Room&Board
FOR BUSINESS

PRODUCT CARE INSTRUCTIONS



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https://go.roomandboard.com/care

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FABRIC & LEATHER FURNITURE

FABRIC & UPHOLSTERY

GENERAL UPHOLSTERY CARE

- Because dust and dirt cause fabric to wear faster, we recommend vacuuming regularly with an upholstery attachment.
- Flip, rotate and fluff removable cushions regularly to ensure even wear and increase longevity.
- Feather and down cushions have excellent recovery, but much like down comforters or pillows, need to be fluffed frequently to restore their loft. Some feather loss is normal. Vacuuming with an upholstery attachment between the fabric casings and cushions will help prevent feathers from poking through the fabric.
- Tight (attached) cushions will stretch and wrinkle with use. You can easily restore their appearance by smoothing the surface and tucking excess upholstery into the sides of the seat or back.
- To minimize fading, avoid placing your upholstered furniture in direct sunlight. Dark fabrics and natural fibers like cotton are most susceptible to fading.
- An annual professional cleaning will keep your upholstered furniture looking its best.

HOW TO SPOT CLEAN UPHOLSTERY FABRIC

- Do not dry clean or machine wash cushion casings as it may damage the fabric, backing or stitching. For large or persistent stains, contact an in-home professional upholstery cleaning company.
- For spot cleaning small stains, we recommend Folex® Instant Carpet Spot Remover or Crypton® Purple or Gold Upholstery Stain Remover, which are safe to use on all of our fabrics.
- Treat stains immediately for the best results. Blot up as much of the spill as possible with a clean, dry, white cloth. Don't rub.
- Apply a small amount of cleaner to the stain and gently agitate it with your fingertips. Avoid oversaturation which can damage the fabric backing or cushions.
- Blot the stain with a clean, dry, white cloth, working from the outer edge to the center of the stain.
- Continue to apply cleaner sparingly and blot until the stain no longer transfers onto the cloth. This may take several attempts. When you've removed as much of the stain as possible, blot any remaining cleaner from the fabric.
- If your spot cleaner recommends a water rinse, apply a small amount of distilled water to the stained area and blot to remove. Tap water may stain or discolor the fabric due to its mineral content.
- Use a hair dryer on the lowest heat setting to evenly dry the fabric and prevent moisture rings.
- Replacement cushion casings are available. Please contact us to order.

FABRIC CLEANING CODES FOR PROFESSIONAL CLEANING

- In-home professional upholstery cleaning companies will request your fabric's cleaning code, available at roomandboard.com/fabrics or on the back fabric swatches. Please contact us with any cleaning code or care questions.
- **S** = **Solvent**. Use only water-free, pure cleaning solvents.
- **W** = **Water**. Use only water-based upholstery cleaning products.
- **SW** = **Solvent or Water**. Use pure cleaning solvents or water-based cleaning products.

HOW TO SPOT CLEAN DILUTED-BLEACH CLEANABLE FABRICS

- DO NOT use this cleaning method if you are unsure if your fabric is diluted-bleach cleanable. Please contact us with questions.
- Remove any loose debris. Blot up liquids on the fabric's surface with a clean, dry, white cloth. Don't rub.
- In a spray bottle, prepare a solution of one ounce bleach and 30 ounces water.
- On the spray bottle's "fan" nozzle setting, spray the stain with the bleach and water solution and let it soak in.
- Using a soft bristle brush or sponge, very gently work the solution into the stain. Work from the outside in so as not to spread the stain. Rinse your brush or sponge frequently. (Rough brushing or sponging can damage the fabric and reduce its ability to repel stains.)
- Use a spray bottle to spray the fabric with clean water to rinse off the bleach solution.
- Thoroughly blot the stain with a clean, damp cloth. Rinse the cloth between blots, and continue until the stain is gone.
- Allow fabric to air dry.
- If the stain remains, repeat these steps using a stronger bleach solution of two ounces of bleach and 30 ounces of water.

FABRIC WITH OIL-AND-WAX FINISHED WOOD

FABRIC CARE

- Vacuum fabric regularly with an upholstery attachment.
- If cushions are removable, fluff them regularly.
- Blot spills immediately. See our Fabric & Upholstery care information for detailed spot cleaning instructions.

OIL-AND-WAX FINISHED WOOD CARE

- Use a slightly damp cloth to dust the wood as needed. Wipe dry. Clean spills immediately.
- To maintain the wood, we recommend treating it as needed with Howard Products Feed-N-Wax Wood Polish or Osmo Wood Wax Finish, following the manufacturer's instructions when applying.
- Before treating the wood, remove cushions or take precautions to protect fabric from wood conditioner products. Wait 24-48 hours for the wood to dry before placing any removable cushions back on the piece.

