surface. When left to age naturally outside, teak will gradually change to a soft, silver- grey tone. After the first few exposures to water, you should also expect the surface grain to rise slightly. Because teak is a naturally oily wood, paint or varnish will not adhere properly to the surface and after a short while will start to peel off, if you wish to retain the colour of new teak you will need to use teak oil. If you elect to use teak oil you will need to regularly re-apply it to provide continuous protection:

- Apply teak oil liberally with a rag or a paintbrush. Wipe it into the grain, using strokes that are parallel to the grain, and let it soak in. Apply more to areas that soak it up
- Wait for about 30 minutes; then apply more oil in the same way
- Wipe the surface dry after 15 minutes, and let the oil dry for 8 to 10 hours
- Place your furniture in a water-tight garden shed or garage instead of moving teak furniture from the garden straight into an indoor room, the sharp differences in temperature and humidity may cause the wood to split.