

GENERAL

All bolts should be tight and secure. We recommend checking connections every six months - more often if product is in a high-use area.

STAINLESS STEEL AND POWDERCOATED METAL PRODUCTS

Clean as needed using a soft cloth or brush with a mild detergent. Avoid steam cleaning, abrasive cleansers, carbon steel brushes/wools and cleaners containing chlorine. Stainless steel cleaners may be used on stainless tabletops to remove stubborn stains.

For Powdercoated finishes: Outdoor use will require periodic finish inspection and maintenance. Inspect periodically for scratches, nicks and gouges. Touch-up paint is included with every order and can be used to repair minor nicks and scratches. Larger gouges must be repaired by sanding, then applying a coating of SEM Rust Mort, Rust Seal, or POR-15. Rust Mort is a trade name of a rust converter. Rust Seal converts the rust and adds a sealant to keep the area protected. Both are available through automotive supply stores; POR-15 is available through www.por15.com. Use as instructed by the manufacturer, then touch up area with paint available from Landscape Forms.

MARNEAUX™ SOLID SURFACE TABLETOPS

Use a conventional cleaning agent such as an ammonia-based liquid cleaner (glass cleaner). Dry stains can be removed with Scotch-Brite scouring pad by 3M or a mild abrasive cleaner. Remove burns or scorching by sanding with coarse grit sandpaper followed by finer grit sandpaper. Follow sanding with a Scotch-Brite 7447 red pad by 3M (or equivalent) to match finish of sanded area to surrounding area. Small chips may be sanded smooth.

STACKING CHAIRS

Chair glides and bumpers should be inspected periodically for wear and replaced as needed. Order replacements from Landscape Forms. Stacking chairs are designed to be set in place, not thrown. Throwing chairs can result in damage and is considered "abuse."

UMBRELLAS

Fabric umbrellas must be lowered at night and in windy conditions to prevent damage. All Landscape Forms umbrella styles must be anchored to an embedded or surface mount table base or surface mount stand with supplied hardware. Table bases or stands holding umbrellas must be embedded into or securely mounted onto a hard surface. Failure to mount the umbrella to surface mounted or embedded table/stand may cause umbrellas and/or tables/stands to fall and hit the ground resulting in damage to umbrellas or users which is not covered under warranty. Follow powdercoated metal cleaning directions for Solstice and Shade; Sunbrella directions for Equinox and Marketplace.

SUNBRELLA® UMBRELLA COVERS

Use, Storage, Cleaning: For storage, umbrellas should be cleaned, allowed to air dry and placed in a dry, well-ventilated area. Sunbrella® fabric

has a stain-resistant finish that requires little care. To prevent dirt from becoming deeply embedded in the fabric and delay the need for deep cleaning, hose fabric off on a monthly basis with clear water. A thorough cleaning may be needed every 2 - 3 years. Sunbrella® may be cleaned while on the frame using a soft bristled brush or removed and machine-washed. Always use cold water; natural soap (no detergents), rinse thoroughly and air-dry ONLY before closing. For stubborn stains, use a diluted mixture of ½ cup chlorine bleach and ¼ cup natural soap in 1 gallon of water. Test a small, unobtrusive area for color fastness first. Clean with soft bristled brush, allow soaking up to 20 minutes, rinsing thoroughly. Air dry. Repeat if necessary. Reapplication of the water repellent finish is recommended following a thorough cleaning. Further information is available at www.sunbrella.com

POLYSITE®

To maintain the original finish, simply clean PolySite with soap and water. As a rule, paint will not adhere to PolySite; sealing or painting is not required or recommended. Most forms of graffiti can be cleaned from the PolySite surface with the use of a conventional all-purpose cleaner or petroleum-based cleaner. The surface layer of PolySite is very difficult to carve into. If it does become marred, use fine sandpaper to lightly buff the area smooth. Abraded areas will not darken, spread or cause the PolySite surface to crack or check.

POLYCARBONATE

Wash surface with all-purpose soap and water. Rinse well.

POLYETHYLENE (plastic) and POLYPROPYLENE

Wash surface with all-purpose soap and water. Rinse well. For more stubborn stains, apply Scrubbing Bubbles® according to manufacturer's instructions. Wipe dry with a clean cloth.

HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE—Harvest)

Inspect fasteners occasionally and tighten as needed. To clean, rinse with water. For mild cleaning, use a wet rag or microfiber cloth and a natural spray cleaner or a non-petroleum based cleaner. For a deeper clean, use a mild soap with water and a stiff, but gentle, bristled brush. Rinse well. Do not use bleach.

FIBERGLASS

Wash surface with liquid dish soap or 3M™ Marine Boat Soap. Rinse with water and dry well. Restoration of the finish is recommended at 12-month intervals or more frequently if subjected to harsh sun and weathering.

Restoring a fiberglass finish:

1. Wash surface with soap and water, rinse well.
2. Apply 3M™ Marine Cleaner & Wax and use as directed for lightly oxidized surfaces and regular maintenance.
3. Apply 3M™ Marine Restorer & Wax and use as directed for heavily oxidized surfaces requiring a greater level of repair.
4. For best results, use a power buffer set at 1500 to 2500 RPM.

WOODS USED FOR EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS

Redwood, Jarrah, Teak and Ipe, Purpleheart and Black Locust, Alaskan Yellow Cedar, Thermally Modified Ash: No maintenance required.* Stain, varnish or paint is not recommended for exterior use since weathering will make constant refinishing a necessity. Unfinished wood will weather to a natural gray patina. If desired, may be scrubbed with warm soapy water and soft bristle brush. Pressure washing, steel wool/wire brushes are not recommended. Heavily ingrained stains may be sanded away with fine grade sandpaper worked in the direction of the grain. Wood will weather to the existing gray patina.

