



CARE ADVICE OUTDOOR

MATERIALS

PLASTIC

Plastic is a very easy material to maintain and clean. Just use a damp soft cloth and mild detergent to wipe off any liquids or dirt. A pressure washer should not be used.

How you choose to place your plastic furniture is important. Furniture under a roof wear less, while furniture under bare sky is exposed to weather and wind and should therefore be protected with a furniture cover.

Before putting away your furniture for the winter it is important that you wash it thoroughly with a mild detergent and water and then let it dry. The winter storage needs to be dry and have good ventilation. If not, moisture can cause black mold.

WICKER

Wicker is an incredibly grateful material that requires little care to maintain a good condition. The material is UV-resistant and can withstand weather and wind. It is important to remember that wicker is made of plastic and therefore behaves accordingly - expands and shrinks depending on temperature. Wicker will expand and get loose when it is warm but will then contract again when it gets colder.

For daily care, clean the furniture with a soft brush, a mild detergent and plenty of water to keep dust and dirt away from the fibres in the material.

Protect your furniture with a furniture cover when it is not being used, to avoid dirt and discoloration. Winter storage should be in a cool and dry space.

CEMENT

Cement products can crack if they are exposed to below zero degrees. Therefore, it is important to store your product in an insulated space. Keep in mind that cement and concrete are particularly sensitive to red wine, fruit juices, vinegar, and different types of acids.

When the cement needs cleaning, use soapy water, or a very mild detergent. If the product is placed under bare sky it needs to be cleaned more often as both rainwater and bird droppings contain substances that can cause stains. Make sure to always wipe off any spilled liquid immediately.

GRANITE

Granite should be treated with a sealer every 4-12 months to prevent liquid from being absorbed into the stone and thereby reducing stains. How often you treat it depends on the usage, if you use the furniture daily it needs more frequent treatment. Make sure to use a sealer made for natural stones and follow the instructions on the bottle.

We recommend cleaning the furniture with a cloth and soapy water. Avoid any detergents containing acid and ammonia as this can corrode the material. Make sure to wipe off any spilled liquid immediately.

Protect your furniture with a furniture cover when it is not being used, to avoid dirt and discoloration. Winter storage should be in a cool and dry space, never below zero degrees.



CARE ADVICE OUTDOOR

HPL

HPL, or high-pressure laminate, is a very easy material to maintain. Clean the surface regularly with warm water and soap. For harder stains, use a soft nylon brush with structure. Never use any abrasive cleaners.

Make sure to wipe off any spilled liquid immediately.

Protect your furniture with a furniture cover when it is not being used, to avoid dirt and discoloration. Winter storage should be in a cool and dry space.

GLAS

Surfaces and objects made of glass always need to be handled with care. Glass is most fragile from the sides, so be extra careful to avoid collisions from there. Avoid using any tools that could damage the surface.

For daily maintenance, use a damp soft cloth and soap to wipe off the surface. Use glass cleaner or detergent with vinegar for difficult stains.

Pollen can leave stains that are hard to get rid of, therefore it is best to always use a furniture cover. Make sure to store the glass in an insulated space and do not leave it outside when the temperature drops below zero degrees.

AINTWOOD

Aintwood is made of plastic, a material sensitive to higher temperatures. Therefore, furniture in aintwood should not be placed in an unventilated, glazed area where the temperature can rise to warmer degrees. This can make the material soft and deformed. Places to avoid in the summer are greenhouses and glazed porches. The melting point of aintwood is around 60-70 degrees.

It is important to remember that sunlight reflected in glass creates a burning effect. Therefore, never leave any glass objects unattended on the aintwood surface, as burn holes can be created. To avoid this, always use coasters and remove glasses when not used.

For daily care, clean with a damp cloth and soapy water. A mild detergent can also be used. Wipe off any liquids immediately and avoid getting oil on the surface as this can leave stains.

Protect your furniture with a furniture cover when it is not being used, to avoid dirt and discoloration. Winter storage should be in a cool and dry space.

ALUMINUM

Aluminum is a lightweight material that does not rust. The material is not as strong as steel and does not hold as much weight. Therefore, it is important not to put too much pressure or weight on top of the furniture.

Regularly clean the furniture with water and soap. You can also use a mild detergent. It is extra important to do this often if the furniture is placed near the sea, as salt can cause the coating to flake. Do not use a pressure washer.

Protect your furniture with a furniture cover when it is not being used, to avoid dirt and discoloration. Winter storage should be in a cool and dry space.



CARE ADVICE OUTDOOR

PVC

PVC can easily be cleaned with a cloth and soapy water. For harder stains, just leave dish soap on for some minutes and then wipe off with a cloth. Never use any kind of chemicals.

Protect your furniture with a furniture cover when it is not being used, to avoid dirt and discoloration. Winter storage should be in a cool and dry space.

ROPE

Our rope is made of high-quality spun polyester that is easy to clean. It is treated to last 500-2000 hours in the sun until it will start affecting the product (e.g. sun bleaching).

