

CHARACTERISTICS

Our Indonesian teak originates from forests regulated by Indonesia's Sustainable Forest Management (SFM/ PHPL) and Verification of Timber Legality (TLAS/SVLK) systems, designed to promote the sustainability of future teak harvests while ensuring legal trade.

RH's Natural Teak highlights the beauty and grain of solid teak. Due to natural variations in the wood, graining and color may differ between pieces.

Natural Teak weathers to a beautiful silver-grey patina over time. This weathering process will vary depending on climate, exposure to the elements, and commitment to care and maintenance.

Sealed Natural Teak is our Natural Teak coated with a protective sealant. We strongly recommend re-sealing once every year to maintain the original finish. If left uncovered and unsealed, the finish will wear away over time and acquire a silvery-grey patina.

Teak expands and contracts with changes in climate. Shrinking of the wood can result in hairline cracks in the assembly joints or the grain of the wood itself. This does not affect the structural integrity of the frame's construction.

We strongly recommend using our custom-fit outdoor covers to protect furniture from the elements and minimize aging.



NATURAL TEAK (NEW)



NATURAL TEAK (AT 6 MONTHS)



NATURAL TEAK (AT 1 YEAR)

OIL SURFACING

Teak is dense and has a high oil content, which makes it particularly suitable for outdoor use. The natural oils prevent rotting and provide resistance to fungus, termites and wood-boring pests. The natural oils in teak may surface as a result of exposure to rain and humidity and appear like water stains.

Oil content can vary between pieces, so oil surfacing may recur multiple times before it naturally subsides over a period of several months.

- Address oil surfacing by rinsing the frames with water and cleaning with Golden Care® Hardwood & Teak Cleaner when it occurs
- After air drying, any residual stains can be lightly sanded with a 120-grit paper to remove them
- An application of Golden Care[®] Hardwood & Teak Shield will help the wood resist moisture and staining (to address surface oil on cushions, see Cushion Care & Maintenance)

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Golden Care[®] Hardwood & Teak Cleaner and Golden Care[®] Hardwood & Teak Shield applied at the beginning and end of each season will help maintain the original quality of teak and increase surface resistance to moisture, UV rays, mold, mildew, and food and drink stains. Application of Golden Care[®] Teak Protector will help maintain the original color of teak.

To keep the surfaces clean from dirt, mold and mildew, periodically hose with water and Golden Care[®] Hardwood & Teak Cleaner, scrubbing in the directions of the grain.

For stubborn areas, use our AR Power Washer to clean. Hold the power washer approximately 30" away from the furniture and do not exceed 1200 PSI. Rinse, and then allow to sun-dry.

Exposure to moisture over time can raise the wood grain. A light sanding with fine 120-grit sandpaper smooths the surface.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Avoid letting water stand on the surface of furniture and cushions.
- As with all RH Outdoor purchases, we recommend using our custom furniture covers when items are not in use; furniture, cushions and covers should be clean and dry before covering.
- Cushions should be removed whenever possible before covering the frames for longer than a few days to avoid mold and mildew build-up
- If cushions get wet, tip them on their sides with the zipper facing down and unzipped to ensure that all water drains.



CHARACTERISTICS

Our Indonesian teak originates from forests regulated by Indonesia's Sustainable Forest Management (SFM/ PHPL) and Verification of Timber Legality (TLAS/SVLK) systems, designed to promote the sustainability of future teak harvests while ensuring legal trade.

Teak is dense and has a high oil content, which makes it particularly suitable for outdoor use. The natural oils prevent rotting and provide resistance to fungus, termites and wood-boring pests.

RH's Weathered Teak finish is hand applied to our teak frames using a wire brush to distress the wood before applying a multilayered painted finish, achieving a weathered look.

RH's Aged Teak finish is created by lightly wire-brushing the surface of the teak and then applying layers of pigment and sealant to achieve the natural weathered tones of wood left exposed to the elements. This process celebrates the wood's rich character. Imperfections such as hairline cracks may be present.

Teak expands and contracts with changes in climate. Shrinking of the wood can result in hairline cracks in the assembly joints or the grain of the wood itself. This does not affect the structural integrity of the frame's construction.

