## CARE & MAINTENANCE 2016

of your

JANUS et Cie Furniture and Textiles



JANUS et Cie®

THE BEST FURNITURE TO SUN IN, DINE ON, OR SIMPLY LOOK AT...INDOORS OR OUT®



#### INTRODUCTION

Caring for your furniture and fabric is like caring for your skin; proper treatment protects it from the elements and helps to preserve its texture, color, and appearance. Exposure to sun, salt, moisture, wind, and temperature changes cause your outdoor furniture, fabric, and accessories to require your diligent attention and preservation. If cared for properly, your furniture investment will give you many years of enjoyment.

## GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR MARINE AND COASTAL INSTALLATIONS

Marine and coastal areas can be assaulted by salt spray as well as sand. These elements act as sand blasters onto fine finishes. The sand and dirt can literally be "ground" into the finish if not washed off before polishing. Some exposures at sea have more wind than others or more direct sun than others. These conditions vary greatly and there is no specific bottom line as to how often your furniture should be cleaned and restored. Your particular installation needs to be evaluated frequently in order to optimize performance and maintain the desired aesthetic. All outdoor furniture is best protected with fitted furniture covers or by seasonally storing indoors during harsh weather. In areas with higher air pollution levels, humidity, salt, or high daily temperature variances, perform the recommended maintenance routines more frequently.



DISCRIMINATING TASTE IN DESIGN DEMANDS THE UTMOST ATTENTION TO DETAIL. THAT IS WHY WE AT JANUS ET CIE HAVE TRAVELED THE WORLD TO BRING YOU CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION, FINE MATERIALS AND LASTING QUALITY.

OUR SINGULAR GOAL IS TO DELIVER THE BEST IN CASUAL FURNISHINGS, EACH PIECE AN EXAMPLE OF BEAUTIFUL DESIGN AND SUPERIOR CRAFTSMANSHIP.

JANUS ET CIE PROVIDES MORE THAN FURNITURE. OUR EXPERT STAFF SERVES BOTH PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS WITH CREATIVITY AND EFFICIENCY, OFFERING ELEGANT SOLUTIONS TO EVERY DESIGN SITUATION. WE ARE READY TO ADVISE ON THE PLACEMENT OF A SINGLE PIECE OR THE OUTFITTING OF AN ENTIRE PROJECT.

AT JANUS ET CIE WE PROVIDE SUPERIOR FURNITURE USING ONLY PLANTATION WOODS, ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY SYNTHETIC MATERIALS, AND THE HIGHEST GRADES OF WROUGHT, EXTRUDED, OR CAST STEEL, MARINE BRASS, ALUMINUM, AND STAINLESS STEEL WITH POWDER-COATED AND HAND-APPLIED FINISHES.

BECAUSE EACH OF THESE MATERIALS HAVE THEIR OWN PROPERTIES AND NEEDS, WE HAVE ASSEMBLED THESE SPECIFIC CARE AND MAINTENANCE TECHNIQUES. THIS GUIDE IS INTENDED FOR YOUR USE AND REFERENCE AS YOU ENJOY AND MAINTAIN YOUR NEW JANUS ET CIE PURCHASE.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT AND CONTINUED RELATIONSHIP WITH OUR COMPANY.



JANICE FELDMAN, CEO



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#### CARE & MAINTENANCE

#### PREMIUM HARDWOODS

All of our teak, castillo, mahogany and jatoba are plantation harvested premium woods. As with all naturally grown and harvested woods, color and grain varies on each piece of handcrafted furniture. As particularly strong, decay and water-resistant species, these woods do not expand or contract excessively with changes in moisture or temperature. Left alone, they will age naturally to a beautiful silvery-grey patina, which many prefer and is a major reason for specifying natural hardwoods.

As you read through the following care and maintenance instructions, you will find the steps analogous to skin care. In order to add a luster, purity, and youthful appearance to your teak and other premium wood products, the true organic nature of the material must be preserved and enhanced. Through abrading and exfoliating techniques steps similar to enhanced skin care, the natural tanin and grains of your teak will be embellished and beautified.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Vacuum to remove loose dirt.
- Prepare a cleaning solution of:

2 ounces (1/4 cup) dishwashing liquid or Golden Care® Teak Cleaner per gallon 8 cups of lukewarm water (less than  $100^{\circ}F/38^{\circ}C$ ).

- Use a sponge or soft cloth to clean.
- · Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- · Allow to air dry.

## LONG TERM MAINTENANCE

With proper care and maintenance, our premium teak can be kept as vibrant and youthful as when it was first received. This means regular cleaning, possibly light sanding and treating with the Golden Care<sup>®</sup> Maintenance System. The following directions are meant to be general guidelines; always follow specific instructions as directed and within the conditions suggested on your cleaning products.



#### 1 GOLDEN CARE® TEAK CLEANER

- Before using the TEAK CLEANER, eye protection and rubber gloves should be worn. Cover the ground under your working area before cleaning.
- · Moisten the furniture with water.
- Shake TEAK CLEANER before use. Insufficient mixing of contents can lead to uneven weathering.
- · Apply TEAK CLEANER with a soft cloth or sponge. Allow to soak for 3 minutes.
- · Brush the furniture clean with a scrubbing pad in the direction of the grain.
- · Rinse furniture well with water.
- · For prolonged color, allow the furniture to dry and treat with TEAK PROTECTOR.

#### 2 GOLDEN CARE® TEAK PROTECTOR

Our TEAK PROTECTOR is superior to a standard teak oil or sealer as it maintains the original light brown color of teak for a period of time up to 4 times longer than teak oil and up to twice as long as teak sealers. Our environmentally-friendly solution is 100% water based, non-flammable, and isn't greasy so your clothes stay clean. Because of the organic nature of the solution, it remains resistant to mold and prevents black spots on the teak.