LEATHER

GENERAL LEATHER CARE TIPS

- Regularly vacuum your leather furniture with an upholstery attachment to remove dust.
- To minimize fading, place leather furniture where it won't be exposed to direct sunlight.
- Regularly remove the zippered casings from seat and back cushions to fluff and rotate the cushion inside. This ensures even wear and helps your cushions last longer.
- We recommend specific cleaning and conditioning products based on leather type: top grain, nubuck or synthetic. Confirm which type of leather you purchased before cleaning or conditioning.
- For large or persistent stains, contact a professional upholstery cleaning company.

HOW TO CLEAN AND CONDITION TOP-GRAIN LEATHER

- Immediately blot spills with a clean white cloth, moving toward the center of the spill. Don't rub.
- We recommend Guardsman® Clean & Renew to treat stains.
- For water-based stains, use leather cleaner according to package directions.
- Oil-based stains are more difficult to remove initially, but dissipate into the leather over time.
- If the leather feels dry to the touch or appears lighter in color, apply Guardsman® Protect & Preserve to restore softness and color.

HOW TO CLEAN AND CONDITION SYNTHETIC LEATHER

- We recommend sealing the surface with Guardian Leather Protector annually to protect the leather from drying out.
- For minor spills, wipe the synthetic leather with a damp cloth. Do not use soap, harsh detergents or excess water, which can leave marks.
- Spot cleaning can change the appearance of one spot. When cleaning, clean a broad area to ensure even wear.
- Place synthetic leather furniture at least one foot away from heat sources so it doesn't dry out.

LEATHER WITH OIL-AND-WAX FINISHED WOOD

GENERAL UPHOLSTERY CARE

- Furniture with a combination of leather and oil-and-wax finished wood requires periodic conditioning to keep the wood and leather moisturized.
- To maintain the wood, we recommend treating it as needed with Howard Products Feed-N-Wax Wood Polish or Osmo Wood Wax Finish, following the manufacturer's instructions when applying. Take care to avoid getting the product on the leather, as it can leave a permanent mark.
- To maintain the leather, use a leather conditioner when the leather feels dry. Take care to avoid getting leather conditioner on the oiled-and-waxed wood, as it can darken the wood.
- Do not use water to remove oil-based stains on leather. Blot with a dry, clean, white cloth. The spot will dissipate into the leather over time.
- For water-based spills on leather, use distilled water and a clean white cloth. You may also use leather cleaning products. Test in an inconspicuous area first.
- Leather will naturally stretch with use, adding to its comfort and character.
- For routine cleaning, dust the leather and wood with a clean, dry cloth.
- To prevent fading, avoid placing your furniture in direct sunlight.

NATURAL HIDES

COWHIDE RUGS

- Using the beater bar when vacuuming your rug may cause damage. Turn off the beater bar or choose the

"bare floor" setting on your vacuum.

- Rotate your rug every six months to avoid uneven wear patterns.
- Blot spills immediately. Spot clean as needed with mild soap and warm water. When you have removed as much of the stain as possible, blot any remaining moisture from the hide.
- If your rug arrives with curled ends, roll the ends in the opposite direction for a time until the rug relaxes.
- To prevent fading and UV damage, we recommend placing your cowhide rug where it won't be exposed to direct sunlight.

COWHIDE UPHOLSTERY

- Vacuum regularly with an upholstery attachment.
- Blot spills immediately. Spot clean as needed with mild soap and warm water. When you have removed as much of the stain as possible, blot any remaining moisture from the hide.
- Cowhide will naturally stretch with use, adding to its comfort and character.
- To prevent fading and UV damage, we recommend placing your cowhide furniture where it won't be exposed to direct sunlight.

SHEEPSKIN RUGS

- To remove debris and dust, shake the rug outside or vacuum it with an upholstery attachment.
- Rotate your rug regularly to avoid uneven wear patterns.
- Spot clean with a damp cloth and a gentle wool detergent. When you have removed as much of the stain as possible, blot any remaining moisture from the wool and hide.
- Sheepskin may be brushed with a wire comb to help restore loft as needed.
- For overall deep cleaning, professional dry cleaning is recommended.
- If you need to store your rug, keep it in a cool, dry place. Do not store in plastic—it discolors the wool.
- To prevent fading and UV damage, we recommend placing your sheepskin rug where it won't be exposed to direct sunlight.

WOOD, STONE, GLASS & STEEL FURNITURE

CAMBRIA QUARTZ

- Visit CambriaUSA.com for the most up-to-date care information.

