

## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Acrylic

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our acrylic pieces are designed for indoor use only. Acrylic furniture is built to last and will not yellow or crack when properly maintained. Dust periodically with a soft, non-abrasive, lint-free cloth. Be sure to check cloth for small particles, as they may scratch the surface. To clean thoroughly, use only warm, soapy water, gently blotting the surface rather than applying pressure.

#### SPOT CLEANING

For scratches, use a scratch removal product specifically designed for acrylic. Always test on a small, discrete area before first use.

#### KEEP IN MIND...

Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners, as they will break down the acrylic and make it appear cloudy. Avoid placing extremely hot items directly onto surface, as this may leave a permanent mark. We recommend using coasters, placemats, or trivets to protect your surface from scratches. If placing objects directly onto your acrylic surface, use felt pads on the objects to avoid scratching.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Natural Bone/Natural Shell Inlays

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Bone and shell are natural materials intended for indoor use only. Dust periodically by wiping with a dry, clean cloth and apply wax (colorless beeswax or furniture wax) or petroleum jelly with a cloth to ensure your piece does not dry out. To avoid bone's natural tendency to yellow, ensure your furniture gets proper exposure to sunlight. Bone inlay furniture has a porous surface. Seal high-use items such as coffee tables with grout sealant prior to use.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Inlay is an intricate and arduous process done entirely by hand. Variation in color and texture of the bone and shell is completely normal and part of the beauty of the piece. In addition, resin is hand mixed and applied, creating variation in color and pattern. Polishing with water adds to the individual look of each item.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe spills immediately with a soft, dry or damp cloth.

#### KEEP IN MIND...

Never use modern cleaning products to care for inlay furniture, as they contain harsh chemicals and abrasive cleaners. Use coasters to prevent liquids from direct contact with the surface. Use gentle handling when placing objects directly on your furniture to avoid cracking. If placing objects directly onto your surface, use felt pads on the objects to avoid scratching.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Cast Resin

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our resin-based finishes are designed for durability. Use a soft, non-abrasive cloth dipped in warm, mild soapy water to clean. Be sure to avoid vigorous buffing, as this can dull the hand-polished finish. Dry with a clean, soft and dry cloth.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Cast resin may vary in color depending on the thickness of the material.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe up any liquid spills as soon as possible to avoid warping or staining; do not let spills linger. Follow up by cleaning with a damp cloth, then dry the surface with a soft, dry cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid direct sunlight, as colors and dye may fade or change with exposure over time. Do not stack improperly, as resin may become malleable and bend if bearing unintentionally heavy loads.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Ceramics

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

All ceramic pieces are fragile and should be handled with care. To keep clean, dust with a dry or damp cloth and avoid harsh chemicals or abrasives.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Most ceramic furniture pieces are glazed. You may notice color inconsistencies or small "pin pricks" in these pieces. These are the result of the glazing process and are not considered defects.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe up any liquid spills as soon as possible using a dry or damp cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

While ceramic pieces are suitable for outdoor use, take precaution with extreme changes in temperature (hot-to-cold, cold-to-hot), which can compromise longevity and cause cracking. Pieces must be covered in freezing temperatures. Strong sunlight will fade colors over time. Do not allow your ceramic furniture to sit in water, and do not allow pools of water to collect on the surface—standing water will damage the glaze. If placing objects on top of your piece (especially ceramic or porcelain objects), we recommend gentle handling and the use of felt pads on the bottom of the object to minimize scratching.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Faux Finishes

Faux Boa, Faux Canvas, Faux Crocodile, Faux Linen, Faux Ostrich, Faux Raffia, Faux Shagreen, Faux Silk, Faux Turtle

