

Artificial Plant User Guide

1. Unpacking & Initial Check

1. *Carefully unpack the artificial plant and all included components (e.g., planter, support structures if applicable). Avoid using sharp tools to open the packaging to prevent scratching or damaging the plant's leaves, blooms, or stems.*
2. *Inspect the plant for any visible defects, such as loose petals, bent stems, or scuffed surfaces. Gently straighten any bent parts by hand—do not use excessive force, as this may break delicate components.*
3. *Remove any protective coverings (e.g., plastic wraps, foam inserts) from the plant and planter. Wipe away any dust accumulated during packaging with a soft, dry cloth.*

2. Placement Guidelines

1. *Choose a suitable location based on the plant's recommended use (indoor or outdoor). For outdoor placement, ensure the area is well-ventilated and avoids prolonged exposure to extreme weather (e.g., heavy rain, strong winds, or direct sunlight for non-UV-resistant models).*
2. *Ensure the placement surface is stable and level. If using a planter, confirm it can support the plant's weight to prevent tipping. For wall-mounted or hanging artificial plants, check that the mounting surface (e.g., wall, hook) is secure.*

3. *Keep the plant away from heat sources (e.g., radiators, air conditioners, candles) and sharp objects to avoid discoloration, melting, or physical damage to the plastic or fabric components.*

3. Cleaning & Maintenance

1. *Regularly dust the plant to maintain its fresh appearance. Use a soft-bristled brush, feather duster, or a dry microfiber cloth to gently wipe leaves, blooms, and stems. For hard-to-reach areas, use a can of compressed air (held at least 6 inches away) to blow away dust.*
2. *For deeper cleaning (e.g., if the plant becomes soiled with dirt or stains), wipe the surface with a slightly damp cloth. Use only plain water—avoid harsh detergents, bleach, or abrasive cleaners, as these can fade colors or damage the plant's texture.*
3. *If the plant gets wet (e.g., from outdoor rain), shake off excess water and place it in a well-ventilated area to dry completely. Do not let water pool in the planter, as this may cause mold growth or damage to the planter material.*

4. Shape Adjustment

1. *Over time, the plant's leaves or stems may become flattened or misshapen (e.g., due to packaging or movement). Gently bend stems and arrange leaves by hand to restore the plant's natural, full appearance.*

2. *For artificial plants with flexible branches (e.g., topiaries, bushes), trim overlong or unruly parts with sharp, clean scissors if needed. Make small, precise cuts to avoid altering the plant's overall shape excessively.*
3. *Avoid repeatedly bending the same stem or leaf, as this can weaken the material and lead to breakage.*

5. Long-Term Care Tips

1. *For outdoor artificial plants, check periodically for signs of weather damage (e.g., fading, cracking, or loose parts). Move the plant to a sheltered area during extreme weather to extend its lifespan.*
2. *If storing the plant temporarily (e.g., during seasonal decor changes), place it in a clean, dry container or storage bag. Avoid stacking heavy items on top of the plant, as this can crush or deform it.*
3. *Do not expose the plant to direct sunlight for extended periods unless it is labeled as UV-resistant—non-UV-resistant models may fade or become brittle over time.*

6. Safety Precautions

1. *Keep artificial plants out of reach of young children and pets. Small components (e.g., loose petals, small berries) may pose a choking hazard if ingested.*
2. *Do not use the plant near open flames or high-temperature sources. Most artificial plants are made of plastic or fabric, which can melt or release harmful fumes when exposed to heat.*

3. *If the plant's planter or support structure is made of heavy material (e.g., ceramic, metal), use caution when moving it to avoid straining your back or dropping the item.*