



**GENERAL
MAINTENANCE
ALL MATERIALS**

- Dust furniture regularly; wipe up spills promptly. Use a soft cloth and always work along the grain.
- Protect surface from scratches, heat, stains and water rings with coasters and placemats.
- Clean stubborn stains with mild non-detergent cleaner like Murphy's Oil Soap. Wash residue with clean water and dry thoroughly with towels. Never use abrasives and do not power wash furniture.
- Avoid wax, furniture polish, citrus-based and mineral-oil based cleaners; chemicals with alcohol, bleach, solvents, ammonium, acids.
- Minimize exposure of indoor furniture to heat, humidity, prolonged direct sunlight, AC vents.
- For specialty cleaners or disinfectants, follow manufacturer's instructions and test on a hidden area.

INDOOR WOOD

Indoor finishes (nitrocellulose lacquer or polyurethane) protect wood from daily wear and most stains; they preserve its luster, while allowing to acclimate as seasons change. Lacquer finish is not suitable for humid environments like showers or as food prep surface in the kitchen.

OUTDOOR WOOD

Outdoor furniture is made from teak with clear finish. As it weathers, it will take on silvery gray patina over time. The original look can be restored if desired with soft sanding (clean and dry surface prior to sanding). Teak oil is not required. Remove debris and air dry teak regularly. Bird droppings and sunscreen should be cleaned promptly. Use a solution of mild soap and a soft brush for deeper cleaning. Rinse residue, towel off excess water and allow to air dry completely. Mildew can develop in humid conditions with lack of air circulation. Add a few drops of bleach to the solution to break down the mold. Keep furniture dry and covered during off season or inclement weather.

PETRIFIED WOOD

Petrified wood is polished and unfinished; areas may be filled with clear resin. Avoid direct sun; black wood is especially prone to fading. For daily maintenance, we recommend a chamois cloth to preserve the polished look.

METAL

Metal is finished with powder coating. We use iron for indoor and stainless steel for outdoor furniture. Minimize stainless steel exposure to extra hot and saltwater environments. Check and tighten hardware periodically. Keep outdoor furniture dry and covered during off season or inclement weather.

DISINFECTING

Wood surfaces can be effectively disinfected. Use disinfectants that are safe for finished wood. Opt for products with the shortest contact time to avoid puddling of liquids; clean residue with water and dry with rags. *FTS does not endorse any products and is not liable for any damages caused by disinfectants. FTS uses third-party claims about effectiveness, safety and compatibility of products.*

UPHOLSTERY

Fabric is 100% outdoor grade polyester. Dab spills with a sponge promptly. Let dry. Spot clean only using specialty water-free products, or shrinking may occur. Vacuum often on low suction with upholstery attachments. Do not steam clean. Expert upholstery cleaning is recommended.

Textilene straps are outdoor PVC-coated polyester. Rubber straps are recycled tires. Brush, rinse off or hose down loose dirt especially between straps regularly. Use a mild soap solution to clean, rinse and air dry. For deep clean or to remove mildew, soak in mix (2 oz. bleach, 2 oz. mild soap, 1 gal. water) for 20 mins, rinse, air dry.

Outdoor rope is made of Olefin fiber. To clean stains, sponge briskly with a mild soap solution. Sponge well with water to remove soap. Do not steam clean. For deep clean, apply a mild laundry prewash, leave on 10 minutes, sponge soapy residue well with a wet sponge, let dry.

Rattan for indoor furniture is hand woven from natural cane and protected with clear polyurethane. Heat or moisture can damage fibers. Dust with a soft brush or vacuum on low suction with upholstery attachment regularly. To clean stains, sponge briskly with mild soap solution, follow with wet then a dry sponge, air dry thoroughly. Do not saturate rattan to prevent mildew.

Leather for indoor furniture is minimally processed with organic aniline dyes and conditioned with wax. It will darken overtime as a part of a natural process. If desired, it can be treated with leather conditioner once a year. Vacuum debris with a hose attachment, do not use rotating brush. Use neutral leather cleaner or saddle soap on a microfiber towel to clean stubborn stains. Some darkening will occur with each cleaning - it is recommended instead of removing one spot, to give an overall clean to keep the color even. Avoid household chemicals.