
FABRIC CARE

UPHOLSTERY

Upholstery Maintenance:

Seats, back cushions and pillows should be reversed and/or rotated regularly to maintain shape. In order to do so; pick up the cushions, turn them over a few times and shake them to redistribute the fill evenly throughout. Finish by slapping the sides of the cushions by hand to further fluff the filling.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

General Cleaning:

For general cleaning on your new piece of furniture; wipe with a soft damp cloth or vacuum on a low setting from a distance- use a clean soft brush attachment.

For stains; be sure to spot clean (dabbing motion - do not rub as this can cause damage to the fabric) with clear liquid soap and water as soon as your furniture reaches contact with the stain culprit. After spot cleaning be sure to dry immediately after with a blow dryer on a low setting from a distance; this will prevent any water drying marks.

If your item has removable covers and spot cleaning has not successfully removed the stain, remove your covers and gently hand wash the entire cover for uniform results. Let soak in clear soapy water, rinse and dry flat. Do not line-dry as this may stretch fabric.

If hand washing has not successfully removed the stain, you may use your washing machine. Be sure to cover any velcro material with fabric so that it does not pull and damage your covers in the wash. Close all zippers and fabric tab fasteners prior to cleaning. Wash inside-out in cold water and mild detergent. Tumble dry on low until slightly damp; remove promptly to reduce wrinkling. Do not line-dry as this may stretch fabric. As with clothing, some fading is to be expected.

TIPS & TRICKS

Be sure to test a patch before doing large sections as every tool works differently:

For lint & debris: Use a vacuum cleaner with a fabric attachment.

For oil stains: Use 1 part clear dish soap mixed with 3 parts water.

For heavy soiling: Please consult a furniture cleaning specialist.

For pilling: Use a fabric defuzzing or pill removing tool, if pilling is extreme please consult a furniture cleaning specialist.

AVOID/CAUTION

Things to Avoid:

Abrasive cleaning products or sharp scrubbing tools.

Heat sources and direct sunlight (color will fade in bright light).

Things to Consider:

Close contact with a heat source can cause discoloration.

Tumble drying can shrink and damage your fabric covers.

Defuzzing tools can cause small tears - Use caution.

CERAMIC CARE

ABOUT

About Ceramic:

Ceramic table tops are made from a solid ceramic slab that is actually harder than granite and is workable using techniques normally applied to glass and natural stone. Ceramic table tops are chemical resistant, fireproof, UV and heat resistant. Water absorption is close to zero, therefore, table tops are also completely frost-proof and weather resistant. Please refer to individual product specs to learn more about the frame/legs of an item as it may not be fully weather resistant.

MAINTENANCE

General Cleaning:

Although dirt cannot penetrate into the ceramic material, it is necessary to remove it from the surface in order to prevent the build-up of surface grease and contaminants. Day to day maintenance of ceramic table tops can be performed by simply wiping down using a clean, microfiber cloth and warm, diluted, neutral detergent to remove surface spillages. Spillages of wine, coffee, ketchup, oils and acidic substances such as vinegar can be wiped off easily.

AVOID/CAUTION

Things to Avoid:

Important to note that our ceramic table tops are made from 3mm ceramic. Due to the design of the table, the edges of the table top overhang the base and are therefore unsupported at both ends and along the sides. Although ceramic is a strong material, it is not designed to take heavy weight over any unsupported lengths. Under no circumstances should any persons (including children) sit on the ends or sides of the table or climb onto the table top itself as this could cause the ceramic tops to break.

Things to Consider:

Ceramic is not designed to take heavy weight over any unsupported lengths.

Do not push down/lean/stand on a ceramic surface as this could cause breakage.

Never lift your ceramic table by it's top, lift by the supported frame only and use 2 people minimum.

Never drag your ceramic item as it could damage your flooring.

TEMPERED GLASS CARE

ABOUT

About Tempered Glass:

1. There is frequently a misconception that tempered glass is "unbreakable" or "nearly unbreakable". This is NOT true. Tempered glass is definitely breakable and many of the things that can break annealed glass can also break tempered glass.

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About Tempered Glass Continued:

2. Fully tempered glass as supplied for shower door, patio doors, etc., is four to five times as strong as annealed glass of the same type and thickness and can meet CPSC break-safe requirements for Category I or II safety glazing.

3. Fully tempered glass, when broken, fractures into hundreds of small particles. This is by design and is excellent proof of a well tempered product, not of a defective product. It is this fail-safe characteristic of tempered glass that makes it an excellent product for safety glazing applications.

