

CARE & MAINTENANCE

upholstery fabrics (1/2)

velvet.

all spills must be actioned right away- blotting the area immediately with a clean, dry absorbent cloth. Never bleach, tumble dry, machine wash or iron. have velvet upholstery professionally cleaned according to the velvet suppliers' recommendations. to remove dust, vacuum regularly using low suction and soft brush attachment or using a soft lint brush.

leather.

protect from direct sunlight, heat and weather. dust with a clean dry cloth or use the soft brush attachment on your vacuum cleaner. remove all liquid and food spills immediately. wipe with a clean cloth dampened with proprietary brand leather cleaner suitable for a surface finish leather in accordance to the leather suppliers' instructions. do not use shoe, saddle, or floor polishes or laundry cleaning products.

cotton & polyester.

protect from direct sunlight. vacuum regularly using low suction and soft brush attachment. professionally clean in accordance to the fabric suppliers' instructions. treat spills and stains as soon as possible with a clean damp cloth. dry in the shade, allow to dry thoroughly before use.

sheepskin. store away from direct sunlight and high heat sources, such as blow dryers and radiators. never rub or brush sheepskin when it's wet. to clean up small spills on your sheepskin upholstery, wipe with a damp cloth, and gently pluck any debris from the suede with tweezers. never use hot water. this causes permanent damage by stripping the natural oil, (lanolin) from the pelt making it very hard and rough. for professional cleaning, select a cleaner that specialises in leather/suede/fur.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

upholstery fabrics (2/2)

canvas & vinyl.

the standard range of exterior fabrics recommended by fomū are selected for their suitability to exterior use. maintaining and care of the upholstery should be done by regular vacuuming to remove dust and dirt. we do not recommend removing the cushion covers. machine washing can cause the covers to shrink. spot cleaning should be done immediately after a spill. the rope on our sun loungers can be cleaned with a damp cloth and mild soap. a soft bristle brush can be used for stubborn marks. always air dry and do not store away wet/damp cushions at any time- they are mildew resistant not mildew proof. while the cushions are made, and are suitable for outdoor use, we recommend you store indoors during the wintertime. alternatively, we recommend investing in our marine grade custom vinyl covers which will further protect your pieces from harsh climate conditions. suntan lotions and sprays such as insect repellents may discolour the fabric. acid based liquids such as coffee, wine and fruit juice need to be wiped off immediately. the longer a stain or spill remains on the fabric the more difficult it can be to remove. do not use abrasive alcohol based or solvent based cleaners. first spot clean with mild soap and water. using a sponge or very soft bristle brush to remove the stains, rinse with clean water. please refer to individual suppliers for information on care and maintenance of fabrics that have been specified by a designer, as these will be outside the standard fomū range. most interior upholstery fabric should be regularly vacuumed and kept away from direct sunlight. see specific types of standard fabrics by fomū.

Wool.

To preserve the quality of wool upholstery, shield it from direct sunlight to thwart fading, employ regular vacuuming with low suction and a gentle brush attachment to eliminate dust, promptly address spills by blotting with a clean, dry absorbent cloth, and for stubborn stains, utilize a damp cloth with mild wool detergent; refrain from harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners to prevent fiber damage, avoid tumble drying, machine washing, or ironing, and instead opt for professional cleaning as per the wool suppliers' guidelines, allowing the upholstery to air dry thoroughly in the shade.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

hard finishes

Powder Coated Steel.

To clean the products, wipe them with a clean cloth dampened in water or a neutral detergent, promptly removing any soap residue with a dry cloth; avoid scouring cream or pads to prevent scratches, and refrain from using solvents, chemical cleaners, acetic acid, or citric acid. For a thorough wash, use warm soapy water with a soft, clean cloth. Regular cleaning is recommended, especially in marine or commercial environments, while avoiding pressure washing or steaming. Consider purchasing touch-up paint for scratches, repairing chips promptly, as those resulting from rough treatment are not covered by the warranty.

Steel & Stainless Steel.

For routine maintenance of stainless steel, a solution of pH-neutral soap and water applied with a sponge or cloth is sufficient. Stainless steel, a solid and robust silver metal with maximum strength and durability, includes Raw Steel and Stainless Steel, composed of steel and chromium. Resistant to corrosion, rust, and stains, it serves as an ideal material to withstand the elements. To ensure a prolonged material life, cleaning Stainless Steel is typically required only 1-2 times a year due to its resistance to oxidation and residue retention. After cleaning, thorough washing and drying with a soft cloth in the direction of the grain prevent streaking. Some metals in the collection are left untreated, allowing for a natural patina to develop over time, and it's important to note that natural materials will exhibit peculiarities and develop a characteristic patina as they age.