CERAMIC COMPOSITE

- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Despite its durability, we recommend the use of trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.

GLASS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL GLASS

- Avoid dragging sharp or rough objects across glass. Use adhesive felt pads, trivets, coasters and placemats to help prevent scratches.
- Avoid harsh, abrasive cleaners and do not use scrapers or razor blades to clean glass.

CLEAR, SMOKE AND SATIN-ETCHED GLASS

- Clean with glass cleaner. Wipe dry.

WHITE GLASS

- Clean the top surface with a damp cloth.
- For stubborn spots, use a gentle foam glass cleaner and a Magic Eraser®. Spray the cloth eraser with the cleaner first to avoid drips, which can damage the film-coated underside of the glass.

GRANITE

- Our granite is not sealed. You may apply an over-the-counter water-based sealant, which will provide a small amount of surface protection, but we still recommend cleaning spills promptly.
- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.

MARBLE

- Marble is a porous material and will quickly absorb spills on the surface. Blot spills immediately to minimize staining.
- Our marble is not sealed. You may apply an over-the-counter sealant, which will provide a small amount of surface protection, but you will still need to act quickly to clean spills.
- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.
- Over time marble will develop a patina from use, with variations in color and surface sheen.

NATURAL STEEL

- Our natural steel furniture has a lacquer finish. Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.
- Wipe up spills promptly. Clean with a damp cloth. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.

POWDER-COAT FINISH

- Wipe up spills promptly. Clean with a damp cloth. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.

POWDER-COATED MDF

- Although powder-coated MDF is a durable, seamless surface, it is not completely impervious to stains and damage from moisture or heat. Simply take the same precautions you would with any wood furniture.
- Avoid dragging sharp or rough objects across the surface of your furniture. Use adhesive felt pads, trivets, coasters and placemats to help prevent scratches.
- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- For spot cleaning, use an all-purpose cleaner or a solution of water and mild detergent. Wipe dry.

QUARTZ & STONE COMPOSITE

GENERAL QUARTZ & STONE COMPOSITE CARE

- Use a damp cloth and/or mild soap to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.

QUARTZ

- Despite its durability, it is important to avoid setting hot items on a quartz surface. Always use a trivet or hot pad.

STONE COMPOSITE

- Since it's not bonded with resin, stone composite can withstand hot items placed directly on its surface.

STAINLESS STEEL

- Wipe up spills promptly. Clean with a damp cloth. Wipe dry.
- To renew shine, polish with lemon oil or orange oil.
- We recommend using a multi-surface cleaner or stainless steel cleaner to remove spots.

TILE

- To clean a tile tabletop, use a mild soap with a soft cloth, drying with a towel after cleaning. Avoid abrasive cleaners and steel wool or scouring pads that may damage the enamel on the metal base.
- The epoxy grout used on the tabletop is naturally sealed and therefore stain resistant.
- The tile is not scratch resistant. We strongly encourage using trivets, coasters, placemats, and adhesive felt pads to avoid scratches.
- The tile is heat resistant, although not heat proof. Cracks may occur with prolonged exposure to heat, so avoid putting hot pots or pans on the tabletop without a trivet.
- Not suited for outdoor use in cold climates, as ceramic tile is not frost resistant.

WOOD & WOOD VENEERS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL WOOD FURNITURE:

- Moisture and heat can damage any wood finish. Protect your furniture by using coasters and trivets. Always wipe up moisture promptly and dry with a soft cloth.
- Avoid dragging sharp or rough objects across the surface of your wood furniture. Use adhesive felt pads, trivets, coasters and placemats to help prevent scratches.

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- Avoid direct contact with rubber bumpers and candle wax as it may react with the wood's finish and leave a stain.
- Wood will expand and contract with seasonal humidity changes. Maintain consistent humidity levels to minimize movement in the wood and prevent warping.
- Over time, air and sunlight will change the color of natural wood. Occasionally rotate the items placed on your wood furniture to allow a more uniform color to develop. Expose table leaves to the same amount of air and sunlight as your table.
- Care for your wood furniture according to its finish.
- Apply Room & Board Wood Cleaner for daily or deep cleaning on all of your interior or exterior wood surfaces. Simply spray and wipe clean with a cloth.

LACQUER, PAINT OR STAIN

- Lacquered, painted or stained wood is susceptible to scratches. Use adhesive felt pads, trivets, coasters and placemats to protect your furniture.
- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- For persistent spots, gently clean with a soft cloth and a solution of water and mild detergent. Wipe dry.
- Do not use cleaning products containing ammonia, alcohol or petroleum.
- Avoid furniture polish as it can accumulate over time and leave a residue.