4. Breakage of annealed glass is usually a simple one or two line fracture attracting little attention or comment (unless the glass has been smashed by a severe impact). Cracked lights of annealed glass have been seen by most everyone a number of times and cause no great surprise. Conversely, breakage of fully tempered glass is spectacular. Infrequently seen or experienced by the public, and attracts considerable surprise, attention, comment, and question.

5. Annealed glass is easily broken by mechanical stress, impact, and moderate thermal stress. Fully tempered glass will withstand much greater stresses than annealed glass before failure. However, it is the nature of fully tempered glass that it CANNOT break in the simple fashion of annealed glass but the entire light must "release" completely into small fragments even for a very small initial fracture.

6. Another characteristic of tempered glass is that occasionally a light will not release immediately at the time of damage, but at sometime, perhaps many weeks, later. This adds to the surprise and amazement of by-standers since no apparent cause is immediately evident. This type of behavior is one of the factors leading to the so called "spontaneous or delayed breakage" of tempered glass.

7. **Spontaneous or delayed release** can occur if the light has been damaged during its manufacture, shipping, subsequent installation handling or use, or there is an inherent weak spot or stress concentration within the glass body. Most all damaged lights or lights with inclusions that cause excessive stress concentrations will not survive the thermal rigors of the tempering operation. Of those few that do survive, most will release within a day or so, leaving a small percentage that may not release until even weeks later. These few lights can be expected to be a small portion of unexplained breakage.

8. Although some spontaneous breakage will occur as noted in #6 and #7 above, much breakage is erroneously called "spontaneous" only because there was no easily visible cause. Frequently, inspection of the surround will reveal damage done to the framing through installation or abuse so that the glass is stressed near its breaking point and a subsequent movement, or temperature change forces that glass to yield.

9. Accidental or deliberate vandalism can be another cause of unexplained breakage.

SUMMARY: Since glass (including tempered glass) can be broken and because most unexplained breakage is beyond the manufacturer's control, it is unreasonable and impractical for anyone to effectively warrant against glass breakage.

LEATHER CARE

ABOUT

About Leather:

We go to great lengths to use only the highest quality leather, but variations are just part of the individual appearance of this furniture. Wrinkles, bites, scars, creases and color variations are common on leather furniture and distinguish genuine leather from man-made look-a-likes. Over time the leather will buff, scuff, soften and develop a rich patina. *See below for leather maintenance.*

MAINTENANCE

General Cleaning:

For general cleaning on your new piece of furniture; Dust gently with a soft dry cloth to keep it free of surface dirt.

Noticeable soiling can be wiped with a clean lightly damp cloth, using warm water to blot the stain and remove it. If this does not work, mix mild soap with water, then blot to release stain and blot again with a dry cloth immediately after. (Avoid scrubbing) Ensure leather is left dry after cleaning.

For additional leather care, please contact a leather cleaning professional.

AVOID/CAUTION

Things to Avoid:

Detergent; Consult a specialist leather upholstery cleaner if badly soiled/stained.

Abrasive cleaning products or sharp scrubbing tools.

Heat sources and direct sunlight (color will fade in bright light).

Hot plates/mugs or any heated elements - this will cause discoloration.

Indigo dye from denim may transfer onto lighter leathers, leaving permanent stains.

Things to Consider:

Do not use chemical cleaners or polishes.

Fluff and rotate cushions regularly to maintain shape.

Close contact with a heat source can cause discoloration. Be mindful of radiators or heaters of any kind.

It is always best to seek our professional advice and care from a leather cleaning professional.

Never drag your leather upholstered item as it could damage your flooring.

VINTAGE LEATHER CARE

ABOUT

About Vintage Leather:

Our Vintage Leather collection is a top-grain leather that is carefully finished to accentuate its natural surface markings, textures and color variations. Each hide is as unique as a fingerprint.

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GENERAL CARE INSTRUCTIONS

This document contains general cleaning instructions. For the most accurate guidance, please refer to the original product instructions included in the packaging as your primary source.

ABOUT

About Vintage Leather Continued:

During the specialist finishing process, a protective surface of wax is hand rubbed onto each hide to achieve a slightly distressed appearance. When the product is first unpacked, you may notice a waxy film on the surface of the leather or appearing as grey dust - this is part of the unique finishing process, which will sink into the hide with use to create a rich smooth lustre. Over time, the natural surface markings will deepen into a beautiful aged look. **Rub gently with a dry cloth to bring out the shine.**

We go to great lengths to use only the highest quality leather, but variations are just part of the individual appearance of this furniture. Wrinkles, bites, scars, creases and color variations are common on leather furniture and distinguish genuine leather from man-made look-a-likes.

