Thank you for purchasing your outdoor furniture from The Home Depot. Your furniture is an investment for your home, and should be treated as such. The following care and maintenance is recommended so that you may enjoy and extend the life of your patio furniture.

CUSHION, SLING FABRIC AND UMBRELLA CANOPY

Clean with a mild soap and damp cloth. The fabric has been treated against stains, but you need to wipe up minor spills. Always rinse thoroughly with clean water. Pat dry to remove excess water, stand cushions on edge and allow to air dry. **DO NOT** use home or commercial laundry machines or dryers. **DO NOT** dry clean. **DO NOT** use any other types of chemicals such as bleach or solvents. Please cover or bring cushions inside when not in use.

NOTE: *The application of any type of fabric treatment to a cushion is not recommended and will void the fabric warranty. Most fabrics already have a treatment applied and the use of additional treatment may have a negative effect on the fabric. There are some suntan lotion products that may be damaging to cushions, slings and vinyl straps.* ***DO NOT*** *allow this type of product to come in contact with your furniture.*

FRAME

When storing furniture, please place in an upright position to allow proper drainage of water from the frames. Placing the frames upside down, will not allow water to drain. Failure to drain the water can result in freeze damage, which is not covered by the warranty.

ALUMINUM: Aluminum frames are easily maintained, but should be handled with care like any other fine furniture. Twice a year the frames should be washed with a solution of mild soap and water, and then a good quality automotive wax should be applied to the smooth surfaces. Use a clear liquid wax on all textured finishes.

STEEL OR WROUGHT IRON: Like a car, steel frames need to be cared for and maintained to preserve the finish. The corrosion of steel is unavoidable. Any frame areas that show signs of corrosion should be attended to immediately. Use mild soap and water with sponge or rag for normal cleaning. Recondition the finish by using a clear liquid automotive wax. This will protect and restore shine to the finish. Twice a year the frames should be washed with a solution of mild soap and water, and then a good quality automotive wax should be applied to the smooth surfaces. Use a clear liquid wax on all textured finishes.

NOTE: Follow these steps to cover rust with touch up paint: Clean area with navel jelly. Let it set for a few minutes, then wipe clean with warm soapy water. Repeat steps if necessary. You may slightly abrade the surface with a fine steel wool pad in order for the touch up paint to better adhere to the metal. Please wipe clean before using touch up paint. When applying touch up paint, please use thin coats.

VINYL STRAP AND ALL WEATHER WICKER

Clean with a mild soap and damp cloth. Always rinse thoroughly with clean water. **DO NOT** use any other types of chemicals such as bleach or solvents.

TABLE

IMPORTANT! FOR SAFETY REASONS: NEVER SIT OR STAND ON A TABLETOP.

GLASS, CERAMIC TILE, ALUMINUM, AND WROUGHT IRON MESH**:** Use a mild soap and water when cleaning glass, ceramic tile and aluminum tops. For cast aluminum or wrought iron mesh, a soft bristle brush may be used to loosen up food particles, dirt and debris. **DO NOT** use janitorial or alcohol based cleaners. Some cleaners may be marked as natural, but some ingredients may cause discoloration or have an adverse reaction to your finish. Use a clear car wax on the metal areas to restore the shine and protect your finish. A vinegar and warm soapy water solution may be used to wipe off hard water deposits.

GRANITE, MARBLE AND SLATE: Stone is a durable yet porous material that will last for years if properly maintained. It has been sealed using a special silicone treatment to resist moisture penetration and staining; however, normal usage and time will cause this sealant to lose its protective capabilities, exposing the stone to potential staining or scratching.

Acidic compounds found in many foods such as tomato products, mustard, fruit juices, wines, colas, vinegar and coffee can leave permanent stains in stone material. Sealing the tabletop will help prevent or reduce the damage caused by acidic compounds. The porous nature of stone also leaves it susceptible to heat retention. Care should be exercised with handling stone that has been subjected to lengthy exposure to the hot sun.

Sealing your stone table top is the most important thing you can do. To help ensure the lasting beauty of your stone tabletop, seal it with penetrating stone or marble sealer at least twice each season. If the tabletop is used often, more frequent application of a stone or marble sealer is recommended. The sealer penetrates the stone and acts as a repellent, preventing the absorption of moisture and stainable materials. Stone or marble sealers are available through most tile or stone shops and most home improvement centers. Follow manufacturer's instructions.

Even though the stone on your table has been sealed, it still requires cleaning. Clean tops regularly with a soft, clean cloth (one that won't bleed color) or sponge. Use warm clean water and a mild dish soap or neutral pH based stone or marble cleaner (available at specialty stone or tile shops and at most home improvement centers). **Never** use scouring creams, abrasive cleansers, or acid based products (citrus cleaners, pine cleaners, vinegar cleaners). Do not use alkaline-based products (ammonia, baking soda or borax) unless they are specially formulated for use on natural stone or marble. Rinse with plenty of clean water to remove any soap residue. Dry thoroughly after cleaning to prevent moisture penetration.

Even if your stone tabletop has been sealed, accidental spills need to be treated immediately to prevent staining or damage to the stone. Always blot spills with a clean, soft cloth. Wiping could spread the spill. Repeat blotting with dry area of cloth until spill is totally absorbed. Rinse with clean, warm water and wipe dry.

FAUX STONE: For normal cleaning use mild soap and water and a sponge or rag. Rinse with clean water. For stains, use a soft bristle brush along with mild soap and water to loosen dirt and debris. Rinse with clean water. For water mineral build up, you may use a product like Limeaway with a soft brush. Rinse with clean water.

**IMPORTANT! PLEASE NOTE: As with any stone, there are no two pieces of stone that are ever alike. Many characteristics such as mineral deposits and veining are natural and create the differences in each top.*

***Recommendations**:* An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure! Use coasters and placemats when dining. Coasters will help absorb any "sweating" by beverage glasses or cups. Placemats will catch spills and prevent dishes from scratching the table. When placing hot food dishes on the tabletop, use trivets, mats or hot pads. Cover your dining set with outdoor furniture covers when not in use to protect it from the elements. Furniture covers can be purchased at most patio shops and home improvement centers.

UMBRELLA FRAME

To retain the new look of an aluminum umbrella frame, occasionally apply a good grade of automotive wax to the pole. Wood frames should be treated with furniture paste wax, as needed, depending on the exposure to climate or elements.

IMPORTANT: Always close umbrellas and remove from table when windy conditions are likely to occur or overnight.
ALWAYS USE AN UMBRELLA BASE. An unsecured umbrella is the number one cause of table top damage.