

POWDER-COATED METAL FRAME

Expected Features of Powder-Coated Metal Frame

- Wintons Teak uses a steel rod and wooded component inside a hollow metal bar to strengthen it, which is a must for load-bearing components. Which is why some part of the metal frame may sound hollow and some not when tapped on.
- Sometimes, dirt or metal particles may be trapped inside the structure of your furniture. The loose debris causes a trickling water like noise when lifted and turned. This does not in any way undermine the strength or integrity of your furniture.
- Wintons Teak uses a
 polyester base powder
 coating finish which
 protects the aluminium
 frame from the element. It
 does not protect against
 scratches and dents caused
 by abrasions and collisions
 against hard objects. Minor
 scratches, marks and
 missing paint as a sign of
 frequent use is expected.

Caring for Powder-Coated Metal Frame

- A powder-coated finish can be easily cleaned using a general surface cleaner (such as lemon pledge) using a microfibre cloth.
- As a sign of good use, minor scratches and marks may appear on a coated finish. This can be easily retouched with spray paint (such as Rust-oleum Ultra Cover), which is widely available in hardware stores. Please choose the right colour of the paint and always test it on a small section of the aluminium or disposable paper.

Avoid!

- Do not use any kind of bleach and abrasive materials as this erodes the powder-coated surfaces.
- It is important to use the furniture as it is intended.
 This means that it is important not to sit on the armrests or tabletop, or pivot on the chairs.
- Do not use excessive force to clean your furniture.
 Excessive force will chip the powder coating finish.

ENGINEERED STONE

Expected Features of Engineered Stone

 Engineered stone is made from natural quartz, therefore variations in colour and patterns may occur. Small surface spots and blotches are typical in engineered quartz surfaces.

Caring for Engineered Stone :

- For routine cleaning, use small quantities of non-bleach, non-abrasive cleaners together with warm water and a damp cloth or sponge.
- Liquid spills including fruits, vegetables, food colourings and curries, should be wiped up immediately and cleaned with a mild detergent and water immediately after detection.
- Should chewing gum, nail polish, or similar substances adhere to the surface, they can be removed with a plastic scraper. Gently scrape off the substance, then follow the routine cleaning procedures listed above.

- If a strong chemical or solvent comes into contact with an engineered stone surface, rinse immediately with plenty of water then follow with normal cleaning procedures. Evidence of chemical damage or colour change is not protected under warranty.
- Removing difficult spills and stains for gloss surfaces, if routine cleaning procedures do not remove stubborn or dried spills/stains, use a non-abrasive cleaning pad such as a household sponge, along with a glass and surface cleaner. Please note: many cream cleansers have been found to contain abrasives that may damage the polished surface of engineered stone and are not endorsed for use
- For matt/honed/textured surfaces (NOT GLOSS), if routine cleaning procedures do not remove stubborn or dried spills/stains, the careful use of "Jif Cream Cleanser with microparticles" can be used in conjunction with the following procedure. The engineered stone surface

- must be wet with water and a small amount of "Jif Cream Cleanser with microparticles" applied with a damp soft cloth. Only use light pressure and clean with a swirling motion. Keep the area wet with small amounts of water to allow the fine cleaning particles to gently remove the stain. Wash and wipe the surface to remove the cleaning agent and dry with a soft cloth
- Red wine and other tannin based stains can be removed with a diluted bleach solution (a 50:50 mix of "Domestos Regular cleaner" and water). Do not allow the bleach to remain on the surface for longer than one minute. Wash with water to remove the diluted bleach and dry with a soft cloth. Repeat the process with the diluted bleach if not successful.
- Should paint spots/stains persist after following the above procedures then, as a last alternative, the spot use of acetone may be successful. However, colour change or surface

damage resulting from the use of acetone is not recognised under warranty, so this should be used as a last resort. Testing on an inconspicuous area first is highly recommended.

Avoid!

Engineered stone will tolerate brief exposures to moderately hot temperatures, however, prolonged or sudden extreme temperature changes can create thermal shock cracks which are excluded from the warranty. It is a common misconception that stone can withstand high temperatures. Contact with very hot pots, pans, electric frying pans and oven trays directly from the hotplate or out of an oven onto the surface of engineered stone must be avoided. Always use a hot pad, placemat or trivet to place hot items onto the stone. Additional care should be taken around hotplates as oversize cooking accessories (e.g. extra-wide frypans) can overhang the appliance and conduct radiant heat directly onto the surface of the stone, risking thermal damage.

- Whilst engineered stone is resistant to scratches, cuts and chipping, do not cut directly on the surface. Scratches and chips to the edge or primary surface of engineered stone are not protected under warranty.
- There are some strong chemicals and solvents that can cause damage to engineered stone. Avoid contact with paint remover, paint and stain strippers, nail polish removers, concentrated bleach (such as undiluted Domestos), furniture cleaners, oil
- Avoid any highly aggressive cleaning agents like oven cleaner that have high alkaline/PH levels.
- Do not drop or move/drag heavy objects on the surface of engineered stone, as this may cause it to chip or scratch. soaps, permanent markers or inks



