

CARE & CLEANING – EXTERIOR FURNISHINGS

To extend the life and beauty of your fine furniture, we recommend regular periodic care, as this is more effective than occasional, heavy-duty maintenance. Also, the climate conditions, local environment and usage of the product need to be considered to determine the cleaning frequency and to provide appropriate maintenance.

Product failure caused by neglecting to provide regular and reasonable care and maintenance is not covered by the warranty.

Frame & Finish

- Wash frames regularly with a soft sponge or brush, using a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of lukewarm water (110F/38C) and ¼ cup (2 oz) of mild liquid soap. Rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly
- Do not use any harsh abrasives or cleaning solutions
- Do not wash your furniture by placing it in a swimming pool, or using chlorinated water from a pool
- Furniture used in highly polluted areas, seaside or indoor pools should be cleaning every week for buildup and potential oxidation. Salt, chlorides, and aggressive corrosives from these environments can accumulate on the finish causing finish failure
- Frames with glossy finishes should be waxed quarterly, with a high-grade automotive paste wax. Protectants, which help maintain and restore the luster of the finish, are also available at most casual furniture stores.
- Regularly tighten all hardware to avoid loosening; to prevent bolt failure and product breakage.
- Replace all missing hardware and confirm smooth movement of all adjustable/motion pieces.
- We recommend lubricating all moving parts periodically with a silicon lubricant spray (follow the manufacturer's instructions), as this will allow smooth move and prolong product life.

Stainless Steel

In coastal areas, salt may affect the stainless steel material if exposed to sea air for prolonged periods. Greasy finger marks, dirt, etc. must be removed regularly by washing with a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of lukewarm water (110F/38C) and ¼ cup (2 oz) of mild liquid soap. Rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly.

Be sure to rub along the length of the frame, with the grain of the metal (not in a circular motion), and using a non-abrasive pad or cloth. Some woven clothes can scratch the stainless steel finish.

A commercial, non-abrasive stainless steel cleaning/polish may also be used. Follow the manufacturer's instructions, and always test first in an inconspicuous area to ensure it does not damage the finish. This cleaner should be a mild, ammonia-based cleaner. Chlorine or Hydrochloric acid based products should not be used on stainless steel, as they can cause corrosion. Make sure to remove cushions (if necessary) as stainless steel cleaners are not appropriate for fabric.

Be sure to promptly clean all stains and rust. If left untreated these can become permanent.

Vinyl Strap

- In areas of high pollution, vinyl strap must be cleaned monthly at minimum, in a lukewarm water and ammonia mixture. We recommend using 1 part ammonia to 3 parts water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- Stubborn stains on vinyl strap can be cleaned using rubbing alcohol applied with a soft cloth. We recommend also applying a quality vinyl protectant to guard against air pollution, salt air buildup, and mildew.

Woven Frames

- When washing woven furniture, make sure to lift and move the strands in order to clean under the woven intersections.
- To clean the woven frame, simply brush off any loose dirt, and with a soft brush or sponge, apply a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of lukewarm water (110F/38C) and ¼ cup (2 oz) of mild liquid soap. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow to air dry completely before storing.

Cushions

- Keeping the seat deck clean will reduce dirt that causes growth of mildew and bacteria on cushions
- If cushions become saturated, squeeze excess water out and position them to one side to facilitate draining
- Do not tie cushions to the wicker strands as this can pull and unravel the weave. Cushions should only be attached to the metal frame or using the attachment hardware designed for this purpose.
- Cushions should be fluffed regularly to maintain their appearance

Fabric

- Acrylic fabrics are not waterproof, they are water resistant. Because the fabrics are woven and somewhat porous, water can find its way into the cushion filling or through the seam lines and will take time to dry.
- Acrylic fabrics, if kept clean, will not grow mildew. However, mildew will grow on dirt and other particles that accumulate on the fabric. Fabrics should be cleaned regularly, before substances such as dirt and food particles are allowed to accumulate and become embedded in the fabric. This practice will eliminate the need for more frequent, vigorous cleaning.
- To clean the fabric, follow the manufacturer's instructions or simply brush off any loose dirt and use a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of lukewarm water (110F/38C) and ¼ cup (2 oz) of mild liquid soap. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow to air dry completely before storing.
- The acrylic fibers in the fabric are heat sensitive. When washing or cleaning, do not use hot water, dryer, or other heat source as the fabric will shrink.
- Do not dry clean.
- Do not use bleach solution unless specifically listed as a cleaning agent for the specific fabric, such as for solution dyed acrylics.
- Do not use harsh detergents, stiff bristle brushes, pine oil cleaners or other abrasive household products.
- Laying a beach towel over cushions or slings when using the outdoor furniture will prolong fabric life.

