



PRODUCT CARE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations and thank you for the purchase of your new Modani furniture!

We provide this simple care guide to help ensure you can enjoy your furniture for years to come.

With the proper care, you can expect years of trouble-free use. Durability is designed into our furniture. Thoughtful material choices, precise engineering, and lean manufacturing practices result in products that withstand extended use, multiple reconfigurations, and continue to look great over time.

At Modani we always strive to ensure the best possible quality for our customers. We control the design and product development process for our products and we continually perform quality tests in accordance with USA standards.

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General care instructions

- Over time bolts and/or screws may become loose. We recommend tightening furniture fittings 6-8 weeks after delivery and thereafter on a yearly basis, depending on the intensity of use.
- When moving or relocating furniture we recommend at least two persons move the item by lifting at either end of the furniture. Do not drag furniture. After moving, re-tighten bolts and screws before use.

Wood furniture (veneer, lacquered, laminate, solid wood)

Solid wood and wood veneer are natural materials and therefore will display natural variations in their grain, marking, knots and color. Each piece of furniture is unique.

Their surfaces are affected by light and over time their character and color will evolve.

Care instructions

- The surface of your furniture should not be in contact with hot and/or moist/wet containers/materials. We always recommend using coasters or placemats. Do not use newspaper or magazines as a substitute for a coaster or placemat. Ink in newspapers and magazines often contain plastic derived oil and carbon that could potentially melt from heat and in some cases act as an adhesive between tabletop and paper. This should be avoided.
- Do not leave any liquid unattended, use a clean, soft cloth to wipe all spills immediately to prevent water rings and stains. Do not allow spills to dry.
- Avoid using hard-bristle brushes which may scratch the surface.
- Light exposure will affect the wood color. To prevent permanent marks, do not leave objects in the same position on furniture during the first 6-8 weeks. After this time, the furniture should be fully saturated.
- Do not place furniture near air conditioners, radiators, or heat vents as they can cause deformation, discoloration, warping and/or cracking.
- Protect surfaces from pens and sharp objects.

- Avoid sliding objects over the surface to prevent scratching.
- Do not use furniture polish that contains waxes and oils on lacquer surfaces.
- Do not use bleach-based cleaners on lacquer as it may cause discoloration.

Cleaning instructions

1. Apply a small amount of lukewarm water to a clean, lint-free microfiber cloth. The cloth should be slightly damp.
2. Gently wipe the surface in the direction of the grain to remove any surface dust.
3. Wipe dry immediately with a new, clean, lint-free microfiber cloth in the direction of the grain until the surface is completely dry.

Special cleaning instructions for lacquered/high gloss surfaces

1. Apply a white vinegar-and-water solution to a clean, lint-free microfiber cloth.
2. Gently wipe the surface to remove any surface dust, doing circular motions.
3. Completely dry the surface as pooled liquid may leave a stain and cause warping at the seams.

Metal

Surfaces such as hinges, legs, joints, and door frames are finished with a coating material or polished stainless steel designed to prevent rusting and discoloration.

Stainless steel is highly resistant but exposure to high humidity or high salinity environments such as sea water, environments with chlorine like swimming pools, can damage or even remove the invisible protective layer of chromium oxide (naturally formed by a reaction of the chromium contained in the steel when exposed to oxygen) which gives stainless steel its ability to resist stains and rust. If this layer is damaged, rust is formed on the surface at the point of that damage.

This is just a natural reaction of the metal to its environment.

Care instructions

- Prolonged contact with liquids may result in stains that could damage the surface and in rare

cases cause rust. Do not let any liquid unattended. Immediately wipe with a dry cloth.

- Never use solvents.

Cleaning instructions

Everyday cleaning:

1. Apply a mild soap/detergent (dish detergent) or stainless-steel cleaner and lukewarm water solution
2. Use the solution to clean the product
3. Rinse with fresh water and a clean cloth
4. Dry completely

Rust cleaning on stainless steel:

1. Mix 1 tablespoon of baking soda in 2 cups of water (other option is to use a cleaner recommended for stainless steel that contains oxalic acid)
2. Gently rub the baking soda solution on the rust stain using a clean soft cloth or toothbrush in the direction of the grain. Baking soda is non-abrasive and will gently lift the rust stain from the stainless steel. It also will not damage the grain of the stainless steel.
3. Rinse and wipe the spot with wet paper towel or a clean soft cloth.

It is important to:

- gently use soft brushes, NOT steel wool, or steel brushes
- NOT use corrosive cleaners that contain chlorides (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, etc.), alcohol, ammonia or mineral spirits to avoid damaging the chromium oxide layer by avoiding the use of cleaners that contain chlorides (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, etc.).