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our resin-based finishes are designed for indoor use only. Use a clean, damp cloth to wipe the surface.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe up liquid spills immediately to avoid warping or staining; do not let spills linger (strong alcohol may corrode the lacquer coating and leave a whitish mark if not wiped up promptly). Follow up by cleaning with a damp cloth, then dry the surface with a soft, dry cloth. If debris lingers in the grain of the faux finish, dip a soft-bristled toothbrush into clean water and use it to gently brush the dirt out; followed by drying with a soft, dry cloth. Use water-based cleaners (mild detergent, glass cleaners, or furniture cleaners such as Pledge) only with a cloth—do not spray cleaners directly onto furniture.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight or heat. We recommend using coasters, placemats or trivets to protect your surface from direct heat and liquids (surface contact with hot water over 50°C can cause permanent dents or marks). If placing objects directly onto your faux finish surface, use felt pads on the objects to avoid scratching. Refrain from using heavy force to avoid cracking on surface. Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Faux Horn/Faux Bone

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our resin-based finishes are designed for indoor use only. Use a clean, damp cloth to wipe the surface.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Variation of color and pattern is part of the nature of the material.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe up liquid spills immediately to avoid warping or staining; do not let spills linger (strong alcohol may corrode the lacquer coating and leave a whitish mark if not wiped up promptly). Follow up by cleaning with a damp cloth, then dry the surface once more with a soft, dry cloth. Use water-based cleaners only (mild detergent, glass cleaners, or furniture cleaners such as Pledge) with a cloth—do not spray cleaners directly onto furniture.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight or heat. We recommend using coasters, placemats, or trivets to protect your surface from direct heat and liquids (surface contact with hot water over 50°C can cause permanent dents or marks). If placing objects directly onto the material, use felt pads on the objects to avoid scratching. Refrain from using heavy force to avoid cracking on surface. Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners. This material is not suited to extreme changes in temperature or humidity and should remain at all times in climate-controlled environments





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Full-Grain Leather

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our semi-aniline leathers are colored by using aniline dyes that penetrate the entire thickness of the leather, allowing the material's natural grain and markings to show. Semi-anilines are known for their softness and are treated with a clear sealant topcoat that has a slight sheen, providing additional protection and color consistency.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Hides vary in color and texture, making each piece unique. Lines, wrinkles, scars, and slight imperfections are natural markings characteristic of authentic leather products. Leather may show scratches due to wear over time.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Dampen a clean, white cloth with distilled water and wipe the leather to remove any dust particles. Allow the leather to dry before repeating the process.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid soaps of all kinds, as they contain alkaline which will crack and dry the material. Keep leather away from oils and liquids to avoid permanent stains. Keep leather items away from sunlight and direct heat, which can cause the leather to fade or lose its softness.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Hair-On-Hide Leather

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Hair-On-Hide is durable and one of the most forgiving surfaces to clean and maintain. For basic maintenance, simply vacuum your cowhide with the brush attachment, moving in the direction of the hairs; or wipe with a soft, damp cloth.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Because hides vary in color and texture, each piece is entirely unique. The natural variation shows the true characteristics of authentic leather.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Blot (do not rub) spills immediately with a clean cloth until no more liquid can be absorbed.

For dark stains, dilute mild soap (dish soap or shampoo) in warm water and blot with a sponge or cloth, rubbing gently to reach the base of the hairs, until the stain is removed. Avoid soaking the hide.

Allow to dry naturally (do not use a heat source/

blow dryer). For thick or sticky substances, scrape off with the dull side of a dinner knife, moving in the same direction as the hair; then clean as detailed above.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Keep leather items away from direct sunlight and heat as they can cause the leather to fade and lose its softness





# A GUIDE TO CARE FOR High-Performance Fabric Alsek, Danube, Havel, Pagua, Volta, Weser

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our solution dyed acrylic fabrics offer an exceptional combination of strength and functionality, perfect for indoor and outdoor use. The fabrics are designed to be strong, durable and resistant. The water-resistant finishing makes the fabric stain repellent, easy to clean and requiring minimal but constant maintenance. Brush dirt off before it becomes embedded in the fabric. Clean fabric with natural soap in lukewarm water. We recommend cleaning at a temperature of no more than 30°E.