MAINTENANCE

General Cleaning:

For general cleaning on your new piece of furniture; Dust gently with a soft dry cloth to keep it free of surface dirt.

Noticeable soiling can be wiped with a clean lightly damp cloth, using warm water to blot the stain and remove it. If this does not work, mix mild soap with water, then blot to release stain and blot again with a dry cloth immediately after. (Avoid scrubbing) Ensure leather is left dry after cleaning.

For additional leather care, please contact a leather cleaning professional.

AVOID/CAUTION

Things to Avoid:

Do not use chemical cleaners or polishes.

Detergent; Consult a specialist leather upholstery cleaner if badly soiled/stained.

Abrasive cleaning products or sharp scrubbing tools.

Heat sources and direct sunlight (color will fade in bright light).

Hot plates/mugs or any heated elements - this will cause discoloration.

Indigo dye from denim may transfer onto lighter leathers, leaving permanent stains.

Things to Consider:

Vintage leather does not require nourishing so there is no need to use any maintenance products.

Fluff and rotate cushions regularly to maintain shape.

Close contact with a heat source can cause discoloration. Be mindful of radiators or heaters of any kind.

It is always best to seek our professional advice and care from a leather cleaning professional.

Never drag your leather upholstered item as it could damage your flooring.

NATURAL STONE CARE

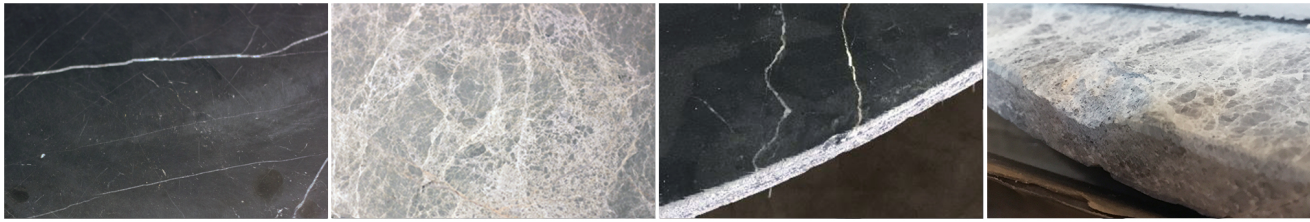
ABOUT

About Natural Stone:

Certain collections are made from natural raw materials. As shown below, these table are produced from a natural stone, in it's natural state; therefore you may notice several surface variations.

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About Natural Stone Continued:



All marbles in the Tuk Tuk & Kaii collection in either Silver Grey (Italian marble), Black Marquina (Spanish marble), and Bianco Carrera Venato (Italian marble) have a hammered edge design. This is a raw edge that creates a pebble like detail. This feature may range from small dimples, up to minimal or slightly larger divots. As a result of this design detail, small cracks, chips or fissures may occur with temperature fluctuations. This is a natural characteristic of the stone. Stone filler may have been used in some instances. Please ensure that all parties are familiar with the natural elements of this product to ensure ultimate satisfaction.

Certain collections like Tuk Tuk & Kaii have a marble top with a honed finish; this means it is not sealed. Should the buyer decide to seal or remove the natural black spots of the marble, it is to their discretion. Use transparent wax and wipe with a soft cloth, let dry for 15 minutes and polish with steel wool. Please note this is at their own risk, however we strongly suggest to use a qualified furniture technician.

General Cleaning:

For general cleaning on your new piece of furniture; Dust gently with a soft dry cloth to keep it free of surface dirt.

Noticeable soiling should be wiped immediately with a clean lightly damp (almost dry) cloth, dry immediately after. Ensure natural marble is left completely dry after cleaning.

For additional marble care, please contact a qualified cleaning professional.

Things to Avoid:

Honed marble is considered a high maintenance material ; Leaving any food/oil/water substance on these tables will stain them, soak any liquid immediately with a dry cloth if accident occurs.

Avoid extreme temperature changes in your home.

Cups/Plates with condensation or water on the bottom without a mat

Things to Consider:

Contact your sales rep if you are unsure of the marble type (honed/polished etc)

Honed marble is more susceptible to stains such as water marks as it is a porous material, always use a coaster.

Always test a small patch before applying any sealant as all products work differently.

Certain collections have a hammered edge design; which can cause small cracks, chips or fissures with temperature fluctuations.