- *Prima Marina wood boards require reapplication of the finish every six months. Refer to the Prima Marina CSI specifications for finish specifications.
- *Universe System wood boards are finished with a translucent oil from Escofet. Maintenance of this finish requires reapplication of teak oil every 2 to 3 years, possibly more frequently in harsh conditions. Alternatively, you can choose to not do maintenance and allow the wood to weather to a natural gray patina.

WOODS USED FOR INTERIOR APPLICATIONS
Red Oak, Jarrah, Teak, Thermally Modified Ash and Maple with LF-80: Requires only occasional cleaning with a good-quality furniture polish.

GRAFFITI PREVENTION AND REMOVAL

Powdercoat: To clean graffiti from Pangard II powdercoat surfaces, we recommend SoSafe Yellow or Green Graffiti Remover, depending on climate, available at www.SoSafeUSA.com. Best results are obtained when cleaning within 24 hours of the graffiti application. Used according to SoSafe's instructions, the graffiti remover will safely remove markers and paint without damaging the surface. NOTE: It is very important to wash away SoSafe with clear water soon after application to assure the powder-coated surface is not degraded. It is also possible to specify graffiti-resistant clear top-coat for new product orders.

Wood: To clean graffiti from unfinished wood surfaces, allow paint to dry, scrape away thicker areas until wood can be seen through paint, then sand using 80 grit, then 100 grit sandpapers until the paint is gone. We do not recommend solvents or paint removers which may damage the wood or cause it to absorb pigments from the paint.

Contact Landscape Forms for more information regarding general graffiti removal and graffiti resistant finish.

Glass: As with any glass, you may use a commercial glass cleaner. If a stain occurs on the bottom side (acid etched side), you can use a product called GoJo which can be found in any hardware store.

Concrete: To clean graffiti, determine what was used to deface the concrete surface. For spray

paints, remove as much as possible mechanically with a stiff natural bristle brush. Never use mineral spirits as these will dissolve the paint and can carry pigments deeper into the concrete. Use a cotton cloth soaked with acetone to blot off the paint.

High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE—Harvest)

Use a citrus cleaner according to manufacturer's instructions. Do not use a petroleum-based cleaner as that will damage the material.

SUNBRELLA® Cushion Fabric: For storage, cushions should be cleaned, allowed to air dry and placed in a dry, well-ventilated area. Sunbrella® fabric has a stain-resistant finish that requires little care. Brush off dirt before it becomes embedded in the fabrics and wipe up spills as soon as they occur or spot clean soon after stains occur. For general cleaning, prepare a cleaning solution of 2 ounces (1/4 cup) mild soap per gallon of lukewarm water and use a sponge or a soft bristle brush to clean. Allow cleaning solution to soak into fabric. Rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residue and allow fabric to air dry. For spot cleaning, apply a light mist of mild soap and water using a spray bottle, work the solution into the stain by lightly scrubbing the area with a sponge or very soft bristle brush. Rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residue and blot excess moisture with a clean, soft towel or sponge. Wet-vacuum or blot excess water and air dry. Repeat steps 3 and 5 until all soap residue is removed. Further information is available at www.sunbrella.com.

Perennials Cushions Fabric: It is recommended to clean Perennials Outdoor Fabric with natural soap in lukewarm water. Cleaners such as 409 and Simple Green have also been used with success. Sponge briskly and rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove dirt. Air dry.

Diluted chlorine bleach will not affect the coloration of the fiber and is therefore acceptable for stain removal. However, chlorine bleach can eventually affect the strength of any fiber or cloth, so it is suggested to use a solution of one part bleach to two parts water. Thorough rinsing is essential. Professional cleaning is always recommended for tough stains. Further information is available at www.perennialsfabrics.com

COCHRAN FABRIC

Phifertex® Plus fabric: To clean: Prepare a simple cleaning solution using 1 Tbsp liquid dish detergent and 2 Tbsp household bleach mixed in a gallon of water. Clean fabric using a sponge or soft cloth dipped in solution. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and air dry. Avoid direct contact with oil-based products, which may cause accelerated aging of fabric. If direct contact occurs, clean promptly.

CONCRETE MAINTENANCE

Generally, cast concrete requires little to no maintenance from the effects of weathering and aging. Maintenance, however, may be performed using the following guidelines:

General cleaning of concrete and UHPC: Routine cleaning can be done with clean soft cloths using water or mild detergents. For more aggressive cleaning use high-pressure hot water washing. In extreme cases detergents may be required. Never use carbon steel wire brushes as minute amounts of steel from the brush will be embedded into the concrete surface resulting in rust staining. If brushes are required, use natural stiff bristle brushes with clean potable water. This should be sufficient for most general cleaning requirements.

Smooth sealed surfaces: To remove food residues and oils on these surfaces, use a small amount of distilled vinegar diluted by half with clean potable water in a clean soft cloth or sponge well wrung out. Similarly, diluted mild detergents and dish soaps are acceptable. Wipe surface, then immediately wipe with clean potable water and dry with a clean dry cloth. Some concrete surfaces are factory-sealed for a degree of stain-resistance (but are not stain-proof). Due to the porous nature of concrete, even with factory-applied sealer, regular maintenance is the best safeguard against staining. Do not allow spills to set. Sealed concrete cannot be warranted against staining, cracking or scratching. Never use non-neutral or abrasive cleaners.

Concrete planters: It is imperative that accumulated dead and decaying organic matter be removed from the soil surface on a regular basis. This material, especially in cold weather can become saturated and freeze. This in turn prevents additional surface water from draining out the bottom of the planter. Enough accumulated surface water can freeze and expand applying enough internal force to break a concrete planter.