- Before using TEAK PROTECTOR, eye protection and rubber gloves should be worn. Cover the ground under your work area before starting.
- · Gray teak or teak treated with teak oil must first be cleaned with TEAK CLEANER.
- If cleaned wood feels rough, sand lightly before treating with PROTECTOR. Make sure the teak is 100% dry and free of dust before applying the TEAK PROTECTOR.
- Shake and stir TEAK PROTECTOR at least a minute before use. Insufficient mixing of contents can lead to uneven weathering.
- We suggest trying the TEAK PROTECTOR on a small area first to judge if the color meets your expectations.
- Apply a VERY THIN layer of TEAK PROTECTOR evenly over the furniture with a dust free cloth. Apply a second VERY THIN coat after 30 minutes drying time.
- · It is recommended that you treat your furniture with TEAK PROTECTOR at least once a year.



#### 3 GOLDEN CARE® TEAK SHIELD

Our TEAK SHIELD is commonly used as a barrier on tabletops and other food preparation and dining surfaces as a stain inhibitor. Common items such as coffee, butter, wine and olive oil can lead to incidental staining and this product serves as an almost invisible barrier against discoloration caused by these items.

- Before using TEAK SHIELD, eye protection and rubber gloves should be worn. Cover the ground under your work area before starting.
- · Before using TEAK SHIELD on new teak, put the furniture outside to weather for a week.
- Before using TEAK SHIELD on dark gray teak, clean the wood with TEAK CLEANER
   (Step One above) If your cleaned wood feels rough, sand lightly before treating.
- · Make sure the teak is 100% dry and free of dust before applying the TEAK SHIELD.
- Shake for at least one minute before use. Insufficient mixing of contents can lead to uneven weathering.
- · Apply a thin layer of TEAK SHIELD with a soft cloth.
- Allow to dry for 4 hours and then apply a second thin coat of TEAK SHIELD. Let the teak
  dry for 48 hours before exposure to moisture.
- It is recommended that you treat your teak furniture with TEAK SHIELD a few times per year. Tabletops should be treated more often.

#### MAINTENANCE TIPS

Inspect your hardwood furniture regularly for signs of wear and tear to determine whether it requires a new application of treatments. If you want to keep the hardwood's original color, this will require an application of high-quality oil. In ocean environments, this may need to be applied several times per year. To prevent any fungus growth, make sure that the teak is perfectly clean and dry before you treat it.

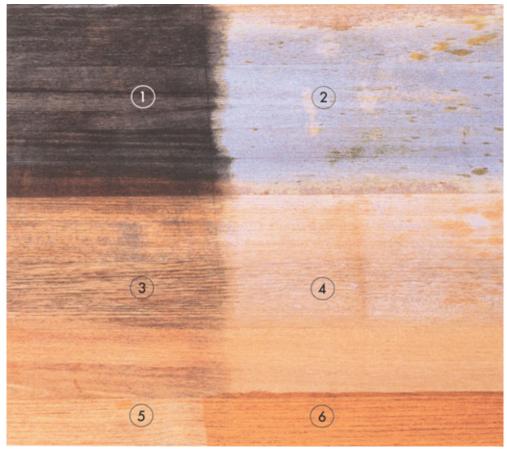
#### NOTE

Tiempo's teak veneer should NOT be sanded.

Castillo and Jatoba woods have a red-brown tint. We recommend Golden Care® Castillo Hardwood Protector (rather than Teak Protector) to oil these two materials, and best maintain the original red-brown color of the wood.



#### HOW TEAK AGES



- 1. HEAVY CONTAMINATION AND WEATHERING
- 3. THE RESULTS AFTER CLEANING WITH LUKEWARM WATER, NEUTRAL SOAP AND BRUSHING
- 5. IN DRY STATE

- 2. MODERATE WEATHERING
- 4. SUBSEQUENT TREATMENT WITH WOOD BRIGHTENING AGENT
- 6. AFTER APPLICATION OF OIL

#### PATINATED TEAK

In the absence of regular maintenance, the high quality of our teak turns to a lustrous silvery gray patina when left in its natural state, which is sometimes preferable. To promote the weathering process of teak, wash the teak regularly especially during its first few months outside. Do so on a sunny day if possible and use a mild liquid detergent with a teaspoon of bleach in a gallon of water. The bleach will accelerate the weathering action of the sun. After the teak is washed with the soap and the bleach, rinse the furniture thoroughly with clean water and let it dry. As the teak begins to weather, the grain begins to lift. You may want to lightly sand the fine "hairs" which rise when the teak begins to weather. Your silvery-gray patina will evolve at a different pace depending on its environment. Wind, salt spray and sun will always weather the teak more quickly.



#### WEATHERED & ESPRESSO FINISHED TEAK

Treat your Weathered or Espresso finished teak pieces in the same manor as a painted finish.

Over time these finishes will change color adding to the character of the piece.

#### CARE & MAINTENANCE

- · Clean with a soft brush to remove dust and debris, like leaves.
- Prepare a cleaning solution of:
- 2 ounces (1/4 cup) of mild dishwashing liquid.
- 8 cups of lukewarm water (less than 100°F/38°C).
- · Rinse with clean water and let dry, preferably on a sunny day or dry with a soft cloth.

#### MESH

Our mesh slings are virtually maintenance free under normal conditions. For general cleaning wash it with a non-abrasive soap and water solution and a soft cloth, then dry with a soft towel. For stains, we recommend using a stain remover, such as All-For-1 Feron cleaner, Oxyclean®, or Simple Green®.