WOOD CARE

ABOUT

About Wood:

Caring for wood furniture is dependent on the type of wood and finish, as well as the purpose of the piece. For detailed care instructions, we recommend speaking with your sales associate, as certain collections may have additional guidelines for preserving their beauty. Wood, being a natural material, is sensitive to environmental factors such as climate and exposure to the elements. It is advisable to avoid placing your furniture in extremely humid or dry locations, such as near air vents.

MAINTENANCE

General Cleaning:

For general cleaning on your new piece of furniture; Dust gently with a soft dry cloth to keep it free of surface dirt.

Noticeable soiling can be wiped with a clean lightly damp cloth, using warm water to blot the stain and remove it. If this does not work, mix mild soap with water, then blot to release stain and blot again with a dry cloth immediately after. (Avoid scrubbing) Ensure wood is left completely dry after cleaning.

Wax or oil finishes may be used at the users discretion by rubbing a light application of a penetrating oil with fine steel wool and wiping with a clean, soft cloth to remove any excess product.

For additional wood care, please contact a wood cleaning professional.

AVOID/CAUTION

Things to Avoid:

Avoid placing your furniture in extremely humid or dry locations, such as near air vents.

Spills must be wiped immediately with a soft dry cloth.

Harsh chemicals or abrasive materials

Things to Consider:

Direct sunlight may slightly darken or lighten wood furniture.

Close contact with a heat source can cause damage.

Use coasters to prevent heat and water from having direct contact with the surface.

If spill residue is left on the surface, white spots may occur but should dissipate over time.

Decorative pieces should be placed with felt beneath as it could cause damage to the surface.

METAL CARE

MAINTENANCE

Metal Care:

For general cleaning on your new piece of furniture; Dust gently with a soft dry cloth to keep it free of surface dirt.

Things to Avoid/Consider:

Harsh chemicals or abrasive materials

Iron or steel frames will rust if the finish is scratched or if your furniture is exposed to excessive humidity, particularly in saltwater locations.

OUTDOOR CARE

About SUNPROOF® Fabrics:

SUNPROOF® outdoor fabrics, crafted from 100% Olefin, have established themselves over the years as exceptional outdoor materials. Here are some key attributes of these fabrics: exceptional color fastness: rigorously tested using the reliable outdoor standard ISO standard BS EN ISO 105:B4, resulting in the highest achievable test outcome. Durable and resilient: resistant to pilling, even after prolonged use. Water and stain repellent; quick to dry, and effortless to clean, mold, chemical, and insect resistant. OEKO TEX Standard 100 Certified: signifying a sustainable production process and fabric. To maintain your SUNPROOF® upholstered furniture regularly brush off dirt and debris, spot clean spills promptly. Additionally, storing the furniture indoors out of season or covering it when not in use can help prolong its durability.

About Marine Grade Rope:

Marine grade rope is made from polypropylene; it is rot and mildew resistant as well as being extremely lightweight. Avoid exposing the furniture to harsh weather conditions or excessive moisture, as this can deteriorate the poly rope over time. Additionally, storing the furniture indoors out of season or covering it when not in use can help prolong its durability.

About Aluminum:

Aluminum frames will not rust if the finish is broken or scratched. Clean all surfaces with mild soap and water as needed. Store indoors out of season. Tilt furniture to allow water to drain prior to storage.

About Stainless Steel:

Clean with a damp cloth, mild detergent and wipe dry. Do not use glass cleaner. For best results, we recommend a steel cleaner or furniture protectant. Store indoors or cover during off season. Seaside residents should apply protectant regularly to avoid saltwater damage. (Use at your own discretion)

About Galvanized Steel:

Steel frames will rust if the finish is scratched or if your furniture is exposed to excessive humidity, particularly in saltwater locations. We recommend the use of covers during inclement weather. Dust regularly with a dry, soft cloth. Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners, as they can damage the finish.

About Concrete:

To maintain your piece of furniture regularly brush off dirt and debris, spot clean spills promptly. Additionally, storing the furniture indoors out of season or covering it when not in use can help prolong its durability. Discoloration can occur in UV light. Protect your concrete item in harsh weather conditions, such as rain/snow and extreme heat.

About MAS Epoxy:

MAS epoxy is a solid surface and extremely durable making it perfect for outdoors. This surface is scratch/stain, mold, mildew, UV and water resistant. Although this material is non warping we recommend the use of covers during inclement weather or storing the furniture indoors out of season or when not in use can help prolong its durability.