



## CLEANING CARE & INSTRUCTIONS

### CHROME, ALUMINUM, PAINT/POWDER COAT FINISHES AND FRAMES

Clean as needed with standard household cleaner (such as Fantastic® or 409®) and wipe dry with a clean, soft cloth. **Purchasable Cleaning Solution:** Pledge® Multi Surface, Simple Green®

OR

1. Clean the dirt from your aluminum furniture, using mild soap, water and a sponge. Let the furniture dry.
2. Mix 1 quart of white vinegar with 1 quart of water in a bucket. Use the sponge to rub away any light oxidation from the surface of your aluminum-coated furniture.
3. Apply a quarter-size amount of fine-cut automotive rubbing compound designed for use on aluminum onto a terry cloth rag. Rub the compound in a circular motion over areas with medium oxidation. Let the compound dry, then wipe it from the surface of the furniture, using a clean terry cloth towel or microfiber cloth.
4. Add dishwashing soap to a bucket of water. Use super-fine steel wool dipped in the soapy water to clean areas of heavy oxidation.
5. Rinse the furniture with clean water once the oxidation is removed.

### GLASS / FROSTED GLASS

**Purchasable Cleaning Solution:** Windex®

OR

1. Start with Windex or other glass cleaner. Usually this will do the job completely. If there are stains remaining, you'll have removed a significant layer of build-up so it will be easier for a stronger cleaner to break up mineral deposits.
2. Wear rubber gloves to protect your skin. Scrub with newspaper or paper towels. Fold up the paper, that's all the scrubbing power you need! You can also use a clean rag, but paper actually cleans glass better and does not leave behind specks of lint.
3. Clean in sections. This helps prevent cleaning solutions from dripping everywhere. And you'll have an easier time applying gentle pressure if you aren't reaching to scrub up and down.
4. Try baking soda for tough stains. Mix a tablespoon of baking soda with a few cups of water. You can add a dash of dish soap as well. Apply it to the spots, let it sit for a minute, then scrub with more newspaper or paper towels.
5. Finish with another round of glass cleaner. Lightly wipe the frosted glass with Windex or a similar product to ensure streaks are gone.

## UPHOLSTERY & MESH FABRIC

- **Regular Cleaning:** Lightly brush/vacuum vertical and horizontal surfaces to prevent dust and soil build-up. Spot clean with a mild soap and warm water solution. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth.
- **Spills and Stains:** Clean immediately. Remove as much of the stain from the surface with a clean cloth. Vacuum surface, gently brush or scrape off the stain material or soak up any excess liquid from a spill. Spot clean with a mild soap and warm water solution.

## LAMINATE / CASEGOODS

**Purchasable Cleaning Solution:** Pledge® Multi Surface

While laminate is very durable and somewhat resistant to marring and scratching, sharp objects can still damage your surfaces, even under normal use. Do not drag sharp objects across your laminate surface.

- To clean your laminate surfaces, we suggest using a damp cloth or sponge with a mild soap or dish detergent. For more difficult stains, such as coffee or tea, mix baking soda in with a mild household cleaner until a paste is formed.

**CAUTION:** You must always rinse your laminate surface after cleaning. If you leave cleaning solution to dry on your surface without rinsing it, moisture from drinks/cups or additional spills can reactivate that dry residue, resulting in scars or stains over time.

## LEATHER

**Purchasable Cleaning Solution:** Leather Wipes, Leather Cleaning and Conditioning Spray

**General Care:** Do not use chemicals, saddle soap, cleaning solvents, furniture polish, oils, varnish, abrasive cleaners, soap or ammonia water. Vacuum as a routine cleaning. Keep moist. Humidify if climate is dry. Protect against excessive sunlight, dryness and heat. Sunlight will fade and dry out leather. Dryness will cause leather to crack. Heat will dry out the leather and cause further damage.

How to remove spots and stains:

1. Blot excess liquid up as quickly as possible with a clean, 100% cotton-white, absorbent cloth or sponge.
2. If necessary, use clean, lukewarm water only and let dry naturally. Do not dry with hair dryer, etc.
3. If water is used, clean the entire area where spot occurred - seat cushion, arm, etc. Do not rub.

## PLASTIC

**Purchasable Cleaning Solution:** Pledge®, Goo Gone® Patio Furniture, Multi-Surface Cleaner

How to remove spots and stains:

1. Combine vinegar and water. Mix one part vinegar with one part water in a clean, empty spray bottle.
2. Spray the solution on the plastic. Liberally spray the plastic with the vinegar solution completely soaking the plastic. Vinegar is good at removing grease, mildew, and hard water stains as well as disinfecting hard surfaces.
3. Wipe the plastic. Use a clean cloth or sponge to wipe the vinegar solution around the plastic. Spray more vinegar solution on areas with built up grime, and scrub them liberally until the dirt is removed.
4. Rinse with water. Use clean water to rinse the vinegar solution from the plastic; dry it with a towel.

## ACRYLIC

Clean as needed with non-abrasive acrylic cleaner (such as Brillianize® or Novus® No. 1) or mild dish soap and a clean, lint-free, microfiber cloth.

Avoid using: ammonia, abrasives, and aromatics and all-purpose cleaners. Acrylic is prone to scratching; never wipe acrylic with a dry cloth, or brush over it with a bare, dry hand.

1. Remove all the dust and dirt; either blow the debris off the polycarbonate or use water and a soft cloth to float off the debris. Making direct, dry contact with surface particles using your hand or a cloth can actually grind them into the material itself, causing scratches to the surface.
2. Spray nonabrasive acrylic cleaner, onto a one- or two-foot-square section of the acrylic. (For an on-hand alternative, a solution of mild dish soap and water works well too.)
3. Once the cleaner has been applied, use a soft, lint-free microfiber cloth to gently wipe the surface down, again being careful to make contact only with the portion of the surface that already has cleaner on it. Continue applying the cleaner and wiping it off in small sections until you've finished the entire surface.

## GENERAL USE OF BLEACH

Diluted bleach can be used to clean most hard, non-porous surfaces (excludes non-vinyl fabrics).

For disinfecting, the CDC recommends the following bleach solution:

- 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water or
- 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water

Important: Use clean water to rinse the bleach solution from the surface.