We recommend bringing your cushions indoors if you know inclement weather is approaching. Our cushions are made of the finest materials available for outdoor applications, however, they are not impervious to extreme weather or lack of care and maintenance.

Exterior Wood

Applies to all Teak, Ipe, and Sandeka tropical hardwoods. All tropical hardwoods require periodic maintenance depending on frequency of use and exposure to the elements. Hauser recommends oiling tropical hardwoods at least twice a season i.e. Spring and Fall. More frequent applications may be necessary for high-traffic areas or extended UV exposure.

1. Oiling of tropical hardwoods. Hauser recommends using Messmer's UV+ for Hardwoods for all tropical hardwood exterior applications.
2. Allow 2-3 warm dry days after rain or cleaning to draw moisture out of the wood before oiling. Make sure there is at least 1 day after oiling before rain is expected. If boards are showing exceptional wear and tear, the wood surface can be lightly sanded using a 150 grit sandpaper prior to oiling.

3. Stir the hardwood oil very well before and during staining to evenly distribute the stain's pigment, making sure to scrape the bottom of the can while stirring.
4. Liberally apply Messmer's UV+ for Hardwoods to the full length of boards using rubber gloves and a good quality cellulose sponge. Apply to the full length of the board before wiping excess (see next step). On vertical surfaces, work from the bottom up.
5. Allow about 20 minutes for the oil to be drawn into wood before wiping off any excess with a cloth or a wrung out sponge on larger areas. Ensure that after wiping the surface does not appear wet or shiny. The oil is meant to cure within the wood, not on top of it – if it is left sitting wet on top of the wood's surface it will dry to leave a shiny & tacky surface.
6. Allow 1 day for curing before resuming full use of the surface.

Table Tops

Glass and Fiberglass

- Use and glass cleaner with ammonia

Glides and End Caps

- In areas of high traffic or on rough surfaces, the furniture glides on the legs will wear off sooner. We suggest regularly inspecting the glides and keeping extra ones on hand to replace as needed.

In order to prevent damage to the frame, to preserve stability of the piece, and for safety, do not use with excessively worn or lost glides.

Winter

It is recommended that furniture be stored indoors, in an upright position, to allow proper drainage of water that has accumulated in the frame. In freezing weather conditions, water trapped inside the frame could burst the tubing.

Waterproof covers are also recommended to help protect the furniture from snow and excess rain. These will protect your investment and reduce your cleaning maintenance. Be sure that furniture covers are made of suitable fabric to avoid staining your cushions from a chemical reaction caused by using inappropriate material.

General Recommendations

- Insect repellants, suntan/sunblock lotions, and other chemicals are not recommended. They can reduce the life, accelerate fading, and stain your furniture frame, fabrics, straps, and weave.
- When unpacking the pieces or during the regular cleaning routine, we suggest avoiding sharp edges that could cut into the weave, or scratch the paint finish.

Instructions for Handling and Care of Stackable Furniture

The amount of frames that can be stacked varies depending on the design. Since the two bottom pieces will have to support the weight of the stack, it is important not to overload, as this may cause significant damage to the frame structures of the finish.

All stackable pieces must be stacking in the same direction, for example, backs must be touching backs, and seats must be touching seats. Only pieces of the same style should be stacked together.

Furniture stacks should not be dragged when moving from one side to another, as this will cause structural damage to the frames, such as bent or broken legs; especially on the two bottom pieces which will support most of the weight and will be in direct contact with the floor.

For safety, to move stacks of furniture around, we suggest using a dolly or picking up the stacks between two or more people. To move large pieces of furniture around, they should be picked up and not dragged. Furniture pieces that are not stackable should not be stacked when moving or storing.

A stack of nested furniture will come forward, therefore, it is important to not exceed the maximum nest height as the stack could slide and cause bodily injury and damage to the furniture.

The legs of a piece should never be in contact with delicate areas of other pieces such as the cushions, sling, fabric, woven or finished parts.

For safety, do not sit on furniture that is already stacked.