#### SPOT CLEANING

To remove stains from drink/food spills, cosmetics, ink and tree sap, wipe clean with a diluted solution of one-part dishwashing liquid to 20 parts water, then rinse carefully. Use 100% solvent acetone for chewing gum, oil and car grease. For stubborn

stain removal, including mildew, bleach may be used in moderation. Chlorine bleach will not affect the coloration of the solution-dyed acrylic fiber. Chlorine bleach, strong chemicals or detergents will eventually affect the strength of any fiber or cloth. We recommend using a diluted solution of one-part bleach to 20 parts water. Rinse carefully.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Do not dry-clean. Air dry only. Iron at a moderate temperature.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR High-Performance Marine Leather

Garonne

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our vinyl/polyester blended fabric offers stain-resistant durability, perfect for indoor and outdoor use. The water-resistant finishing makes the fabric stain repellent, easy to clean and requiring minimal but constant maintenance. Brush dirt off before it becomes embedded in the fabric with a soft brush or a vacuum cleaner.

#### SPOT CLEANING

To remove stains, clean immediately. Test any solvents in an inconspicuous location before using on stain. Do not spray solvent directly on fabric. Spray on a clean white cloth. Start cleaning stain from the outside in to avoid a halo appearance. For drink/food spills, wipe clean with a dry cloth. Clean with a diluted solution of water and neutral soap, then rub with diluted denatured alcohol (10%).

**KEEP IN MIND...** 

Do not iron or bleach. Air dry only.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Iron (Indoor Use)

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Dust with a soft, dry cloth or an unused, soft-bristled paintbrush; or use compressed air to blow dust away and out of edges. Furniture polish can be used to provide a protective coating to repel water and resist dust.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe spills or dirt first with a dry, soft, cotton cloth; then wipe with a clean cloth sprayed with furniture polish.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Do not clean with harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners, as they may damage the finish. Water is not recommended for cleaning. If water collects in crevices, rusting can occur. Take care to avoid scratching as this will affect finish over time.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Indoor Metal

Aluminum, Brass, Steel, Tin

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

To clean, dust with a soft, dry cloth to gently remove any particles that may scratch the surface. For deep cleaning, gently rub with a mild soap solution, rinse, then dry thoroughly with a soft, clean cloth.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe up any liquid spills immediately to avoid staining; do not let spills linger. Follow up by cleaning with a damp cloth, then dry the surface with a soft, dry cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid harsh chemical solvents, abrasive cleaners, strong detergents, bleach, and furniture polish, as these can damage the finish. Avoid scratching and excessive humidity whenever possible, as this may cause some metals to rust.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Mirror & Oak

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

When properly cared for, our mirror and oak pieces are incredibly durable and will age beautifully over time. Clean weekly with an extra-soft, dry or damp cloth, sponge, or chamois. Always wipe in the direction of the wood grain. Do not use harsh chemicals, ammonia-based cleaners, or abrasives to clean.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Mirror is hand antiqued and natural variation is to be expected. Oak is a natural wood, and grain pattern will vary.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe spilled liquids immediately before they run into the seams and soak into the wood finish. This will prevent severe problems, such as waterlogging and glass panel imbalance. To remove dirt and fingerprints, use a mild cleaner or soap with a soft cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Wood is a natural material and can be affected by the elements. Exposure to extreme humidity or dryness may cause the wood to split or warp, and direct sunlight may darken or lighten its color. Wax-based oils can darken the finish when freshly applied and additional color variations can occur once the oil absorbs. Wax can leave the finish looking like a coating has been applied. The use of coasters and trivets will help protect the surface from direct contact with liquid or heat. Always use felt pads on objects (especially in ceramic and metal materials) placed directly on the surface to avoid scratching. Consider the object's weight and the thickness of the mirror before placing any items on the surface to avoid cracking.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Natural Fibers

Abaca, Canvas, Jute, Raffia, Rattan, Seagrass, Wicker

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our natural fiber product is designed for indoor use only. Use a soft, dry cloth to dust.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Natural fibers are absorbent and can shrink or expand depending on changes in humidity.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe up any liquid spills immediately to avoid warping or staining; do not let spills linger. Follow up by blotting with a clean, damp cloth. Remove small surface debris with a soft brush.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners. Do not use silicone or alcohol-based agents for any woven materials. Avoid placing in damp or humid areas. Keep out of direct sunlight, as this may cause fading.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Outdoor Faux Fibers