OIL-AND-WAX OR OILED

- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Treat your furniture annually, or more often, if the wood seems dry.
- To maintain the wood, we recommend treating it as needed with Howard Products Feed-N-Wax Wood Polish or Osmo Wood Wax Finish, following the manufacturer's instructions when applying.

OUTDOOR FURNITURE

BAMBOO

- If exposed to the elements and left untreated, bamboo will gradually develop a grey patina. Treating it annually with oil minimizes this color change but isn't required to retain its durability and resistance to the elements.
- To revitalize bamboo's color, use Golden Care wood cleaner or wash it with warm soapy water using a sponge or soft brush and allow it to dry. Buff the bamboo with a thin coat of Golden Care wood protector for bamboo/teak or a synthetic penetrating decking oil.
- If mildew has developed on bamboo, clean it using Golden Care wood cleaner or a household mold & mildew cleaner. If the mildew leaves a stain, use a bleach-based household cleaner and a pot scourer to remove the mildew. After cleaning, always rinse the bamboo off thoroughly with clean water.
- Bamboo will expand and contract with humidity changes. As it acclimates to its environment, roughness and checking (tiny cracks) may occur on the surface, but these do not impact the material's strength. Roughness can be smoothed out by gently rubbing with fine sandpaper, followed by cleaning with warm soapy water and applying a thin coat of Golden Care wood protector for bamboo/teak.
- Cover furniture or store indoors when not in use to extend its life.

CERAMIC COMPOSITE

- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Despite its durability, we recommend the use of trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.

CLEAR GLASS

- Clean with glass cleaner. Wipe dry.
- Avoid dragging sharp or rough objects across glass. Use adhesive felt pads, trivets, coasters and placemats to help prevent scratches.
- Avoid harsh, abrasive cleaners and do not use scrapers or razor blades to clean glass.

EMU-TEX

- For regular maintenance, hose off the surface periodically and spot clean with a damp cloth.
- To remove stains, use water and gentle, colorless liquid detergents. Let the detergent sit for a few minutes before rinsing with lukewarm water.
- If you choose to use a pressure washer, keep the nozzle at least three feet from the surface of your furniture.
- Avoid using products that will dull the surface, such as ethyl alcohol, abrasive solvents, cleaning powders, steel wool or scouring pads.
- To prevent stains, avoid prolonged contact with oily substances and dyes.

GRANITE

- Our granite is not sealed. You may apply an over-the-counter water-based sealant, which will provide a small amount of surface protection, but we still recommend cleaning spills promptly.
- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.

IPE

- If exposed to the elements and left untreated, ipe will gradually develop a grey patina. Treating annually minimizes this color change but isn't required to retain durability and resistance to the elements.
- To revitalize ipe's color, treat annually with products designed for tropical hardwoods. We recommend cleaning with Golden Care wood cleaner and buffing with Golden Care wood protector for ipe/hardwood. For the best results, follow the instructions on the product's label.
- Cover wood furniture or store indoors when not in use to extend its life.

OUTDOOR FABRICS

GENERAL OUTDOOR UPHOLSTERY CARE

- We offer Golden Care® Outdoor Fabric Cleaner and Outdoor Fabric Protector. Follow instructions on bottle for best results.
- Flip, rotate and fluff removable cushions regularly to ensure even wear and increase longevity.
- Covering outdoor upholstered furniture when not in use will reduce the need for cleaning.
- During the off season, cover your outdoor upholstery and, if possible, store it in an enclosed, dry area. This will extend the life of your furniture. Clean before covering and storing.

OUTDOOR FABRIC CLEANING

- For light overall cleaning, brush off loose dirt and rinse with water.
- For spot cleaning, use a sponge or soft bristle brush with a solution of 1/4 cup mild soap per gallon of water. Rinse thoroughly, air dry. We also recommend Folex® water-based stain remover for spot cleaning. Follow label directions for best results.
- Our outdoor fabrics do not promote mold or mildew growth; however, it may grow on dirt and other foreign substances if not removed from the fabric. To remove mold or mildew, or clean tougher stains:
  - Prepare a solution of 1 cup of bleach and 1/4 cup mild soap per gallon of water.
  - Use a misting spray bottle to spray the solution onto the dirty area, and allow it to soak into the fabric for 15 minutes.
  - Working from the outside of the dirty area inwards, use a sponge or very soft bristle brush to work the solution into the fabric. Rinse your sponge or brush frequently as you work. (It's best to clean the entire surface area of the fabric to avoid water rings.)
  - Rinse thoroughly to remove all residue.
  - Air dry.
- You may also machine wash or hand wash any removable fabric casings. To wash, first close all zippers. Machine wash in cold water on the delicate cycle with normal amounts of mild laundry detergent. For severe mold or mildew, add 1 cup of bleach. Allow fabric to air dry. Do not tumble dry.
- Do not dry clean fabrics. If ironing is necessary, use the synthetic setting with no steam and test a small, inconspicuous area first.