## ALUMINUM - POWDERCOATED

Powder coated aluminum is a process that creates a durable, protective finish on metal surfaces without using solvents. Polymer granules (polyester, polyester-epoxy, or fusion-bonded epoxy and acrylics) are mixed with pigments and other powder ingredients and then heated in an extruder. The extruded mixture is rolled flat, cooled and broken into small chips that are milled to a fine powder and sprayed onto the surface with an electrostatic gun. The gun imparts an electric charge on the powder, which is then sprayed to the frame, which is grounded, attracting the "paint" particles into every crevice. When the frame is heated, the powder melts and forms a hard, protective coating creating a continuous, seamless application.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

Like any fine-painted surface, such as an automobile, routine washing with mild soap (ph:neutral) and a non-abrasive cloth or sponge, and clear rinsing will keep your painted furniture looking new. We recommend you provide extra protection with a regular application of a reputable automobile wax, which will actively repel the accumulation of moisture and water spots and minimize stains from mustard and red wine. First, rinse with a hose to remove salt



accumulation, then apply wax per manufactuer's instructions. Never use abrasive or aggressive solvent products on aluminum.

#### LONG TERM MAINTENANCE

To clean powder coated finishes, use a cleaner designed for fine finishes. We recommend any premium automotive cleaning products, such as Meguiar's Gold Class Car Wash and Shampoo (www.meguiars.com). This premium car wash contains ingredients that will protect and enhance the finish. Unlike harsh dishwashing detergents, this cleaner will not strip off wax protection. Use a soft cloth or sponge — the same thing that you would use on your car.

#### MAINTENANCE TIPS

#### Cleaning Stubborn Stains

Use a product such as Meguiar's<sup>®</sup> Cleaner Wax to remove stubborn stains and scuff marks. These products are very effective in removing stains that may not remove with ordinary cleaning. In addition, it will polish and protect the powder coated finish.

#### Water Spotting

Water spotting on the finish is usually a result of mineral and salt deposits in the water. The water spotting can also be a result of pollutants or salt in the rainwater. The problem can easily be remedied by using an auto paste wax. This will promote "beading" of the water (i.e. runoff the surface) without allowing surface dirt to dry on the finish. This will also make the furniture easier to clean when it becomes dirty. We recommend using a product such as Meguiar's Cleaner Wax (www.meguiars.com). Water spotting may be more pronounced on darker frame colors and in particular coastal areas. Although the water spotting may reoccur after an extended period they can be removed easily by using an automotive quick detailer such as Meguiar's Quick Detailer (mist and wipe).

## ALUMINUM - ANODIZED

Many metals are structurally weakened by the oxidation process, but not aluminum. Aluminum can actually be made stronger and more durable through a process called 'anodizing'. Anodizing involves placing a sheet of aluminum into a chemical acid bath. An electric current passes through the acid, causing the surface of the aluminum to oxidize (essentially rust). The oxidized aluminum forms a strong coating as it replaces the original aluminum on the surface.



The pores are then sealed after dyeing to increase corrosion resistance and color retention.

The result is an extremely hard substance called anodized aluminum.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

The marine environment is one of the harshest conditions on Earth. To extend the life of your aluminum furniture, wash it often to keep contaminates from building up. Give special care to the bottom sides of furniture, since these areas do not receive the natural rinsing of rainwater, and the area is shielded from the sun and usually does not dry completely or as quickly as the rest of the frame. If the underside is overlooked it may result in staining or pitting. Regular fresh water washing with a mild dishwashing liquid will keep your anodized aluminum bright and beautiful.

#### ALWAYS

- · Clean often, and do it thoroughly. Wash often to keep contaminates from forming or building up.
- · Clean anodized aluminum with mild soap and water, soft towel or sponge.
- Rinse thoroughly and completely with direct fresh water. The important point is to clean and rinse your anodized aluminum well.
- When using metal protection products be sure they are formulated for anodized aluminum.

  We recommend MAAS® brand wipes and polishers.

#### NEVER

- Use bleach or chlorides. They have a tendency to leach on the aluminum, which could lead
  to staining and pitting.
- Use abrasive cleaning products. Never use steel or brass wool, wire brushes, polishing wheels, rubbing or polishing compounds. These items will remove the anodizing and lead to pitting.
- · Use concentrated alkaline base solutions, many detergents fall into this category.

#### SYNTHETIC AND COMBINATION FIBERS

Our hand woven synthetic and combination fiber furniture requires minimal maintenance. Our fiber lineup includes JANUSfiber<sup>TM</sup> (made from high density polyethylene) and Vertex Fiber (made from polyester and hemp). Both fibers are color fast, UV- and stain-resistant, and 100% recyclable. These fibers are a very good choice for humid and salty environments, and installations with extreme temperature fluctuations. While these durable materials will not mildew, contaminants on their surfaces could accumulate and foster mildew growth, so regular cleaning is necessary to avoid this.



#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Vacuum to remove loose dirt.
- Prepare a cleaning solution of:
  - 2 ounces (1/4 cup) of mild dishwashing liquid.
  - 8 cups of lukewarm water (less than 100°F/38°C).
- Use a sponge or soft cloth to clean.
- · Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- · Allow to air dry.

#### STAINLESS STEEL

Stainless steel is an alloy of low carbon steel and chromium, stainless steel is inherently anti-corrosive and it will not lose this resistance if scratched during installation or use. In most environments, oxidation is rare, and when it does occur it is non-corrosive and easy to wipe away. This is called surface rust or "fly rust." However, if left unmaintained, the corrosion may become irreversible over time; so regular maintenance is important, especially in marine and coastal environments

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance and cleaning is needed to keep Stainless Steel surfaces in good condition. A general cleaning with a mild non-abrasive liquid soap and thoroughly drying will be sufficient for most everyday use. For more stubborn dirt or surface rust, using a good stainless steel cleaner available at most hardware stores and following the manufacturer's directions will do the trick. For very ingrained dirt and heavy cleaning we recommend MAAS® Stainless Steel cleaner and to follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Using a high quality automobile wax protects the surface and reduces the possibility of corrosion in extreme environments. We also recommend McMaster<sup>®</sup> Stainless Steel wipes, which clean and offer protection against future rust buildup.