Glass & Mirror

Care instructions

- Avoid placing heavy weight on any glass surface.
- Do not drag glass furniture by the glass top

Cleaning instructions

- Glass cleaner may be used to clean glass. Attention: glass cleaner should not touch any other materials, such as wooden legs, as it may cause discoloration of the finished surface of the frame.

Marble

Marble is a product of nature and hence is susceptible to pits, cracks, and color variation. No two pieces of natural stones are alike. These characteristics are not material flaws but signature of authenticity. Modani cannot be held responsible for stone lines or color variations from one piece to another.

Our marble is covered by a layer of epoxy coating, which provides a glossy finish. Epoxy is easy to clean and easy to maintain and will provide a finish that will protect your marble and bring out its natural beauty.

Care instructions

- The surface of your furniture should be in contact with hot and/or moist/wet containers/materials. We always recommend using coasters or placemats. Do not use newspaper or magazines as a substitute for a coaster or placemat. Ink in newspapers and magazines often contain plastic derived oil and carbon that could potentially melt from heat and in some cases act as an adhesive between tabletop and paper. This should be avoided.
- Do not leave any liquid unattended, use a clean, soft cloth to wipe all spills immediately to prevent water rings and stains. Do not allow spills to dry.
- Clean on a regular basis.
- Do not use too much cleaner or soap as it may leave a film and cause streaks.

- Do not use abrasive products and products that contain lemon, vinegar, alcohol, or other acids.

Cleaning instructions

1. Apply a non-abrasive household cleaner mixed with some mild dish soap and water
2. Use the solution to clean the product
3. Rinse with fresh water and a clean cloth
4. Dry completely

Fabric

Care instructions

- If exposed to direct sunlight over a long period of time, the fabric's color will fade. To minimize fading, place fabric furniture out of direct sunlight.
- For seat cushions sewn to the frame, pulling or tugging may result in tearing of the fabric.
- To prevent wear and tear on just a few cushions, switch up where to you sit or rotate your cushions. This will keep your cushions looking full and plush
- Immediately attend spills and stains.
- Clean on a regular basis.
- Do not use chlorinated detergent and bleach.
- Do not water-wash.
- Do not use hard-bristle brushes which may scratch the fabric.
- Before cleaning with a new cleaning method, test it out first on a small hidden area (e.g. near the bottom or on the back of your sofa).

Cleaning instructions

Everyday cleaning:

- To prevent overall soiling, frequent vacuuming, or light brushing with a non-metallic, stiff-bristle brush to remove dust and grime is recommended.
- Stain resistant fabrics as well as cotton and linen fabrics are not machine washable and must

be dry cleaned only as water-based cleaning methods can damage the fabrics, tumble dry with low heat, iron on low heat.

- Other fabrics are machine washable but at cold temperature and using the delicate mode.
- If machine washed, the zipper must be closed to avoid rubbing the fabric.

Spot cleaning:

1. Immediately attend by blotting with paper towel or other absorbent material. Do not rub or scrub the fabric.
2. Clean with a fabric cleaner, follow the instructions on the product. We recommend the use of Modani fabric cleaner, available in all stores. Clean spots or stains from the outside to the middle of the affected area to prevent circling.

Eco-leather, Leatherette

Eco-leathers and leatherettes are made of a layer of synthetic material embossed with a leather like grain and is backed with fabric.

Unlike real leather, a protective treatment will not penetrate and moisturize the faux leather, but rather will add a thin protective layer so that the surface is easier to clean.

Care instructions

- Eco-leather and leatherette will crack if they become too dry.
- Avoid direct sunlight as it will dry out eco-leathers and leatherettes.
- Do a regular very mild clean.
- Never use harsh detergent, bleach, saddle soap, cleaning solvent, furniture polish, oils, varnish, abrasive cleaners, window cleaners, or ammonia water.
- Use a soft nonabrasive cloth.
- Never rub / scrub the surface or use any kind of abrasive cloth, sponge, or hard-bristle brushes.
- Clothes that are indigo dyed (like jeans) or strong colors can transfer onto light colors. Do not let a stain unattended as it is the kind of stain that will penetrate if left. Do wipe down with a baby wipe.

Cleaning instructions

Everyday cleaning:

- Wipe with a clean, dry, lint-free microfiber cloth.
- Do repeated circular motions.

Spot cleaning:

Eco-leather/leatherette are non-porous surfaces so most stains will sit on the top.