OUTDOOR PLASTICS

GENERAL OUTDOOR PLASTICS CARE

- We offer Outdoor Furniture Cleaner for cleaning plastic. Follow instructions on bottle for best results.
- For regular maintenance, hose off the surface periodically and spot clean with a damp cloth.
- Avoid using products that will dull the surface, such as ethyl alcohol, abrasive solvents, cleaning powders, steel wool or scouring pads.
- To prevent scratches, do not drag objects across the surface of the plastic. Sharp objects can damage the plastic just as they would damage metal or wood.
- Always use a cloth or trivet when placing hot items on the surface.

Recycled HDPE

- To remove hard water spots, use a solution of vinegar and water.

Polypropylene and Polyethylene

- Polish the furniture with NOVUS® Plastic Clean & Polish once a month for high traffic uses; every two to three months for normal use. This helps maintain the original finish and can help hide minor scratches and wear.

OUTDOOR POWDER-COATED ALUMINUM

- We offer Golden Care® Outdoor Furniture Cleaner for cleaning powder-coated aluminum. Follow instructions on bottle for best results.
- For regular maintenance, hose off the surface every few weeks.
- Wipe up spills immediately.
- Clean with a damp cloth and mild soap as needed, and follow with a fresh water rinse.
- Avoid abrasive cleaners as they can scratch or dull the surface of your furniture.
- When used near the ocean, chlorinated water or dense urban areas with higher concentrations of air pollutants, more frequent cleaning will be required to extend the life of your furniture. Salt and chlorine may accumulate on the product and cause the powder coat to deteriorate.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.
- Cover furniture or store in an enclosed, dry area when not in use. This will extend the life of your furniture. Clean before covering and storing.

OUTDOOR POWDER-COATED STEEL

- For regular maintenance, hose off the surface every few weeks.
- Wipe up spills immediately.
- Clean with a damp cloth and mild soap as needed, and follow with a fresh water rinse.
- Avoid abrasive cleaners as they can scratch or dull the surface of your furniture.
- When used near the ocean, chlorinated water or dense urban areas with higher concentrations of air pollutants, more frequent cleaning will be required to extend the life of your furniture. Salt and chlorine may accumulate on the product and cause the powder coat to deteriorate.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.
- Cover furniture or store in an enclosed, dry area when not in use. This will extend the life of your furniture. Clean before covering and storing.

OUTDOOR QUARTZ & OUTDOOR STONE COMPOSITE

- Despite its durability, it is important to avoid setting hot items on a quartz surface. Always use a trivet or hot pad.
- Use a slightly damp cloth to clean as needed. Wipe dry.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, chemical solvents, strong detergents, cleaners with bleach, and furniture polish.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.
- When used near the ocean, chlorinated water or dense urban areas with higher concentrations of air pollutants, more frequent cleaning will be required to extend the life of your furniture. Salt and chlorine may accumulate on the product and cause the powder coat to deteriorate.
- Use trivets, coasters, placemats and adhesive felt pads to help prevent scratches.
- Cover furniture or store in an enclosed, dry area when not in use. This will extend the life of your furniture. Clean before covering and storing.

OUTDOOR STAINLESS STEEL

- Regular cleaning every few weeks will help remove dirt and air pollutants that may pit the surface. Simply rinse with a hose.
- We recommend using Golden Care® Stainless Steel Rust Preventer & Protector once per season to help prevent rust and staining. A light application of car wax can also provide protection.
- In general, any sign of rust, scratches, scuffs or staining can be easily removed with a metal polish such as Golden Care® Stainless Steel Rust Remover & Cleaner. For best results, follow the instructions on the product's label.
- When used near the ocean, chlorinated water or dense urban areas with higher concentrations of air pollutants, more frequent care and maintenance will be required to extend the life and beauty of the stainless steel. Consider powder-coated finishes in these situations.

OUTDOOR TILE

- Tile is not scratch-proof; use coasters and pads to avoid scratches.
- Clean spills immediately to avoid staining. Use water and a mild dish soap, cleaning with a sponge, cloth, or soft bristle brush. You may also use a neutral pH cleaner specified for tile. Do not use cleaning products that

contain acids like vinegar or lemon juice. Rinse and dry with a towel after cleaning.