#### MAINTENANCE TIP

Do not clean any metal surfaces with abrasives or scouring powder.



#### MECHANICAL JOINTS AND GLIDES

JANUS et Cie uses only the finest base materials for its metal frames, substructures, glides, moving parts, hinges, hydraulic components, joints, folding mechanisms, poles, drawers, and cabinet interiors. Aluminum, marine brass, steel and stainless steel are wrought, cast, or extruded to create the ideal expression of the desired form.

Stainless Steel is an alloy of low carbon steel and chromium, stainless steel is inherently anti-corrosive and it will not lose this resistance if scratched during installation or use. Durable and low-maintenance, it does require occasional cleaning with a detergent or stainless steel cleaner. Oxidation is rare, and when it does occur it is usually non-corrosive and easy to wipe away.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

Moving parts and joints should be cleaned regularly, and in some cases oiled once or twice a year with high-quality machine oil. If dirt does build up in a joint or moving part, clean it carefully before oiling. Turpentine or mineral spirits and a hard bristle brush works well for cleaning moving parts before oiling.

Use a sponge or soft bristle brush to brush away soil, then apply clean water and a mild soap. Rinse thoroughly and pat dry with a cotton cloth. Do not let water settle on the furniture for long periods. High-quality automobile wax reduces the possibility of corrosion in humid regions.

Our glides are contract quality, but they can become worn down from moving the furniture along floor surfaces. When possible, lift furniture (rather than dragging) to move it. Inspect glides regularly for signs of wear. Worn glides should be replaced, or feet can scratch floor surfaces. Replacement glides can be ordered from JANUS et Cie.

#### MAINTENANCE TIPS

Do not clean any metal surfaces with abrasives or scouring powder.



#### TEXTILES

JANUS et Cie solution-dyed acrylic fabrics are inherently water- and mildew-resistant, staying fresh and beautiful as long as it is properly cared for. A regular cleaning regimen can remove any dirt and debris that may support the growth of mildew and mold.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

Acrylic fabrics should be cleaned regularly before substances such as dirt and food particles are allowed to accumulate and become embedded in the fabric. This practice will eliminate the need for more frequent vigorous cleaning. Bring your cushions indoors if you know of inclement weather approaching. Cushions used on natural unseasoned teak and natural woods should be removed after each use until the wood has seasoned to its new environment.

The finest weather resistant materials have been used to make our cushions; however, they are not impervious to weather extremes or lack of maintenance. If cushions become saturated with water, squeeze any excess water out of the cushions then set them on their side to air dry in a well ventilated, clean dry area. Drying times will vary, but may be accelerated if cushions are allowed to stand on edge in direct sunlight.

- · Vacuum to remove loose dirt.
- Prepare a cleaning solution of:
  - 2 ounces (1/4 cup) dishwashing liquid or Feron's 1 For All Cleaner per gallon 8 cups of lukewarm water (less than  $100^{\circ}F/38^{\circ}C$ ).
- Use a sponge to clean.
- · Allow cleaning solution to soak into fabric.
- · Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- · Allow fabric to air dry.

#### SPOT CLEANING

- Apply a light mist of dishwashing liquid or Feron's 1 For All Cleaner and water mixture using a spray bottle.
- · Work the solution into the stain by lightly scrubbing the area with a sponge.
- · Rinse thoroughly with clean water



- · Blot excess moisture with a clean, soft white towel or sponge
- · Use a wet vac if available to remove excess moisture.
- Repeat these steps until stain is removed.

#### HEAVY CLEANING FOR STUBBORN STAINS AND MILDEW

Acrylic fabrics do not promote mildew growth, however, mildew may grow on dirt and other foreign substances that are not removed from the fabric.

- Prepare a solution of 8 ounces (1 cup) of bleach and 2 ounces (1/4 cup) of dishwashing liquid per gallon (8 cups) of clean water.
- · Spray on entire area and allow to soak into the fabric.
- · Scrub vigorously with a soft bristle brush, sponge, or clean towel.
- · Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- · Allow fabric to air dry in a well ventilated, clean, dry area.
- If stain and/or mildew persist, bleach quantities may be increased. In some cases long standing stains may not be completely removable.

#### MAINTENANCE TIPS

Acrylic fabric is heat sensitive, and will shrink when subjected to excessive heat. Never steam press or dry these fabrics in electric or gas dryers. Repeated washings with liquid detergent or bleach may reduce the effectiveness of the soil-resistant and water-repellent finishes, so it may be necessary to reapply a water-repellent finish, such as 303 Hi-Tech Fabric Guard, or a similar soil-resistant treatment.

#### NOTE

Weatherskin Tex is a durable high-tech fabric that looks and feels like soft glove leather.

#### CLEANING OF WEATHERSKIN TEX FABRIC

This product is designed with a built-in stain resistant finish that will not wash or wear off and does not require a topically applied spray.

For water soluble stains, use a clean cloth or soft sponge to dab the stain with mild soap and water. Remove the soap solution by wiping the area with a cloth and clean water. Dry with a soft lint-free cloth or towel.

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For oil-based or non-water soluble stains. First, test in the least visible area. lightly wipe the stain with a clean cloth which has been moistened with a mild volatile solvent (acetone or paint thinner). Blot the area with a dry cloth and allow to air dry.

For ink and magic marker, dab lightly with a cloth which has been moistened with a solution of one part dishwashing liquid and one part rubbing alcohol. DO NOT RUB. As the ink loosens, blot the area with a dry cloth. Repeat if necessary. Rinse with a cloth dampened in clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

#### NOTE

Use mild soap and water for general cleaning. Never use cleaners containing abrasives or bleach. Disinfectants can be used provided they are evaluated beforehand.