Moisture contributes to the natural expansion and contraction of both the teak and the painted finish, which can result in hairline cracks in the finish.

As with any painted finish, our Weathered Teak and Aged Teak finishes will fade and wear with exposure to the elements. As the finish flakes off, the natural teak underneath will become exposed and start to turn grey. The rate at which the finish weathers will vary depending upon climate, exposure and commitment to care and maintenance. This weathering process is accelerated when furniture is left untreated or uncovered.

We strongly recommend using our custom-fit outdoor covers to protect furniture from the elements and minimize aging.



AGED TEAK (NEW)



WEATHERED TEAK (NEW)



WEATHERED TEAK & AGED TEAK (WITH SOME MAINTENANCE)



CARE & MAINTENANCE

Once the weathering of the finish begins, we recommend the following:

- Hose down the furniture (DO NOT use a power washer) and clean with Golden Care[®] Hardwood & Teak Cleaner using a sponge or soft scrub brush to remove dirt and loose paint, ensuring a clean surface. Allow the surface to dry for 24 hours.
- If exposure to moisture over time has raised the wood grain, sand lightly with 120-grit sandpaper.
- Apply Golden Care[®] Instant Grey to maintain the color of your finish. Allow to air dry for 24 hours.
- Apply Golden Care® Hardwood & Teak Shield to protect from UV rays, mold and mildew, and food and drink stains.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Avoid letting water stand on the surface of furniture and cushions.
- Do not allow wet cushions to sit on a frame for extended periods of time, as trapped moisture will contribute to the deterioration of the finish.
- As with all RH Outdoor purchases, we recommend using our custom furniture covers for teak items when not in use; furniture cushions and covers should be clean and dry before covering.
- Cushions should be removed whenever possible before covering the frames for longer than a few days to avoid mold and mildew build-up.
- If cushions get wet, tip them on their sides with the zipper facing down and unzipped to ensure that all water drains.



CHARACTERISTICS

Perennials^{*}, Sunbrella^{*} and Performance Textured Weave fabrics are 100% solution-dyed acrylic. All our outdoor fabrics resist stains, mildew and fading, making them easy-care and weather-friendly.

Perennials^{*} fabrics will pill over time. This is a natural characteristic of the fabric and does not indicate a defect. If desired, a light pass over the surface with a fabric shaver will remove any raised fibers, creating a smoother appearance without affecting the structural integrity of the fabric.

Although our outdoor upholstery fabrics are mildew resistant, spores that create mold and mildew thrive in environments with dirt and moisture. To deter mold and mildew, always remove wet cushions from furniture frames and perform frequent cleaning and maintenance.

All cushion upholstery and cushion cores are compliant with CA TB117-2013.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Use a dry, soft-bristle brush to frequently dust and remove dirt from the fabric before it becomes embedded.

For everyday stains:

- Use a mild cleaner with warm water, or RH Fabric Cleaner and a soft-bristle brush.
- · Rinse thoroughly.
- Tip cushions on their sides with the zipper facing down and unzipped to ensure that all water drains.
- · Once completely dry, apply RH Fabric Protector to repel dirt and moisture.
- · Set-in residue may require professional cleaning.

For mold and mildew:

- · Soak in a 1:20 solution of bleach to water. Then wash with diluted dishwashing liquid and rinse thoroughly.
- A power washing with a pressure of 1200 PSI is highly effective anything more will damage the fibers.
- Hold the power washer approximately 30" away from the cushion to wash away mold and mildew. Repeat as necessary to achieve desired results.
- Tip cushions on their sides with the zipper facing down and unzipped to ensure that all water drains.

For teak wood oil surfacing:

- Oils released from Natural Teak can be removed from cushions by gently washing with RH Fabric Cleaner and either a power washer (1200 PSI) or a soft-bristle brush.
- · To avoid oil surfacing on dining chair cushions, flip cushions up when not in use until oil surfacing subsides.
- · Set-in stains may require professional cleaning.

For additional recommendations on stubborn stains, refer to manufacturer stain guides.