- Outdoor tile is sealed for protection against moisture, heat and cold. Sealants usually last up to two years and then need reapplication. Test your sealant's durability by splashing water on your tile. If it beads and doesn't absorb, your tile is properly sealed.
- Reapply sealant using a penetrating tile sealer such as Aqua Mix Sealer's Choice Gold and follow the instructions on the label.

OUTDOOR UMBRELLAS

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Our umbrellas are engineered to withstand light to moderate wind conditions. Do not leave an open umbrella unattended. Always close the umbrella and secure the ties when not in use.
- If severe weather is expected, it is advisable to remove the umbrella from the base and store it indoors to protect it from storm debris and strong winds.
- Do not place the umbrella base on sloped or uneven surfaces.
- Using a cover will reduce the need for cleaning and extend the life of the umbrella.

UMBRELLA FRAME AND BASE

- The pole, arms, base and mechanisms may be cleaned with water and a non-abrasive cloth. Use mild soap as needed; rinse thoroughly.
- In coastal regions in particular, regular cleaning will extend the life of the umbrella.

CANOPY FABRIC

- Upon delivery, you may notice discolored lines or creases in the canopy from production and shipping. This is not a defect in the fabric and the lines will disappear with use. To speed the process, open the umbrella, rinse the canopy with water and let it dry in the sun.
- If the canopy is wet from precipitation or cleaning, allow it to dry completely before closing. This prevents mildew from forming.

CANOPY FABRIC CLEANING

- We offer Golden Care® Outdoor Fabric Cleaner and Outdoor Fabric Protector. Follow instructions on bottle for best results.
- For light overall cleaning, brush off loose dirt and rinse with water.
- For spot cleaning, use a sponge or soft bristle brush with a solution of 1/4 cup mild soap per gallon of water. Rinse thoroughly, air dry. We also recommend Folex® water-based stain remover for spot cleaning. Follow label directions for best results.
- Our outdoor fabrics do not promote mold or mildew growth; however, it may grow on dirt and other foreign substances if not removed from the fabric. To remove mold or mildew, or clean tougher stains:
  - Prepare a solution of 1 cup of bleach and 1/4 cup mild soap per gallon of water.
  - Use a misting spray bottle to spray the solution onto the dirty area, and allow it to soak into the fabric for 15 minutes.
  - Working from the outside of the dirty area inwards, use a sponge or very soft bristle brush to work the solution into the fabric. Rinse your sponge or brush frequently as you work. (It's best to clean the entire surface area of the fabric to avoid water rings.)
  - Rinse thoroughly to remove all residue.
  - Air dry.
- You may also machine wash or hand wash any removable fabric casings. To wash, first close all zippers. Machine wash in cold water on the delicate cycle with normal amounts of mild laundry detergent. For severe mold or mildew, add 1 cup of bleach. Allow fabric to air dry. Do not tumble dry.
- Do not dry clean fabrics. If ironing is necessary, use the synthetic setting with no steam and test a small, inconspicuous area first.

RECYCLED HDPE AND PLASTICS

- We offer Outdoor Furniture Cleaner for cleaning plastic and recycled HDPE. Follow instructions on bottle for best results.
- For regular maintenance, hose off the surface periodically and spot clean with a damp cloth.
- To remove hard water spots from your plastic furniture, use a solution of vinegar and water.
- Avoid using products that will dull the surface, such as ethyl alcohol, abrasive solvents, cleaning powders, steel wool or scouring pads.
- To prevent scratches, do not drag objects across the surface of the plastic. Sharp objects can damage the plastic just as they would damage metal or wood.
- Always use a cloth or trivet when placing hot items on the surface.

SATIN ETCHED AND COLORED GLASS

- Clean the top surface with lint-free damp cloth. Wipe dry with a lint-free cloth.
- For stubborn spots, use a gentle glass cleaner. Spray the cloth first to avoid drips, which can damage the film-coated underside of the glass.
- Avoid dragging sharp or rough objects across glass. Use adhesive felt pads, trivets, coasters and placemats to help prevent scratches.
- Avoid harsh, abrasive cleaners and do not use scrapers or razor blades to clean glass.