#### CUSHIONS

Available in all shapes, sizes, and styles, cushions are generally made of some sort of fill, some type of feathers, or some combination of these materials. Many different types of fills are available, each with a specific density and chemical formula designed and engineered to suit particular uses and different styles of furniture. Some foam cushions are just that, pieces of foam. Others are foam sandwiched in some sort of wrapping, such as Dacron, which provides loft and scale, and a softer profile. For thicker, more luxurious cushions, the optimal fill is a foam core enveloped in down or some soft synthetic; the wrapping is often stitched in channels like a sleeping bag to keep the cushion from shifting. As a rule, the fluffier the cushion is, the more casual its shape.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

If the cushions get soaked, remove them from the furniture, squeeze out the water and dry them on their sides in the sun. JANUS et Cie recommends reticulated fill for use in places where heavy spontaneous rains do occur.

JANUS et Cie Solution Dyed Acrylic fabric cushion covers can be removed and washed, however, it may often be easier to clean the covers without removing them because they fit quite tightly and can be difficult to remove and replace. If you do remove the cushion covers for washing, let them air dry. Never put them in a dryer.



#### MAINTENANCE TIPS

Cushions should never sit in water or be exposed to water for any prolonged period. To prevent mildew growth and corrosion of any sort, always remove wet cushions from furniture frames.

Depending on the climate, furniture application, and frequency of care, the cushions you select for your furniture will add function, vitality and seasonal variation to your environment. Along those lines, and in conjunction with our textile cleaning suggestions, we offer the following guidance regarding the types of cushion fill available when it comes time to order either new or replacement cushions.

#### FILL OPTIONS

When choosing a cushion fill, always consider your climate, how you intend to care for the cushions and the "look and feel" you want to achieve.

#### STANDARD FILL

High Resiliency (HR) foam with a Dacron wrap. HR foam provides a firm yet forgiving sit and provides a crown effect toward the center of the cushion. It is suitable for outdoor use in most climates with proper care and maintenance. In high humidity areas, we recommend Reticulated Foam. Standard Fills for Azimuth & Amalfi II collections are constructed with two densities of the High-Resiliency foam, each being wedged cut and adhered together to provide the core structure. The foam structure is then wrapped in a muslin inner cover making it suitable for exterior use with proper care and maintenance. This foam meets CA Technical Bulletin 117.

#### RETICULATED FILL

Reticulated foam is recommended in high-humidity areas or areas of excessive moisture (near pools and lakes). This foam insert allows water to drain quickly through the cushions. A 100% reticulated foam insert is wrapped in Dacron that secures the fit of the insert to its cushion casing as well as provides a crown effect toward the center of the cushion. 65% Upcharge.

Reticulated Fill for Azimuth & Amalfi II collections are constructed with two densities of the reticulated foam, each being wedged cut and adhered together to provide the core structure.



The foam insert is wrapped in Dacron that secures the fit of the insert to its cushion casing as well as provides a crown effect toward the center of the cushion. 65% Upcharge. This foam meets CA Technical Bulletin 117.

The sit will be firmer than the high resiliency foam. However, in wet areas it is recommended unless cushions are brought in during inclement weather or furniture covers are used.

#### DOWN-FEATHER (INDOOR ONLY)

A combination of 25% down & 75% feather is sewn into a channeled envelope along with a high resiliency density foam core that provides structure to the cushion. The envelope is inserted into the cushion cover producing a voluminous and luxurious cushion. 65% Upcharge.

#### JANUS PREMIUM FILL

Premium fill is constructed in such that cluster fiber balls are sewn into a channeled casing made of polyester muslin. A high-resiliency foam core is then placed inside the casing to create a cushion insert that is unsurpassed in luxury and comfort. These are non-reversible cushions with false bottoms. Premium is suited for both interior and exterior use with proper maintenance. 65% Upcharge. This foam meets CA Technical Bulletin 117. Not available on the following: Azimuth, Amalfi II and all cushions less than 2.5" in thickness.

## JANUS RETICULATED PREMIUM FILL

Recommended in high-humidity areas, reticulated premium fill is constructed in such that cluster fiber balls are sewn into a channeled casing made of polyester muslin. A reticulated foam core is then placed inside the casing to create a cushion insert that is unsurpassed in luxury and comfort. These are non-reversible cushions with false bottoms. Reticulated premium is suitable for outdoor use. 80% Upcharge. This foam meets CA Technical Bulletin 117. Not available on the following: Azimuth, Amalfi II and all cushions less than 2.5" in thickness.

#### TOSS PILLOWS

Standard: Loose polyester fiber fill. Suitable for indoor and outdoor use.

Level II: Ultra fine polyester. This ultra fine fiber fill provides a more "down like" feel. Not suitable for toss pillows larger than 20" square due to weight. Suitable for indoor and outdoor use. 65% Upcharge.



#### FIRE RESIST OR CODE RED

Fire resistant polyurethane foam is engineered to be combustion inhibitive while offering comfort and durability. The fire resistant properties are introduced at the foam formulation stage making the foam ideal for use in upholstered furniture. Fire resist or "Code RED" is available for any installation that requires the ultimate in public safety without compromising quality and luxury. Fire resist is suitable for indoor use. Fire retardant barrier cloths are available by special order. Check with local codes for compliance. These cushions are custom and require specific quotes.

We always recommend storing your cushions when weather conditions allow, but if they happen to get wet, all cushions (including reticulated) should be placed on their sides in a dry, sunny area for the quickest and most thorough drying process.



## STAIN REMOVAL SOLUTION-DYED ACRYLIC

STAIN RECOMMENDED CLEANING SOLUTION

BEER/ALE Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or white vinegar (3 oz.)

BERRIES Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or ammonia (4-8 oz.)

BIRD DROPPINGS Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water,

BLOOD (DRIED) Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or ammonia (4-8 oz.)

BUTTER Volatile solvent (acetone-100%)

CHARCOAL/PENCIL Vacuum, then dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

CHEWING GUM Volatile solvent (acetone-100%)

CHOCOLATE Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or ammonia (4 oz.)