Faux Rattan, Faux Wicker, Performance Rope, Twisted Faux Rope, Twisted Faux Wicker

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Outdoor faux fiber is durable and weather resistant. First, remove all cushions, if any, and launder them according to the high-performance fabric instructions. Then, spray the furniture with a garden hose on a medium setting to loosen dirt and dust. In winter months (or when furniture is not in use), move furniture to a sheltered area and cover.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Clean spills using a soft-bristled cleaning brush or soft-bristled toothbrush with mild multi-surface cleaner and water. Rinse and let dry completely.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

While faux fibers are suitable for outdoor use, take precaution with extreme changes in temperature (hot-to-cold, cold-to-hot), which can compromise longevity and cause cracking. Pieces must be covered in freezing temperatures. Strong sunlight will fade colors over time. Do not allow your furniture to sit in water, and do not allow pools of water to collect on the surface—standing water will damage the glaze. If placing objects on top of your piece, we recommend gentle handling and the use of protective pads on the bottom of the objects to minimize scratching.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Outdoor Metal

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Before washing your metal furniture, remove all cushions, if any, and launder them according to the high-performance fabric instructions. Our hard-wearing metal furniture has a protective finish that can be washed periodically with a cloth or sponge and liquid soap solution and then rinsed with a garden hose.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe spills immediately with a soft, dry or damp cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid using abrasive cleaning pads or detergents. Pieces must be covered in freezing temperatures. Do not allow your furniture to sit in water, and do not allow pools of water to collect on the surface—standing water will damage the glaze. If placing objects on top of your piece we recommend gentle handling and the use of felt pads on the bottom of the objects to minimize scratching. If pieces are scratched, re-seal to avoid possible rusting.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Outdoor Teak

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

When properly cared for, our teak products are great for outdoor use, incredibly durable and will age beautifully over time. Clean weekly with an extra-soft, dry or damp cloth, sponge, or chamois. Always wipe in the direction of the wood grain. Every three months, apply a layer of furniture wax, oil, or teak shield onto surface for maintenance. Before applying teak shield, wash table with soapy water. Apply teak shield after surface dries thoroughly.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Teak and teak veneer are natural materials, color and grain pattern will vary.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe spilled liquids immediately before it soaks into the finish. To remove dirt, use a mild cleaner or soap with a soft cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Wood is a natural material and can be affected by the elements: extreme humidity or dryness may cause wood to split or warp, and direct sunlight may darken or lighten its color. Do not place direct heat on wood. We recommend using coasters, placemats or trivets to protect your surface from rings or stains caused by wet cups or bowls left on the surface. Always use protective pads on objects to avoid scratching, and take special caution with ceramic and metal objects. Avoid harsh chemicals, ammonia-based cleaners, or abrasives. Wax-based oils can darken the finish when freshly applied, and additional color variations can occur once the oil absorbs. Wax can leave the finish looking like a coating has been applied.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Reinforced Concrete

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Our fiber reinforced concrete is a porous material (much like natural wood or stone) comprised completely of natural elements including Portland cement, jute fibers, and water. Each piece comes sealed with a paraffin-based wax sealer and requires regular waxing for continued protection against staining. We recommend applying stone floor wax with paraffin base within 2 months of installation (Caution: do not place objects on your piece within 12 hours of applying wax). If pieces are used outdoors, wax generously beforehand, then cover and keep raised off the ground when not in use. Do not let pieces sit in water. Prior to exposing to freezing temperatures, make sure pieces are dry and covered. We recommend re-waxing every 3 months and re-sealing every 2 years.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

The wear of your product contributes to its uniqueness. Reinforced concrete is intended to develop a patina and improve with time. Cracks

and variation in color are normal. Non-structural hairline cracks are possible and may result from shrinkage and the natural curing process. If minor cracks appear, immediately apply a thick coat of wax and rub in well to prevent moisture from seeping into cracks and causing discoloration.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Spills, especially oils, should be wiped up as soon as possible with mild soap (dish soap) and water to minimize staining. Do not use abrasives, bleach-based, ammonia-based, citrus-based, or natural cleaners, which can wear down wax protection. If wax coating is scratched or damaged, apply a new coat of wax.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

While sealant will perform well against most stains, prolonged exposure to oils and acidic materials may result in penetration and possible discoloration.