1. Apply a clean, dry cloth to any spilled liquid immediately.
2. Clean with a leather cleaner, follow the instructions on the product. We recommend the use of Modani leather cleaner, available in all stores.
3. Do not scrub or rub the area.
4. Allow the area to dry naturally.

Special instructions for butter, oil, or grease spot cleaning:

1. Never use water to clean or treat.
2. Dab the surface of the leather with a soft, clean cloth until absorbed as much as possible.
3. Wait a day or so to let the stain "cure."
4. Usually the oils will absorb into the leather and the stain will disappear.

Leather

Leather is a natural product from animal hides and therefore differs from hide to hide.

Variations in the texture of the leather should not be considered a fault but inherent of the natural beauty and uniqueness of the leather. As every piece of leather is different and may accept color dyes a little differently during the tanning process, this may cause irregularities in the consistency and depth of the color. Leather will always have natural marking such as dents, scars, scratches, wrinkles or blemishes. These natural markings or irregularities should not be considered as a defect but rather indications of genuine leather.

The result of stress from normal sitting and wear from pets and children will cause tears and wrinkles. Leather has limited elasticity, meaning if the leather is stretched over time, it won't return to its original shape and can become very loose.

Care instructions

- If exposed to direct sunlight over a long period of time, the leather's color will fade. To minimize fading, place leather furniture out of direct sunlight.
- For seat cushions sewn to the frame, pulling or tugging may result in tearing of the leather.
- To prevent wear and tear on just a few cushions, switch up where to you sit or rotate your cushions. This will keep your cushions looking full and plush.
- Remove dust on a regular basis, ideally weekly.
- Immediately attend (do not rub or scrub) a spill or stain.
- Avoid using leather cleaners with harmful chemicals.
- Do not use traditional household products such as detergents, window cleaners, bleach, nail polish remover, glue, paint, and other corrosive materials. These may be harmful and are not guaranteed safe for use on leather.
- Before cleaning with a new cleaning method, test it out first on a small hidden area (e.g. near the bottom or on the back of your sofa).
- Do not steam.
- For very stubborn stains, contact a leather specialist to avoid further damage.
- A leather conditioner can be used but is not necessary.

Cleaning instructions

Everyday cleaning:

- Remove dust and buildup by dusting regularly (at least once a week) with a clean dry cloth, slightly damp soft cloth, or vacuuming with a soft brush.

Spot cleaning:

1. Use an absorbent cloth to absorb the liquid. Do not rub or scrub the leather.
2. Clean with a leather cleaner, follow the instructions on the product. We recommend the use of Modani leather cleaner, available in all stores.
3. Do not let the leather wet, make sure to dry it completely with a clean soft cloth.

Teak wood

Solid teak wood is a natural material and therefore pieces will display natural variations in their grain, marking, knots and color. Each piece of furniture is unique.

Left outside to age naturally, the original brown color of teak wood will evolve into a silver-gray color. Many adorers of teak wood prefer this silver-gray patina.

If you wish to go against the natural evolution of teak wood and retain the brown color of your teak furniture, you can use a teak sealer. Application of teak sealer will not affect the strength or longevity of the furniture, but its appearance only. If you choose to use teak sealer, be aware that this will require a regular maintenance program as teak sealer needs to be re-applied on a regular basis in order to provide protection.

Care instructions

- We recommend that you allow your teak furniture to weather naturally and simply clean thoroughly once or twice a year with a teak cleaner.
- To protect teak surface from staining and help your furniture maintain its silver-gray patina, a teak protector can be used. Teak protector will create an almost invisible shield which helps preventing food penetrating the teak and causing stains. It will also help protecting the wood against moisture, adhesion of dirt, and prevent mildew growth.
- Teak furniture may also benefit from an occasional light sanding with sandpaper to remove any raised grain or water marks and restore a smooth finish to the surface. Under no circumstances should a power washer be used.
- Teak wood naturally contains oil that protects it against water absorption which prevent the development of rot and mildew. However, we recommend protecting your furniture with a special water-resistant cover during winter or heavy rains.
- If you intend to store your teak furniture during the winter, we recommend that you do so in a water-tight garden shed or garage. However, we advise that you do not move the furniture from outside straight to a heated indoor room as the sharp difference in temperature and humidity may cause the wood to split.

Cleaning instructions

Brush with soap and water. If using teak cleaner, follow the instructions on product.