COFFEE Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with water or white vinegar (3 oz.) or

volatile solvent (acetone-100%)

COLA Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

CRAYON Paint remover (100%) or oil/grease remover (use as directed)

GRAPE JUICE Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

GREASE (AUTO) Volatile solvent (acetone-100%)

INK (PERMANENT) Paint remover (100%) or volatile solvent (acetone-100%)

INK (NON-PERMANENT) Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

IRON RUST Juice from a lemon or lemon concentrate

KETCHUP OR MUSTARD Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

LIPSTICK Paint remover (100%) or oil/grease remover (use as directed)

MILDEW Bleach (1 cup) with dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

or special cleaners

Use various recommended solvents with care in well ventilated areas and keep away from heat.



# STAIN REMOVAL SOLUTION-DYED ACRYLIC

STAIN RECOMMENDED CLEANING SOLUTION

MILK Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

NAIL POLISH Volatile solvent (acetone-100%)

OIL Volatile solvent (acetone-100%)

ORGANIC SOLUTIONS Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or white vinegar (3 oz.)

PAINT (LATEX) WET Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

PAINT (LATEX) DRIED Paint remover (100%) or oil/grease remover (use as directed)

PAINT (OIL OR Paint remover (100%) or

LACQUER) Oil /grease remover (use as directed)

SILLY PUTTY Rubbing alcohol

SUNTAN LOTION Pine oil detergent / water (use as directed) or commercial spot remover

TEA Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

TOMATO JUICE Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water

TREE SAP Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or

turpentine (100%)

WATERCOLOR Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or

white vinegar (3 oz.)

WINE Dishwashing liquid (2 oz.) with 1 gallon water or

ammonia (4-8 oz.) or white vinegar (3 oz.)

Use various recommended solvents with care in well ventilated areas and keep away from heat.



#### JANUSwood SERIES I

What happens to all the plastic milk jugs that have been used and recycled over the years? In 1990, it was discovered that the pellets of the recycled milk jugs (HDPE) could be extruded into plastic lumber. We use this lumber to make our JANUSwood Series I furniture.

JANUSwood Series I is virtually maintenance free. It does not require waterproofing, staining or other common recurring maintenance that wood products can require. It is also resistant to fading, moisture, insects, and splintering, and is very resistant to corrosives, fungi, salt spray and other environmental stresses.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

Clean with mild soap and water to remove dirt.

#### MAINTENANCE TIPS

As a general rule, paint will not adhere to JANUSwood Series I products. Graffiti can be cleaned from the material with the use of a conventional all-purpose cleaner.

#### JANUSwood SERIES II & III

JANUSwood Series II and III are both modern polymer material engineered from 100% virgin polystyrene. It replicates the natural beauty and variability of wood without requiring any of the maintenance. It contains no wood, and therefore is not suseptible to insects, rotting, splitting, mildew, salt and other environmental conditions.

## GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

JANUSwood Series II and III are virtually maintenance free. To remove dirt, use a sponge or soft cloth to clean with a recommended cleaner (see next page). Rinse with clean water. Allow to air dry.



#### CARE AND CLEANING PRODUCTS FOR JANUSwood SERIES II & III

In general, the following chemicals or products may be used safely in low-stress and/or short-duration exposure at ambient conditions.

- CLR®
- · Household Ammonia
- Javex® Bleach
- Lysol® Antibacterial Kitchen Cleaner
- Motor Oil (10W30)
- Oxiclean® Active Stain remover
- Pledge®
- Spa Chemicals (Chlorine and Bromine)
- Vinegar (Acetic Acid 5%)
- Windex® window cleaner

- · Ethyl Alcohol
- · Isopropyl Alcohol
- Lysol® All-purpose disinfectant
- Methyl Hydrate (99.9% pure)
- Mr. Clean® Antibacterial
- Palmolive® dishwashing detergent
- · Silicone Lubricant
- TSP (Trisodium Phosphate)
- WD40®

The following chemicals or products may cause whitening, discoloration, or may mark the surface of all JANUSwood and are generally not recommended:

- Acetone
- Benzene
- Circa 1850® The Super DeGooper
- Gasoline
- Goo-Gone®
- Mineral Spirits
- · Pine Sol®
- Turpentine
- Vim®

- · Aromatic Solvents
- Circa 1850® Tung 'N Teak oil
- Easy-off® Oven Cleaner
- Goof-off®
- Lacquer Thinner
- Old English® Lemon Oil
- · Recordosol Paint Thinner
- Varsol



#### LOOM - INTERIOR

- Clean with a soft brush to remove dust.
- To remove food or other spills, use a mild detergent and sponge; then dry with a soft cloth.
- Paint chips should be touched up. Touch up paint may be ordered through Client Services.
  \$25 per color, including ground shipping.

## LOOM - EXTERIOR

- · Clean with a soft brush to remove dust and debris, like leaves.
- To remove food or other spills, use a mild detergent and sponge.
- · Rinse with clean water and let dry, preferably on a sunny day or dry with a soft cloth.
- Paint chips should be touched up. Touch up paint may be ordered through Client Services.
  \$25 per color, including ground shipping.

#### MAINTENANCE TIPS

Exterior Loom collections are weather-resistant and can be kept outside year round. However, to extend the life of your furniture, pieces should be brought in or covered during inclement weather or periods of prolonged non-use. Cushion covers are available for purchase and may be washed or dry cleaned, depending on the fabric you have selected or provided.

It is recommended that Exterior Loom not be kept in boggy grass or left standing in deep water for prolonged periods.



#### ACRYLIC

Acrylic is incredibly resilient material, but it should be handled with care. Special care should be taken when moving furniture with acrylic tops, as the acrylic can be shocked and crack or break. Acrylics require very little maintenance; however, they can become scratched, smudged or dirty as with almost any smooth hard surface.