Perennials° - see page 3

Sunbrella° - see page 4

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Avoid letting water stand on the surface of furniture and cushions.
- As with all RH Outdoor purchases, we recommend using our custom furniture covers for items when not in use; furniture should be thoroughly cleaned and dried before covering.
- Cushions should be removed whenever possible before covering the frames for longer than a few days to avoid mold and mildew build-up.
- If cushions get wet, tip them on their sides with the zipper facing down and unzipped to ensure that all water drains.
- · Cushions must be completely clean and dry before storage.
 - If it's not possible to store cushions, lay cushions down flat on the seat before covering to allow the cover to fit properly.

CUSHION INSERTS

Most RH outdoor cushion inserts are constructed with a standard poly foam core wrapped in a poly casing to prevent water from penetrating the foam core.

On upholstered outdoor furniture and select outdoor collections, cushions are constructed of reticulated foam to facilitate drainage.

Cushions should not be left in heavy rain, but if they do get wet, tip them on their sides with the zipper facing down and unzipped to ensure that all water drains.

Allow to air-dry.

RH

PERENNIALS°

Stain-resistant Perennials[®] Performance fabrics easily stand up to spills and dirt. Here's how to remove the most common stains. For best cleaning results, spills and messes should be cleaned as soon as they occur. Set-in residue may require professional cleaning. After cleaning, always rinse fabric thoroughly.

THE STAIN	HOW TO CLEAN
Barbecue Sauce	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a degreaser' or a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Beer	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly.
Berries (Fresh, Jam or Juice)	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Bird Droppings	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Blood	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Butter	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a degreaser' as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Candle Wax	Allow wax to harden. Peel off as much as possible. Cover with paper towel and iron with low heat, moving paper towel as needed to absorb excess wax. Wash with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water. Rinse thoroughly.
Chocolate	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly.
Coffee	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly.
Cola	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly.
Crayon	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly.
Dirt/Mud	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Grass Stains	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Grease/Oil	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a degreaser* as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Ink or Permanent Marker	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Ketchup or Mustard	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Lipstick or Other Cosmetics	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a degreaser* or a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Mildew	Soak in a 1:20 solution of bleach to water until stains are removed. Then wash with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water. Rinse thoroughly.
Rust	Saturate with lemon juice. Cover with salt. Allow to sit for 24 hours, refreshing lemon juice as needed. Rinse and repeat as needed. Then wash with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water. Rinse thoroughly. Do not bleach!
Sunscreen	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with degreaser* as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Tea (Green, White, Black or Other)	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly
Tomato Juice or Tomato Sauce	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, repeat as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Tree Sap	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.
Wine (Red, White or Champagne)	Sponge briskly with a 1:20 solution of dishwashing liquid to water; rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stain removal, follow up with a bleach solution as needed. Rinse thoroughly.

*Such as Formula 409[®] or Oxiclean[™].

Stain-resistant Sunbrella^{*} fabrics easily stand up to spills and dirt. Here's how to remove the most common stains. For best cleaning results, spills and messes should be cleaned as soon as they occur. Set-in residue may require professional cleaning. After cleaning, always rinse fabric thoroughly.

RH sunbrella

THE STAIN	HOW TO CLEAN
Beer	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1/3 cup white vinegar per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Berries	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1/2 cup to 1 cup white vinegar per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Bird Droppings	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Blood (dried)	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1/2 cup to 1 cup ammonia per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use hydrogen peroxide and an upholstery cleaner.*
Butter	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner* or a strong degreaser.
Candle Wax	Apply heated iron over towel. Treat with isopropyl alcohol. Then clean with 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use a wax remover. ⁺
Charcoal	Vacuum, then clean with 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Chewing Gum	Treat with isopropyl alcohol. Then clean with 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Chocolate	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1/2 cup hydrogen peroxide per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Coffee	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Cola	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Crayon	Treat with isopropyl alcohol. Then clean with 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use a specially formulated remover.**
Egg (raw)	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Food Coloring	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1/3 cup white vinegar per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Fruit Punch	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water and rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Grape Juice	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Grease	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner* or a strong degreaser.
Ink (India, ballpoint)	Treat with volatile solvent (acetone 100%). Then clean with soap and water and rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Ketchup or Mustard	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Mildew	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1 cup bleach per 1 gallon water. If mildew is severe, a stronger percentage of bleach may be necessary.
Milk	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Nail Polish	Treat with volatile solvent (acetone 100%). Then clean with soap and water and rinse thoroughly. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Oil	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner* or a strong degreaser.

