

Aluminum

Aluminum is strong, non-rusting, low maintenance and very resistant to the weather. Apply a coat of non-hazing automotive paste wax at the start of each season as well as before putting your furniture away at the end of the season.

Remove any cushions or furniture accessories before cleaning. Use a garden hose with a spray or “rain” setting to remove the largest pieces of dirt and debris from the metal. Avoid using a pressure washer or a strong setting on a garden hose nozzle since a too strong and focused stream of water could damage the finish. After spraying the furniture off, wash the furniture with a soft cloth or sponge and a solution of mild detergent in warm water. Rinse thoroughly with a low pressure hose to remove any soap. Allow the furniture to air dry. Do not clean the furniture with abrasive pads, brushes or cleansers. Use care to avoid scratching the finish.

There are “weeping holes” on the aluminum frame to help drain water. This will allow the inside of frames to air out. However, moisture can also enter in through these weeping holes. To solve this, place your patio furniture in a position that allows water to easily flow out using the force of gravity to your advantage. These weeping holes are typically predrilled to allow unobstructed draining in the normal upright position. For this reason, you should avoid storing outdoor furniture upside down.

Do not put heavy objects such as planters on aluminum table to avoid scratches and water marks. Do not put hot objects such as hot pans on aluminum table to avoid leaving heat marks on it. To prevent debris from settling in and leave stains or discolorations, use a mild detergent mixed with water and scrub the table top with a soft, clean cloth or sponge (one that won't bleed color). Dry thoroughly after cleaning to prevent moisture penetration or water mark. Spills should always be cleaned up reasonably quickly.

Batyline® / Sling

De-dust the fabric with a vacuum cleaner or non-metallic soft brush. Wash it with a soft brush or a sponge, using mild natural soapy water. Rinse well and allow drying completely in the open air, well spread out.

Do NOT use solvents or abrasives, or chemical cleaning products as it may be harmful to the textiles.

Durawood

Durawood is virtually maintenance free due to the fact that it has exceptional resistance to fading, moisture, insects, splintering, and other common outcomes from environmental stress that one observes with treated lumber or wood fiber composite products. It just needs occasional washing with soap and water to remove dirt and debris if desired.

Durarope™ / Durastrap™

Do not pull hard on the material as it can be stretched out of shape.

Gently de-dust the fabric with a vacuum cleaner or non-metallic soft brush. Wash it tenderly with a soft brush or sponge with mild natural soapy water. Rinse well and allow drying completely in the open air, well spread out for air circulation. Do not use solvents or abrasives, or chemical cleaning products as it may be harmful or damaging the textiles or fabric materials. To extend the life of the furniture, store in a dry area out of the elements when not in use.

Resin

Very little maintenance is required to maintain the beauty of your resin wicker. We do recommend, however, a periodic cleaning to remove any dirt, dust or oils that may collect over time to keep your wicker looking new. If you are using your furniture outdoors, the wicker may be washed with mild detergent and water when it becomes soiled using a wet sponge, cloth or a soft plastic bristle brush. Rinse and allow to dry thoroughly before use. Do not use solvents, scouring agents, carbon tetrachloride, undiluted bleach, janitorial cleaners, or gasoline. If in doubt about using a detergent, choose an inconspicuous area and test the cleaner.

If you are using your furniture indoors, a damp cloth with mild soap and water should be the only requirements for maintaining your wicker.

Sintered Stone Top

Sintering is a process through which a powdered material can be transformed into another sort of material. Sintered stone is a high-end building material, it is made from the composite of quartz, aluminum oxide, silicon, magnesium oxide and lime which are sintered under the temperature of 1250°C.

The tabletop is ideal for outdoor use. It can resist mechanical stress, chemicals, deep abrasion, and scratches resistance; it is easy to clean, resistant to frost, high temperature, mold and mildew, waterproof, UV and bending resistance.

- Some unevenness in the sintered stone top surface is considered normal.
- It just needs occasional washing with soap and water to remove dirt and debris if desired.
- Clean up any spills as soon as possible plus a daily wipe down with a damp cloth.
- Use a gentle cleaner – dish soap with warm water,
- Dry to a shine with a soft cloth.
- Never use sharp objects such as knives directly on the surface.
- Always store the tops during extended periods of unuse
- If objects are placed on the table for a long time these would leave marks