For dirt, dust and smudges, we recommend cleaning with commercial products that are specifically intended for cleaning acrylic such as Brillianize®, Feron's 1 For All Cleaner, or Pledge® Multi-Surface Cleaner™. Mild soapy water on a dust-free cloth can also be used. If the surface is exceptionally dirty or gritty, "rinse" the surface first by lightly swabbing a soft, saturated cloth over the surface to float the dirt off. Avoid rubbing dirt or grit into the surface. Turn the cloth often and replace with a clean cloth frequently. Dry by blotting gently with a clean, dry cloth.

Never use harsh or abrasive chemicals such as ketones, aromatics, esters, halogens, window cleaning sprays, alcohol, kitchen scouring compounds, or solvents (such as acetone, benzene, gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, or thinners). Do not use ammonia-based cleaning solutions on the acrylic; these can eat into the sheet and cause it to craze. Never wipe clean with a dry cloth, as electrostatic charges can build up.

To improve the appearance of scratches, they may be able to be buffed out with a plastic restore regimen such as Janvin® Plastic Polish & Cleaner™, Novus®, or Plexi-Clean®. Be sure to test a small area before applying to the whole surface.

#### CLEAR GLASS

Use a soft cloth and any normal household glass cleaning product such as Windex® to clean your clear glass. You can also use soap and water. Be careful of overspray and wipe off any fluid that gets on the frame. For light scratches, use a buffing compound such as car wax. Using the buffer provided, lightly buff the sheet until scratches disappear.



#### SANDED GLASS

The sanded side of the glass should always face down; it should never be used as the top (ie the work surface). This is because it can scratch, and also because stains and dirt on the sanded side are more difficult to clean than on the top side. Never use any sharp tools on the sanded side of the glass. Never use abrasive or harsh chemicals on the sanded side; they can abrade and even remove the finish. Use a soft cloth and plain water to remove light dust or dirt. For more persistent dirt and grime, use water mixed with a dishwashing detergent such as Dawn®. If stains persist, most can be removed by blotting the stained areas with a dampened soft cloth soaked with vinegar or lemon juice.

The top side can be cleaned in the same manner as clear glass.

## HIGH PRESSURE LAMINATES / CERAMICS

Resin/laminate and ceramic tops are easy to clean and care for. Clean with a soft cloth and warm water. Use a gentle cleanser when needed. Never use abrasives.

#### STONE - GRANITE AND MARBLE

Use a microfiber cloth to dust off the surfaces. Wipe down the surfaces as needed using water. We also recommend regularly cleaning with a stone cleaner formulated with a neutral pH, such as Feron's 1 For All Cleaner (there are many high quality cleaners on the market). Never use harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners. They can scratch, pit, and etch the surface of the stone. Spills have the potential to stain and mark nearly every countertop surface. Porous stones that are in need of resealing will soak up spills and discolor their surface. Laminate countertops can discolor from spills as well. Remove spills immediately by wiping with a soft damp cloth. Use coasters under beverage glasses to avoid moisture rings.

Granite and marble which have become dull can be rejuvenated by using a commercial cleaner and polish, such as NeutraClean®, and following the manufacturer's instructions. A poultice of ammonia will remove most organic stains from marble; dampen a paper towel or cloth with ammonia mixed with water, and cover the stain for 24-48 hours to remove. Household baking soda can absorb organic stains as well. Sprinkle the stained area with the baking soda and let it sit for 24-48 hours. Wipe clean.



#### STONE - SLATE

Slate is strong and exceptionally sturdy. Drink coasters are not necessary since moisture will not damage slate, but dust, crumbs, and grime can still accumulate on the surface. For general cleaning, go over the surface with a damp cloth. Occasionally rinse and ring out the cloth, and continue wiping the surface until all of the surface is clean. You can dry with a clean dry cloth, or the slate will air-dry in a matter of minutes.

#### NOTE

Be wary of what extreme changes in temperature can do to stone tops. Use trivets and potholders to protect the stone when serving hot dishes on them.

#### STONE - COMPOSITES

Faux Bois means "fake wood." It is made by hand-applying a stone matrix on galvanized steel frames. Each piece is intended to look unique and be placed in a long-standing environment. As such, fissures, texture, and color variations will evolve. Remember this is part of the beauty of this product, and it will age and change over time. Hairline cracks and small chips add to the patina and sentimental value.

There are no special cleaning needs. Remove dirt with a soft brush or rinse with water.

#### JANUSstone

JANUSstone is water-repellant, rot-resistant, termite-resistant, frost-proof, and easy to care for. Once or twice a month, dust with a soft cloth and spray with water from a hose nozzle. If further cleaning is needed, use a mild soap and a brush with soft bristles. Clean any spilled liquids or other materials within 12 hours. Long term stains are hard to remove and may cause cracks over time. When efflorescence (salt deposits) occurs, wet and scrub the area with a nylon brush until the efflorescence is removed.

#### PLANTERS CARE:

Prevent water from getting trapped. Drain properly. Do not block the drainage hole. Elevate on wood or bricks. If planting, place a mesh screen over the drainage hole before adding soil. On tall planters, put gravel first before adding soil for better drainage. During winter, leave the planters full of soil. Do not cover with plastic. Keep the bottom off concrete, asphalt, grass, or dirt.



#### SIDE TABLES:

JANUSstone side tables are colored and finished with urethane paint that lasts a very long time, is durable, and doesn't fade or chip. To keep the finish of the side table as lustrous as when first purchased, regularly lightly dust off the table with a micro fibre cloth, chamois, or feather duster. Avoid leaving water marks on the table. On intervals, spray a light coating of Pledge on all color surfaced parts of the table and gently wipe off with a micro fiber cloth. This will maintain the luster of the original color finish.

Pick up and put down tables with some care. There are silicon rubber bumpers to protect the bottom edge but putting the table down at A angle may result in one side hitting the floor first.