TEAK HEARTWOOD

- Teak heartwood ages to a beautiful silver-grey color over time. Occasional cleaning will ensure your furniture develops an even silver-grey patina without dark spots. Treating the wood with an Outdoor Wood Protector slows the color change but isn't required.
- Wood exposed to more sun will age to grey more quickly, but eventually the entire piece will reach the same grey color.
- Do not use linseed oil, paint or varnish on teak, as it will peel off in chunks, making maintenance harder. Mold growth below linseed oil will overtime cause the surface to turn black, while paint and varnishes will peel off in chunks, making maintenance more time consuming.
- Do not let stains dry. Use mild soap and water or a gentle Outdoor Wood Cleaner to clean. When thorough cleaning is required, do not use a power washer, as it may erode the surface. Instead, we recommend a stiff brush or 3M Scotch-Brite pad, which will speed up the cleaning process.
- After years exposed to the elements, you can smooth rough areas with a fine grit sandpaper.
- When used near the ocean, chlorinated water or dense urban areas with higher concentrations of air pollutants, more frequent cleaning will be required to extend the life of your furniture.
- Covering outdoor furniture when not in use will reduce the need for cleaning. Off-season storage is recommended to extend the life of your furniture. Clean before covering and storing.

THERMALLY MODIFIED ASH

- Our thermally modified ash will naturally age to a beautiful silver-grey color. This is a permanent color change that usually takes place over the course of one year.
- To clean the wood, use Golden Care Outdoor Wood Cleaner followed by Golden Care Outdoor Wood Protector.
  - For best results, follow the instructions on the product's label.
- When used near the ocean, chlorinated water or dense urban areas with higher concentrations of air pollutants, more frequent cleaning will be required to extend the life of your furniture.
- Cover furniture or store indoors when not in use to extend its life.

THERMALLY MODIFIED OAK

- Our thermally modified oak will naturally age to a beautiful silver-grey color. This is a permanent color change that usually takes place over the course of one year.
- Wood exposed to more sun will age to grey more quickly, but eventually the entire piece will reach the same grey color.
- To clean the wood, use Golden Care Outdoor Wood Cleaner followed by Golden Care Outdoor Wood Protector.
- For best results, follow the instructions on the product's label.
- When used near the ocean, chlorinated water or dense urban areas with higher concentrations of air pollutants, more frequent cleaning will be required to extend the life of your furniture.
- Cover furniture or store indoors when not in use to extend its life.

WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE ROPE

- Regular cleaning with a soft brush and soapy water helps ensure the remove of superficial soil and debris before they build up and become more difficult to remove.
- Store inside or in a protected outdoor area such as a covered patio or terrace.
- Use a protective cover to minimize cleaning and extend the material's life.

XILOPLAST WEAVE

- For regular maintenance, hose off the surface periodically and spot clean with a damp cloth. Let air dry.
- Avoid using products that will dull the surface, such as ethyl alcohol, abrasive solvents, cleaning powders, steel wool or scouring pads.
- To prevent scratches, do not drag objects across the surface of the plastic. Sharp objects can damage the plastic just as they would damage metal or wood.
- To prevent fading, keep in a shaded area when not in use.

RUGS

JUTE & JUTE BLEND RUGS

- Do not use a rug shampooer, steam cleaner or any water saturation method to clean jute. Excessive moisture can damage jute and lead to mold or mildew. If you use water, use distilled water and a soft bristle brush to gently work the stain out, blotting away excess moisture. Consider accelerating the drying process with a fan or hair dryer.
- A dry-cleaning kit is best for cleaning jute rugs. Alternatively, use dry shampoo or baking soda. Use a soft brush to gently work baking soda into the fibers, let it sit for a few hours then vacuum it.
- If a stain persists, it may require professional rug cleaning.
- Some cats enjoy scratching jute, so we do not recommend jute rugs for homes with cats; consider a wool or PET rug instead.
- Using a rug pad will extend the life of your rug, prevent slipping and provide cushioning.
- If your rug arrives with curled ends, roll the ends in the opposite direction for a time until the rug relaxes.
- Using the rotating brush or beater bar when vacuuming your rug may cause damage. Turn off the rotating brush or beater bar, or choose the “bare floor” setting on your vacuum.
- Avoid pulling any loose yarns. If necessary, clip the yarn even with the pile surface.
- Rotate your rug every six months to avoid uneven fading and wear patterns.
- If storing, roll them up and wrap them in cloth. Do not fold or store in plastic. Place in a dry, well-ventilated area.

NYLON RUGS

- If your rug arrives with curled ends, roll the ends in the opposite direction for a time until the rug relaxes.
- Using a rug pad will extend the life of your rug, prevent slipping and provide cushioning.
- Rotate your rug every six months to avoid uneven fading and wear patterns.
- Regular vacuuming will keep the rug in great condition.
- Blot spills immediately with a clean sponge or cloth to absorb the spill and use a spot cleaner such as Resolve for stains.
- Professionally clean for set-in stains or as needed.