We recommend cleaning the rope with soapy water. Always let it air dry fully. For those areas that are more difficult to reach, carefully use a soft brush. Never use a pressure washer or any harsh chemicals as this can cause damage.

TEXTILEN

Textilen should be cleaned about once a month. Use a damp cloth and wipe dry. If the furniture is dirty from pollen, soil, etc. use a brush to wipe off the dirt immediately. You can also rinse with a garden hose or use soap, water and a soft brush.

SPRAYSTONE

Spraystone is made of polished high-quality stone and resin that are sprayed on top of a glass top.

For daily cleaning, use a damp cloth and mild detergent if needed. Never use harsh detergents or chemicals as this can damage the surface. Make sure to always wipe off any spilled liquid immediately. Avoid placing hot objects on the surface, and always use coasters.

The material should not be left wet for a longer time. Protect your furniture with a furniture cover when it is not being used. Winter storage should be in a cool and dry space.

STEEL

Keep in mind that steel is a material that can rust when getting exposed to water and moisture over a longer time. It is important to try and keep the steel furniture dry, by using a furniture cover for example. Rust from inside or on the furniture can drip and discolour the surface it is standing on. Remember that if placing it on your new wooden terrace.

Paint or any other covering treatment is what keeps the rust away. Therefore it is important not to damage the coating. Solvents should not be used on painted or lacquered steel as this will dissolve the finish, exposing it to rust.

For daily care, clean with a soft cloth and soapy water. Always wipe the surface dry afterwards and avoid any excess water. If a rust stain is hard to remove you can use a soft cloth and pure alcohol.

To keep the quality and look of your steel furniture, we recommend storing it in a dry place during winter.

RATTAN & BAMBOO

Rattan and bamboo are natural materials that are nice and trendy, but not very weather resistant. This



CARE ADVICE OUTDOOR

is a perfect furniture to place in your glazed terrace or balcony, but avoid placing it outside as it is sensitive to moisture and temperature differences.

Clean the furniture regularly with a soft and dry cloth. It should be cleaned thoroughly twice a year with soapy water. Make sure to always wipe off any spilled liquid immediately – if not it can leave dark spots.

ACACIA

In order to ensure that you are able to enjoy your furniture for as long as possible, please follow these care instructions.

This furniture was treated with oil before leaving the factory. The oil penetration is deeper in some places than others. Before using your new furniture, use a dry cloth to remove any excess oil and dust. Do not oil your new furniture straight away. For the furniture to retain its colour we recommend oiling it at the end of the first garden season. Clean the furniture, if necessary sand it with very fine sandpaper (240), and then use a cloth to apply a thin layer of oil. It is very important that no dirt or dust is trapped under the oil as this can cause mold. Use a dry cloth to remove any excess oil from the wood. This procedure should be repeated every year, shortly before the furniture is set up in the garden for the summer.

The furniture should not be stored in a damp location as this may cause mold. We recommend using a suitable cover to prevent damage from being caused by strong weather conditions.

For winter storage, do not store the furniture in a centrally heated area, because it can cause the wood to dry out, which may lead to shrinkage and cracks. A cool, well-ventilated garden shed is a suitable storage location. Never cover the furniture with protective sheeting, as it can cause mold. After prolonged use and/or drying of the wood, it may be necessary to tighten the screws (with moderate force).

HARDWOOD

Wooden garden furniture requires maintenance to extend its lifespan. Hardwood has natural oil in itself but will slowly turn grey if you do not treat it. If you want to keep this natural wooden look you should use oil and also follow the maintenance advice below, to keep your product in good condition for many coming years.

Before oil treatment:

- Use fine sandpaper to smoothen the surface (polish in the wood grains direction). Remove the sand dust with a cloth.
- The furniture needs to be cleaned and totally dry prior to applying the oil. The easiest way to clean the piece of furniture is to use a sponge or soft brush plus soap and excessive water. In some occasions one might need to use teak cleaner which can be found in any of the major DIY stores.
- Let it stand outside and sun dry - it is very important that it is 100% dry before treatment. In some occasions the wood grains can raise up a bit. This can easily be smoothened by using carton box material to polish the surface.
- Carefully follow the instructions stated on the bottle and apply the oil with a paintbrush. Make sure again that the tabletop is 100% dry and clean, if not - mold spots can appear on your furniture.
- Before first usage we recommend that the underside of the table top should also be impregnated to reduce the risk of cracking. This is because the side of the table that has been oiled will swell slightly.



CARE ADVICE OUTDOOR

Maintenance advice:

- Clean the product with soft soap and lukewarm water on a regular basis.
- Be aware that if placing the furniture close to trees - there might be fall-outs which can create spots. The product should then be cleaned more often.
- Do not cover the furniture (for example with furniture cover) during a longer period of time, as condensation can create black mold spots.
- Do not leave your furniture out in the garden during winter time. It should be stored in a storage room where the temperature does not go below 0 celsius degree.

MANUFACTURED WOOD

Manufactured wood should be rinsed with lukewarm water regularly. Although the surface may appear clean, it is important to prevent build-up of dirt in the form of, for example, pollen and dust. This can cause mold.