#### SKINS - LEATHER AND HIDE

We use only the best quality full-grain leather and hair-on cowhide, which are synonymous with beauty, durability and luxury. A little care and these will last you a lifetime, and may even outlive you.

#### SKINS - LEATHER

Apply a leather cleaner with a soft non-abrasive cloth following manufacturer's instructions. Follow up periodically with a leather conditioner, again following manufacturer's instructions. We recommend Lexol pH Cleaner and Lexol Conditioner. Routine maintenance will keep your leather in excellent condition.

Never use Armor All or other products with alcohol, as they will eventually dry out the leather.

#### SKINS - HIDE

As with all fine rugs, vacuum regularly. Shake or beat extra soil or dust outdoors. Prompt attention to spills with a damp (but not wet) sponge and a little soap is all that's needed in most cases. If there is any solid matter, remove it with the blunt edge of a knife by scraping gently in the direction of the hair, then wipe with the damp sponge. Once in a while, you can treat your cowhide to a steam cleaning, being careful not to soak the leather backing. Do not use leather cleaners or conditioners. Never wash in a washing machine or dry clean.



#### NOTES

Rotate your rug or move to a different location from time to time so that it wears evenly. We recommend you keep printed and dyed hides out of direct sunlight to avoid any possible fading. We recommend that white, cream, beige or other light colored cowhides be sprayed with a light coating of colourless nubuck and suede waterproof spray from a cobbler or shoe shop when they are new. If you clean the cowhide with soap and water you can re-spray the surface again for added protection.

It is ok to fold your cowhide rug, but it will need some time to relax after it is unfolded. The creases will come out after a few days laying flat. You can also steam iron the hide on the underside or hairy side to reduce creases quickly. We recommend storing your rug in a dry place, preferably rolled around a tube core with a clean cotton sheet to protect from it dust and dirt while in storage.

#### FIBERGLASS

Wash with a soft cloth and a mild, cleansing soap and water, and then dry with a soft towel.

#### NOTES

A word of caution about Sticks: Glass fiber rods can leave splinters when you vigorously rub the rods with your hands. Little splinters are caused by miniscule fibers that stick out of the polyester resin. It is advisable not to rub the rods with your bare hands; always wear gloves when assembling or moving the Sticks.

#### OUTDOOR RUGS

Our outdoor rugs are made of polypropylene, a tough and durable synthetic fiber. They are stain resistant, mold and mildew resistant, and water repellant. They are quick-drying, resistant to high heat temperatures, and pet-friendly. Additionally, they are non-toxic. A great alternative to sisal or other natural fibers which can degrade with exposure to humidity and heat, our synthetic rugs require minimal maintenance to keep them looking their best.

#### GENERAL CARE & MAINTENANCE

- · Vacuum or sweep regularly and/or shake to remove loose dust and dirt.
- · Hose off to clean.
- · Allow to air dry.



## SPOT CLEANING

- Immediately blot (do not rub) spills with a paper towel or clean absorbent white cloth. Scoop up solids.
- Pre-test spot removal in an inconspicuous place.
- Apply the cleaning agent listed on the spot removal chart to an absorbent towel and use a blotting motion to blot the spill. Flip the cloth to prevent reapplying soil.
- Do not oversaturate.
- Work inwards for the edge of the spot to prevent excess spreading.
- · Wait a few minutes for the cleaning agent to work on the spot.
- Once the spot is removed, blot excess moisture by applying pressure with a dry paper towel
  or cloth.
- · Rinse with clear water on a clean cloth.
- Remove any excess moisture by applying pressure with a dry paper towel or cloth.
- · Allow to air dry.

## MAINTENANCE TIPS

- · Keep rugs away from prolonged moisture and standing water.
- · Rotate rug twice per year to avoid traffic wear spots.
- · When used indoors, a rug pad is recommended.



## RUG STAIN TREATMENT CHART

SPOT	STEP1	STEP2	STEP3
Alcoholic Beverages	2	-	-
Blood	1	2	-
Butter	3	2	-
Candle Wax	6	4	-
Chewing Gum	4	3	-
Coffee	1	2	-
Colas & Soft Drinks	1	2	-
Cream	2	2	-
Floor Wax	3	2	-
Gravy & Sauces	5	2	3
Ink (Fountain Pen)	1	2	_
Ink (Ball Point)	4	7	2
Lipstick	3	2	_
Mercurochrome	2	10	_
Milk	5	3	2
Nail Polish	6	3	_
Oil & Grease	3	2	-
Paint (Latex)	1	2	3
Paint (Oil)	9	3	2
Rust	3	2	8
Salad Dressing	2	3	
Shoe Polish	3	2	
Tar	3	-	
Urine (fresh)	2	-	_
Urine (old)	1	2	10
Vomit	2	_	-
Wine	9	1	2
Unknown Material	3	10	2

#### TYPES OF TREATMENT:

- 1. Add cold water and blot
- 2. Detergent solution or WoolClean

  Dry Spot Remover
- 3. Methylated miniral spirits, turpentine, or WoolClean Dry Spot Remover
- Chill with aerosol freezing agent or ice cubes in a plastic bag; follow by picking or scraping off gum
- 5. Warm water
- Clean nail polish remover (preferably acetone)
- 7. Sopropyl alcohol
- 8. Rust remover
- 9. Absorbant powder (e.r., salt, talc or Absorb-t)
- Absorbent cleaner (WoolClean Spot Dry Remover, Host, Capture or Dri-Matic)

## RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

- GOLDEN Care® Teak Cleaner
- Golden Care® Teak Protector
- MAAS Metal Polish and Wipes
- Meguair's® Quick Detailer
- 303 Hi-Tech Fabric Guard®

- Golden Care® Teak Shield
- Golden Care® Hardwood (Castillo) Protector
- Feron's® 1 For All Cleaner
- Meguiar's® Cleaner Wax

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