Aluminum

Designed for both indoor and outdoor use, aluminum furniture may weather and lose its shine over time due to exposure to natural elements and everyday use; to rejuvenate, clean the damaged surface with a damp microfiber cloth and mineral spirits or water, gently sand with steel wool progressing from grade 0 to grade 000 for the desired finish, apply lubricating oil for a final sanding, and wipe the surface with a microfiber cloth to remove excess oil and sand residue. Note that natural oxidation over time contributes to a weathered appearance, which doesn't compromise structural integrity.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

timber (1/4)

Each piece of timber is unique; therefore, the natural color or grain variations will cause the timber to react differently to different finishes. It is not uncommon to find several contrasts in the same piece of furniture—the lighter pieces were closer to the tree's bark, and the darker pieces were closer to the tree's center. Grain variations and mineral deposits should not be viewed as flaws. These natural markings have no effect on the furniture's durability or structural integrity. Knots and other characteristics are much like the nubs you find in fine fabrics such as silk and linen—true indications of genuine quality.

Solid Timber and Veneer with Acrylic 2 Pak Finish:

Fomu timber furniture is finished with a clear satin lacquer inclusive of an ultraviolet light protector. This may reduce the harsh effects of direct sunlight, although it cannot eliminate fading and discoloration completely. Therefore, we do not recommend leaving furniture in direct sunlight for long periods. Avoid placing hot crockery on furniture surfaces, which may burn, discolor, or lift binding agents. Coasters, clothes, and mats can be placed between the surface and the hot object. Do not position furniture over or next to heating or electrical appliances. Ensure furniture is not exposed to excessive quantities of liquids or moisture, which may absorb into the timber, resulting in movement, changes in form, cracking, or mold. If used as a writing surface, Fomu recommends blotters or pads to prevent ballpoint pens from leaving imprints. Objects resting against or on top of furniture should have padding between the timber and the object. Avoid bare metal or sharp-edged objects. A small amount of natural movement of the timber is expected as it adapts to the conditions of your home, due to variations in humidity and temperature.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

timber (2/4)

Solid Timber and Veneer with Oil/Wax Finish:

Your furniture has been correctly coated with an oil finish to the manufacturer's specification and is automatically water and dirt-resistant. However, the surfaces will need ongoing maintenance, the frequency of which depends on usage.

Damp Cleaning (Generally Daily or Weekly):

For frequent cleaning, we recommend using Osmo Spray Cleaner (8026), a pre-mixed solution in a ready-to-use 500ml trigger pack. The solution contains soaps based on natural plant oils, preventing streaking and layer buildup. Especially mild on the skin, the solution is biodegradable and free from dyes, solvents, and emissions, ensuring the surface remains food safe. Use as often as required. Avoid using regular household or harsh chemical detergents, as these can break down the Osmo finished surface. Osmo's Wash and Care concentrate can be diluted with water and used to refill the Spray Cleaner trigger pack.

Rejuvenation (Generally Monthly or Annually):

If the furniture becomes faded or dull over time, some form of rejuvenation may be necessary. In most cases, Osmo's Liquid Wax Cleaner (3029) will be all that is required (application details are on the back of the tin).

Stubborn Stains:

For walnut or oak timbers with a clear oil/wax finish, use a fine abrasive pad or very fine-grade steel wool to remove stains. Once the stain is removed, apply a thin coat of wax cleaner and buff the timber.

For ash with a non-yellowing coating or a black finish, do not use abrasives, as this will remove the tinted coating. Contact the manufacturer for repairs either on-site or back at the workshop. For areas that are scratched or badly worn, professional maintenance is recommended.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

timber (3/4)

Avoid:

Avoid using regular household or harsh chemical detergents, as these can break down the finished surface.

Avoid using glass cleaner (like Windex) on any timber surface.

Avoid using any silicon-based furniture polish (e.g., Mr. Sheen).

Avoid using water to clean timber surfaces, as water can cause swelling, warping, or staining.

Use coasters, pads, cloths, or runners to protect against spills and water rings.

Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight, as ultraviolet rays can damage the finish.

Avoid exposing furniture to excessive heat, chemical exposure, and sharp objects.

Avoid using products containing ammonia, as they can harm the finish.

Use hot mats and coasters even though the finish is water and heat-resistant.

Do not leave plastic objects lying on wood surfaces, as color from plastic can leach into the wood over time.

Avoid writing directly on the finished surface to prevent indentations.

Watch the Humidity:

Timber is sensitive to changes in relative humidity, expanding and contracting with fluctuations in weather.

Ideal conditions are around 21°C-22°C and a relative humidity of about 50-55%.

Frequent and sudden changes in humidity are particularly detrimental, causing timber to crack.

Use a humidifier in winter and an air conditioner in summer for optimal results.

Avoid storing furniture in basements, attics, garages, or warehouses, as excess heat and dryness can cause splitting and cracking.

Keep furniture away from heat sources, and use shields or guard plates near air ducts to direct heat away.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

additional surfaces

Glass, Perspex, Resin, and Ceramic:

These hard-flat surface materials should be cleaned and/or dusted with a soft cloth. For more stubborn marks, use a non-abrasive mild soap and a damp cloth. Never use wool or metallic scourers, as these can scratch the surface. Chipping and scratching are considered normal wear and tear and are not covered under the product warranty.

Marble, Granite, and Tile:

Fomu uses various marbles, granites, bluestone, and tiles for surfaces. These natural products can exhibit variations in color and veins. To clean these hard surfaces, use warm soapy water. Leaving food residue or liquid on the stone for an extended period can penetrate the stone and cause permanent staining. Staining and chipping of the stone are not covered under the warranty and are considered general wear and tear.