Make sure to always wipe off any spilled liquid immediately, especially oil and wine as they can penetrate the surface. For cleaning, use water and mild detergent.

TEAK

Teak garden furniture requires maintenance to extend its lifespan. Teak has natural oil in itself but will slowly turn grey if you do not treat it, preferably with teak oil. If you would like to keep this natural teak look you should use oil and also follow the maintenance advice, to keep your product in good condition for many coming years.

Before teak oil treatment:

- Use fine sandpaper to smoothen the surface (polish in the wood grains direction). Remove the sand dust with a cloth.
- The furniture needs to be cleaned and totally dry prior to applying the oil. The easiest way to clean the piece of furniture is to use a sponge or soft brush plus soap and excessive water. In some occasions one might need to use teak cleaner which can be found in any of the major DIY stores.
- Let it stand outside and sun dry - it is very important that it is 100% dry before treatment. In some occasions the wood grains can raise up a bit. This can easily be smoothened by using carton box material to polish the surface.
- Carefully follow the instructions stated on the teak oil can / bottle and apply the oil with a paintbrush. Make sure again that the tabletop is 100% dry and clean, if not - mold spots can appear on your furniture.
- Before first usage we recommend that the underside of the table top should also be impregnated to reduce the risk of cracking. This is because the side of the table that has been oiled will swell slightly.

Maintenance advice:

- Clean the product with soft soap and lukewarm water on a regular basis.
- Be aware that if placing the furniture close to trees - there might be fall-outs which can create spots. The product should then be cleaned more often.
- Do not cover of furniture (for example with furniture cover) during a longer period of time, as condensation can create black mold spots.
- Do not leave your furniture out in the garden during winter time. It should be stored in a storage room where the temperature does not go below 0 celsius degree.

COTTON

All fabrics fade in the sun so make sure not to put the furniture in direct sunlight. Use a textile spray to



CARE ADVICE OUTDOOR

impregnate the fabric before you start using it, it will make any dirt or stain easier to remove.

Remove stains immediately. Do not rub, instead try to soak up gently with a cloth. Should the stains not go away, use a stain remover that you first try on a less visible part of the fabric.

Cotton can be hand- or machined washed but remember that the material can shrink.

Make sure to never leave your cushions outside when not used. Always store the cushions in a dry environment, like a waterproof cushion box or inside your home, to avoid mold or other damages.

POLYESTER

All fabrics fade in the sun so make sure not to put the furniture in direct sunlight. Use a textile spray to impregnate the fabric before you start using it, it will make any dirt or stain easier to remove.

Remove stains immediately. Do not rub, instead try to soak up gently with a cloth. Should the stains not go away, use a stain remover that you first try on a less visible part of the fabric.

Make sure to never leave your cushions outside when not used. Always store the cushions in a dry environment, like a waterproof cushion box or inside your home, to avoid mold or other damages.

LINEN

All fabrics fade in the sun so make sure not to put the furniture in direct sunlight.

Remove stains immediately. Do not rub, instead try to soak up gently with a cloth. Should the stains not go away, use a stain remover that you first try on a less visible part of the fabric. Linen can be hand- or machine washed but remember that the material can shrink. Always drip-dry.

Make sure to never leave your cushions outside when not used. Always store the cushions in a dry environment, like a waterproof cushion box or inside your home, to avoid mold or other damages.

OLEFIN

All fabrics fade in the sun so make sure not to put the furniture in direct sunlight.

Remove stains immediately. Do not rub, instead try to soak up gently with a cloth. Should the stains not go away, use a stain remover that you first try on a less visible part of the fabric. Always let the fabric drip-dry.

Make sure to never leave your cushions outside when not used. Always store the cushions in a dry environment, like a waterproof cushion box or inside your home, to avoid mold or other damages.



CARE ADVICE OUTDOOR

PRODUCTS

UMBRELLA

To protect the fabric from sun bleaching we always recommend putting on an umbrella cover when it is not being used. The cover should only be used on a dry umbrella, otherwise it can cause mold.

Never leave an umbrella open when it is not in use as it can get caught in the wind and break. You need to be extra careful with hanging parasols as they are more wind sensitive. We always recommend storing your umbrella in a cool and dry space after the season.

The fabric is dirt and water-repellent and can be cleaned by gentle hand washing and drip drying. Furniture foam also works well.

GAZEBO & PERGOLA

Be sure to attach your gazebo or pergola properly to the ground, to avoid damages caused by wind. Keep in mind that roof and walls are not equipped to withstand extreme weather, regardless of whether the gazebo is attached to the ground or not. The fabric is water resistant, but not waterproof. The ceiling can withstand 180 g of water and the walls can withstand 160 g.

When it is time to clean your gazebo or pergola we recommend hand washing. The roof and walls should not be machine washed. Rinse the fabric with a water hose and then clean it carefully with water and soap. Always let it fully dry to avoid mold.

We always recommend storing your pergola in a cool and dry space after the season.

FURNITURE COVER

When it is time to clean your furniture cover, rinse the fabric with a water hose and then clean it carefully with water and soap. Always let it fully dry to avoid mold.