Outdoor Umbrellas Fabric Canopies

Care instructions

- Attend grass, tree sap, sunscreen, bird droppings and mildew stains immediately, do not let them dry.
- Outdoor umbrella canopies should be cleaned on a regular basis, ideally monthly when in use, or at least before stored for the winter.
- You may need to clean more often if your umbrella is near trees or tall shrubs.
- If you decide to store the canopy indoor during winter or heavy rains, make sure it is dry before you do, always store out of direct sunlight, avoid storing in attics, basements, and other places that tend to be vulnerable to mold, mildew, and insects. The best storage location is a cool, dry room. If using a closet, make sure there is sufficient air circulation to prevent mold growth.

Cleaning instructions

Regular cleaning:

1. Move the umbrella to a shady area away from direct sunlight.
2. Brush or vacuum off any loose dirt. Use a soft-bristled brush to prevent driving the soil deeper into the fabric.
3. In a large bucket, mix 1/4 cup liquid laundry detergent per gallon of lukewarm water. It is best to use laundry detergent rather than dishwashing liquid. You will have fewer bubbles to rinse away and a good quality detergent with enzymes will work best to break apart stains.
4. Use a soft-bristled brush to work the solution into the fabric using circular motions. Use a bit of extra elbow grease and attention to the stained areas. Some stains, like sunscreen, may require extra treatment steps.

5. Step away for about 15 to 20 minutes and allow the detergent solution to soak into the fabric and do its work to loosen the soil.
6. Use a hose sprayer to rinse the fabric thoroughly to remove all soap residue. Leaving it soapy will attract more soil.
7. Move the umbrella back to a sunny area and allow the fabric to air dry. Do not close the umbrella until it is completely dry.

Mildew and tree sap stains cleaning:

1. Move the umbrella to a shady area that will not be harmed by chlorine bleach or cover the work area with plastic sheeting.
2. In a large bucket, mix a solution of eight ounces (one cup) chlorine bleach and two ounces or 1/4 cup laundry detergent per gallon of lukewarm water.
3. Pour some of the cleaning solution in a spray bottle and use it to cover the entire umbrella surface. Or wear protective gloves and work in the solution with a soft-bristled brush.
4. Allow the solution to sit on the fabric for 10 minutes, then scrub the heavily stained areas with a soft-bristled brush.
5. Rinse the umbrella fabric thoroughly to remove all the residue.
6. Allow the cover air dry in a sunny location.
7. Repeat the steps, if needed, with a fresh cleaning solution.

Outdoor fabric cushions

Care instructions

- Attend grass, tree sap, sunscreen, bird droppings and mildew stains immediately, do not let them dry.
- Cushion covers should be cleaned on a regular basis, ideally monthly when in use, or at least before stored for the winter.

- Even if the outdoor furniture cushions are made of water-resistant fabric, we recommend protecting your furniture with a special water-resistant cover during winter and heavy rains or storing indoor.
- If you decide to store the cushions indoor during winter or heavy rains, make sure they are dry before you do, always store out of direct sunlight, avoid storing in attics, basements, and other places that tend to be vulnerable to mold, mildew, and insects. The best storage location is a cool, dry room. If using a closet, make sure there is sufficient air circulation to prevent mold growth.

Cleaning instructions

Regular cleaning:

1. Brush or vacuum off any loose dirt. Use a soft-bristled brush to prevent driving the soil deeper into the fabric.
2. In a large bucket, mix 1/4 cup liquid laundry detergent per gallon of lukewarm water. It is best to use laundry detergent rather than dishwashing liquid. You will have fewer bubbles to rinse away and a good quality detergent with enzymes will work best to break apart stains.
3. Remove the covers from the cushions
4. Use a soft-bristled brush to work the solution into the fabric covers using circular motions. Use a bit of extra elbow grease and attention to the stained areas. Some stains, like sunscreen, may require extra treatment steps.
5. Step away for about 15 to 20 minutes and allow the detergent solution to soak into the fabric and do its work to loosen the soil.
6. Use a hose sprayer to rinse the fabric thoroughly to remove all soap residue. Leaving it soapy will attract more soil.
7. Move the covers to a sunny area and allow the fabric to air dry.
8. Put the covers back on the cushions

Mildew and tree sap stains cleaning:

1. In a large bucket, mix a solution of eight ounces (one cup) chlorine bleach and two ounces or 1/4 cup laundry detergent per gallon of lukewarm water.

2. Remove the covers from the cushions
3. Pour some of the cleaning solution in a spray bottle and use it to cover the covers surface. Or wear protective gloves and work in the solution with a soft-bristled brush.
4. Allow the solution to sit on the fabric for 10 minutes, then scrub the heavily stained areas with a soft-bristled brush.
5. Rinse the covers thoroughly to remove all the residue.
6. Allow the cover air dry in a sunny location.
7. Repeat the steps, if needed, with a fresh cleaning solution.
8. Put the covers back on the cushions.

