



Caring for Aluminum Furniture

Deep Cleaning

Use a mild soap solution, and scrub, rinse, and dry as described. To remove rust stains or mold, sand the area lightly using fine-grit sandpaper. Wipe it clean, and apply touch-up paint if needed (available through the manufacturer) in several thin layers. Let dry between coats. Humidity may affect the paint, so it's best to work on a dry day.

Maintenance

After cleaning, apply a coat of quality liquid or paste auto wax with a lint-free cloth if recommended by the furniture's manufacturer. Use a silicone spray to lubricate swivels and glides on chairs, as well as ribs and poles on umbrellas. Inspect for rust or chips regularly, especially in hidden areas where the surface may be unfinished (even stainless steel can corrode in salty environments).

Caring for Wicker Furniture

Deep Cleaning

To remove dirt and debris, vacuum with a dust-brush attachment or use a dry paintbrush. Clean with a mild soap solution. Scrub, and rinse. Avoid using too much water, which can weaken the fibers. Dry as described.

Maintenance

Regular cleaning is recommended for wicker, as it generally cannot endure harsh or abrasive treatments. This also minimizes mildew buildup. Sand lightly with fine-grit sandpaper to remove any peeling paint, and touch up with paint as necessary. Sunlight is the primary enemy of wicker. Always cover wicker furniture if you intend to leave it

Caring for Plywood Furniture

Deep Cleaning

Use this method for a quick clean-up here and there throughout the season — adding in the bleach solution to eliminate any stubborn stains or dirt build-up from the winter months. Mix mild dish soap and warm water in a bucket. Use a clean cloth to wipe the soapy mixture onto the

surfaces of your furniture, cleaning off any dirt. For extra cleaning power, mix 1/3 bleach and 2/3 water. Apply bleach mixture to furniture with a clean cloth and allow it to sit on the lumber for a few minutes (this will not affect the color). Loosen any dirt and debris that may catch in the surface grooves of the lumber by scrubbing the bleach mixture with a soft-bristle brush. Rinse thoroughly.

Maintenance

Before installation, remember to keep your plywood dry and store in a protected area. Store your plywood on a flat, dry surface with a cover sheet on top. Do not store your plywood sideways as this will cause bowing. Avoid direct sunlight, wind, rain and humidity, all of which can affect the appearance of your plywood. Do not use oil-based products on Hoop Pine plywood. Take care in freestanding applications. Plywood is a natural product that can be affected by changes in ambient weather conditions, possibly causing previously flat sheets to bow. Be concerned. So better to keep plywood not under the strong sun.

Caring for Cushions

Deep Cleaning

Removable covers sometimes can be machine-washed in cold water, using mild, bleach-free laundry soap, and then air-dried. To hand-wash, submerge the fabric in a solution of 1/4 cup gentle liquid soap, such as Ivory, and 1 gallon lukewarm water (do not exceed 100 degrees), swishing gently. Rinse, and air-dry. To clean mold from solution-dyed fabrics, mix 1 gallon warm water with 2 tablespoons oxygen bleach if the care guide lists it as an approved cleaning agent. Wet the affected area, and scrub with a soft-bristle brush. Rinse, and air-dry.

Maintenance

Regularly brush off dirt and debris, and rinse as needed. Wipe spills and stains immediately with a wet cloth and a mild soap solution, because certain liquids, such as sunscreen, may cause discoloration. Some fabrics have a water-repellent finish (check care guide) that loses effectiveness over time. To restore repelled, clean and dry the material, and then apply a fabric protector, such as 303 High Tech Fabric Guard (not suitable for vinyl or plastics). Let dry between coats. Repeat once a year or whenever water stops beading on the surface.

**FOR ANY PRODUCT RELATED QUESTIONS,
YOU MAY CALL OR EMAIL THE MANUFACTURER AT
818-767-6626
info@armenliving.com**