To avoid discoloration, do not place hot objects directly on the surface. Use trivets, coasters, felt pads, or rubber pads if placing objects onto the surface. Do not use blue painter's tape or other adhesives on your piece.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Shells

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Pieces made with both real shells and heat-molded shells are meant for indoor use only. To clean smooth surfaces, dust with a soft, dry cloth. For textured shell pieces, use compressed air to blow dust particles or loose debris out of edges.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe up any spills as soon as possible with a soft, dry cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Avoid harsh chemicals or abrasives. We recommend the use of coasters to prevent direct surface contact with liquids. If placing objects directly onto the surface, use gentle handling to avoid cracking, and use felt pads on the objects to avoid scratching.





#### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR

#### **Stone**

Reconstituted Stone, Marble, Crystal Stone, Romblon Stone

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Reconstituted stone is porous by nature. Frequent cleaning is recommended to remove abrasive agents from its surfaces. Use neutral pH cleaners specifically designed for natural stone that do not contain acid or bleach and will not affect existing sealers (many ceramic cleaners can stain, damage, or dull reconstituted stone). Dampen the surface of the stone with water to prevent cleaning solution from sticking on the surface. Remove excess cleaning solution to prevent staining the surface. Prior to exposing to freezing temperatures, make sure pieces are dry and covered.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

The wear of your product contributes to its uniqueness. Reconstituted stone is intended to develop a patina and improve with time. Cracks and variation in color are normal.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe spills as soon as possible, then clean your furniture as detailed above.

#### KEEP IN MIND...

Waxing is not necessary and may create undesired marks on surface areas where wax is applied. Cover your furniture and keep it raised off the ground when not in use and during extreme weather conditions. Do not leave your stone product sitting in standing water.





## A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Wood/Wood Veneer

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

When properly cared for, our wood and wood veneer products are incredibly durable and will age beautifully over time. Clean weekly with an extra-soft, dry or damp cloth, sponge, or chamois. Always wipe in the direction of the wood grain.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Wood and wood veneer are natural materials and grain pattern will vary. Depending on the species of wood on your piece, color may also vary.

#### SPOT CLEANING

Wipe spilled liquids immediately before it soaks into the finish. To remove dirt and fingerprints, use a mild cleaner or soap with a soft cloth.

#### **KEEP IN MIND...**

Wood is a natural material and can be affected by the elements: extreme humidity or dryness may cause wood to split or warp, and direct sunlight may darken or lighten its color. Do not place direct heat on wood. We recommend using coasters, placemats or trivets to protect your surface from rings or stains caused by wet cups or bowls left on the surface. Always use felt pads on objects to avoid scratching, and take special caution with ceramic and metal objects. Avoid harsh chemicals, ammonia-based cleaners, or abrasives. Wax-based oils can darken the finish when freshly applied, and additional color variations can occur once the oil absorbs. Wax can leave the finish looking like a coating has been applied.





### A GUIDE TO CARE FOR Zinc Metal

#### MAINTAINING YOUR FURNITURE

Dust periodically with a soft, dry cloth. Stainless steel, brass, and iron finishes are best cleaned using a soft, damp, lint-free cloth. Zinc can be waxed if desired. Waxing will darken the color and add luster. Always test a small area first, as wax is difficult to remove without damaging the finish.

#### TO BE EXPECTED

Zinc surfaces may slightly change color over time. This is an inherent and unique quality that adds to its character.

#### SPOT CLEANING

While certain finishes have a protective lacquer coating, spills should always be wiped up as soon as possible to prevent stains.

#### KEEP IN MIND...

Avoid scrubbing vigorously or using harsh chemicals and abrasive cleaners, as they may damage your finish. Never spray cleaners directly onto furniture. To prevent tarnishing, keep in a dry area away from direct sunlight and heat sources. Avoid scratching the surface, as there is no way to repair these marks. Deep scratches, exposure to water, or prolonged humidity may lead to finish deterioration. We recommend using coasters or trivets to protect your surface from direct heat and liquids.