POLYESTER RUGS

POLYESTER RUGS, INDOOR USE

- A rug pad will extend the life of your rug, prevent slipping and provide cushioning.
- Regular vacuuming will keep the rug in great condition.
- Rotate your rug every six months to avoid uneven fading and wear patterns.
- Blot spills immediately with a clean sponge, or cloth to absorb the spill. Use a mild detergent for stains, testing on a small, inconspicuous area first.

POLYESTER RUGS, OUTDOOR USE

- Hose off the surface periodically and spot clean with a damp cloth. Allow rug to air dry thoroughly.
- Do not leave rug in standing water to avoid mold and mildew growth.
- For off-season storage, roll the rug front side out. Place in a dry, well-ventilated area.

WOOL RUGS

- Shedding is normal in high-quality wool rugs. It is a natural process inherent to the material and will decrease over time. The amount of shedding will depend on the traffic pattern and use of your rug.
- If your rug arrives with curled ends, roll the ends in the opposite direction for a time until the rug relaxes.
- Using the beater bar when vacuuming your rug may cause damage. Turn off the beater bar or choose the “bare floor” setting on your vacuum.
- Avoid pulling any loose yarns. If necessary, clip the yarn even with the pile surface.
- Rotate your rug every six months to avoid uneven fading and wear patterns.
- Using a rug pad will extend the life of your rug, prevent slipping and provide cushioning.

- Blot spills immediately with a clean sponge, or cloth to absorb the spill. Use a mild detergent for stains, testing on a small, inconspicuous area first.
- Professionally clean for set-in stains or as needed.

OTHER

ADJUSTABLE BEDS

GENERAL ADJUSTABLE BED CARE

- Because dust and dirt cause faster wear, we recommend vacuuming regularly with an upholstery attachment.

HOW TO SPOT CLEAN ADJUSTABLE BEDS

- For spot cleaning of the fabric, wipe area gently with a lightly damp sponge.
- Treat stains immediately for best results. Blot up as much of the spill as possible with a clean, dry, white cloth. Don't rub.
- Blot the stain with a clean, dry, white cloth, working from the outer edge to the center of the stain. A soft bristle brush may be used to remove deeper stains. Brush gently to avoid scratching.
- Dry in shade away from direct heat.
- For large or persistent stains, contact an in-home professional cleaning company.

ALL FURNITURE CARE

TIPS FOR ALL FURNITURE

- Blot spills immediately with a clean, dry, white cloth.
- Avoid using household cleaners, spot removers, waxes and products containing ammonia unless specifically recommended.
- Do not set hot or damp items directly on furniture.
- Use felt pads to protect surfaces from scratches and imprints.
- If necessary, use a shim to ensure furniture sits evenly on floor or other surface.

MATTRESSES

- Always use a mattress pad to protect your mattress.
- While our mattresses feature a no-need-to-flip design, it is best rotate them head to foot periodically to even out wear.
- Body impressions up to two inches are normal and are most noticeable on softer mattresses with thicker comfort layers and king size mattresses. Periodically rotating your mattress from head to foot helps even out body impressions and allows the materials to recover.
- Occasionally vacuum the top of the mattress with an upholstery attachment to remove dust.
- Spot clean with mild soap and water if needed.

TRUE REFRIGERATION

- Every 30 days or as needed, True refrigerators must have their condenser coils cleaned. A dirty condenser can result in non-warrantied repairs.

CAUTION

- Unplug the unit before cleaning.
- Do not clean the unit with a pressure washer or hose.
- Coil fins are sharp and can cut you. Please use gloves.
- Debris dislodged while cleaning can injure your eyes. Please use eye protection.
- Do not place any filter material in front of the condenser coils.

Condenser Cleaning Instructions

- Pull the kickplate off the magnets, exposing the condenser coils underneath the unit.
- Clean the coils to remove dust and debris using either a soft brush, a vacuum or pressurized air. Note: Never brush horizontally across the coil fins.
- Use a flashlight to verify all blockages have been removed.

TRUE REFRIGERATOR WITH STAINLESS STEEL DOOR - CLEANING SUGGESTIONS

- Stainless steel gets its stainless properties from the protective chromium oxides on its surface. Scouring it or using harmful cleaning chemicals can remove these oxides, causing rust.
- Avoid build-up of hard stains by cleaning frequently.
- Do not use cleaners containing chlorides, quaternary salts or hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid). If you use cleaners with chlorides, immediately rinse and wipe dry.
- If possible, soften hard water when possible. Some filters can remove corrosive elements in cleaning water.
- Cleaners that are alkaline, alkaline-chlorinated or non-chloride are ideal for cleaning stainless steel.
- Do not use abrasive tools to clean stainless steel. Use soft cloths and plastic scouring pads. Clean in line with the "grain" of the stainless steel.

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