THE STAIN	HOW TO CLEAN
Paint (wet or dried; latex, oil or lacquer)	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner' or a strong degreaser.
Pencil Marks	Vacuum, then clean with 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Rust	Treat with a rust-remover*** and rinse throughly.
Salad Dressing	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner [*] or a strong degreaser.
Shoe Polish (liquid)	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner [*] or a strong degreaser.
Shoe Polish (wax)	Apply heated iron over towel. Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner [*] .
Sunscreen	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner [*] or a strong degreaser.
Теа	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Tomato Juice	Apply cornstarch as an absorbent. Remove excess with a straight edge; clean up any residual with dishwashing liquid and water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner' or a strong degreaser.
Tree Sap	Treat with solvent to soften and remove as much of the tree sap as possible. Repeat as necessary. Then clean with soap and water; rinse thoroughly to remove solvent. For stubborn stains, use Murphy [®] Oil Soap, turpentine or volatile solvent (acetone 100%). If necessary, dry cleaning by someone experienced with acrylic fabrics.
Urine	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1/3 cup white vinegar per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Vomit	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid and 1/3 cup white vinegar per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*
Wine	Combine 1/4 cup dishwashing liquid, 1/3 cup white vinegar and 1/2 cup to 1 cup isopropyl alcohol or hydrogen peroxide per 1 gallon water. For stubborn stains, use an upholstery cleaner.*

* Such as 303* Multi-Surface Cleaner or Resolve* ** Carbona* Stain Devils* for Ink, Marker and Crayon *** Such as CLR*

† Such as Carbona® Stain Devils® for Nail Polish, Glue and Gum

Remove surface dirt or soil. Mix a solution of mild dish soap with cold to lukewarm water. Rub soiled area with a soft brush and allow mixture to soak into the fabric. Rinse thoroughly with water and air dry. Do not machine dry.

STUBBORN STAINS

Remove surface dirt or soil. Soak fabric for 1 hour in a mixture of 1 gallon cold water, ½ cup bleach and ½ cup mild soap. Rub soiled area with a soft brush, rinse thoroughly with cold water and air dry. Do not machine dry. Note that detergents may remove some of the fabric's water and stain resistant properties.

Do not steam or dry clean fabric.

THE STAIN	HOW TO CLEAN
Bird droppings, ketchup, cola, raw egg, grape juice, wet latex paint, milk, mustard, orange drink, tea, tomato juice	2 oz. liquid detergent, 1 gallon water
Beer	2 oz. liquid detergent, 3 oz. white vinegar, 1 gallon water
Berry, dried blood, chocolate	2 oz. liquid detergent, 4-8 oz. ammonia, 1 gallon water
Wine	2 oz. liquid detergent, 4-8 oz. ammonia, 3 oz. white vinegar, 1 gallon water
Butter, car grease, chewing gum, nail polish, oil, liquid shoe polish	Acetone 100%
Crayon, lipstick, paint (dried latex, oil, lacquer)	Paint remover 100%, oil or grease remover
Coffee	Detergent, white vinegar, acetone, water
Ink (permanent, India, ballpoint)	Paint remover 100%, acetone 100%, soap, water
Mascara	Paint remover 100%, acetone, 2 oz detergent, 1 gallon water
Iron Rust	Oxalic or citrus acids, water
Mildew	1 cup bleach, 2 oz. liquid detergent, 1 gallon water
Candle wax, wax shoe polish	Acetone 100%, apply heated iron over towel
Sunscreen	Pine oil detergent, water
Tree sap	100% turpentine, 2 oz. liquid detergent, 1 gallon water
Charcoal, pencil marks	Vacuum, 2 oz. liquid detergent, 1 gallon water