Outdoor sling fabric

Care instructions

- Attend grass, tree sap, sunscreen, bird droppings and mildew stains immediately, do not let them dry.
- Sling fabric should be cleaned on a regular basis, ideally monthly when in use, or at least before stored for the winter.
- If you decide to store the chairs indoor during winter or heavy rains, make sure they are dry before you do, always store out of direct sunlight, avoid storing in attics, basements, and other places that tend to be vulnerable to mold, mildew, and insects. The best storage location is a cool, dry room. If using a closet, make sure there is sufficient air circulation to prevent mold growth.

Cleaning instructions

1. Use a solution made from 1 cup of household bleach in 3 gallons of water and wipe your furniture with a sponge.
2. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
3. Allow them to dry completely.

Mildew and tree sap stains cleaning:

1. Mix a solution of 3 cup of mild household bleach with a bucket of clean water.
2. Wash the sling until the solution begins to drain from the fabric.
3. Allow the sling to dry in the sun for several hours, as the sun will activate the bleach, thus killing the mildew.
4. Rinse thoroughly
5. Allow them to dry completely.

Outdoor microfiber leather

Microfiber leather is the highest-grade synthetic leather. It is a strong, durable artificial leather that is used in the outdoor designs. This microfiber leather is antibacterial, anti-mildew, mothproof, easy to clean and odor free and designed to repel stains and discoloration, making it a perfect fabric choice for upholstery that will constantly be used outdoor.

Care instructions

- Attend grass, tree sap, sunscreen, bird droppings and mildew stains immediately, do not let them dry.
- Dry the microfiber leather after heavy rain periods with a dry towel.
- Microfiber leather should be cleaned on a regular basis, ideally monthly when in use, or at least before stored for the winter.
- If you decide to store the microfiber furniture indoor during winter or heavy rains, make sure it is dry before you do, always store out of direct sunlight, avoid storing in attics, basements, and other places that tend to be vulnerable to mold, mildew, and insects. The best storage location is a cool, dry room. If using a closet, make sure there is sufficient air circulation to prevent mold growth.

Cleaning instructions

1. Vacuum regularly to collect loose dirt and crumbs. This will allow the microfiber leather to remain looking like new, plus collect residue as it develops, making the cleaning process much easier.

2. Use a special vinyl cleaner foam, which is available at any hardware store, auto parts store or large home improvement store and some grocery stores.
3. Follow the directions on the cleaning product. Usually thoroughly saturate the material and rub gently with a soft, wet and warm cloth. The cleaner works by penetrating the material (and stain) and requires time to lift the stain out.
4. After allowing the cleaner to "work" for about one minute, wipe clean and repeat. You can repeat this step as often as needed. It is important not to let the cleaner dry which may imbed the stain in the material.

Outdoor aluminum furniture

Care instructions

- Clean on a regular basis.
- Attend grass, tree sap, sunscreen, bird droppings and mildew stains immediately, do not let them dry.

Cleaning instructions

1. Clean the dirt from your aluminum furniture, using mild soap, water and a sponge. Let the furniture dry.
2. Mix 1 quart of white vinegar with 1 quart of water in a bucket. Use the sponge to rub away any light oxidation from the surface of your aluminum-coated furniture.
3. Apply a quarter-size amount of fine-cut automotive rubbing compound designed for use on aluminum onto a terry cloth rag. Rub the compound in a circular motion over areas with medium oxidation. Let the compound dry, then wipe it from the surface of the furniture, using a clean terry cloth towel or microfiber cloth.
4. Add dishwashing soap to a bucket of water. Use super-fine steel wool dipped in the soapy water to clean areas of heavy oxidation.
5. Rinse the furniture with clean water once the oxidation is removed.

Rugs

Care instructions

- Keep away from fireplace, excessive heat, and sharp pointed objects.
- Rotate the rug every three months to equalize wear.
- Exposure to direct sunlight may result in color fading. Rugs placed in daylight areas must be turned often.
- Avoid placing your shaggy rug in a high traffic area where there is lots of activity and movement over the rug as it can increase the shedding. We recommend starting by placing the rug in a less busy area of the home like a bedroom, and then move it over once the shedding stops.
- Avoid using in damp areas such as bathrooms, kitchens, and basements.
- Do not use bleach.
- Do not soak the rug or get it wet.
- Do not wash in a washing machine.
- Do not dry clean.
- Rug padding is recommended.
- Clean spills immediately by blotting with a clean sponge, paper towel or cloth.

Cleaning instructions

Vacuum regularly (but not more than once a week). Avoid use of beater bar type or rotating brush vacuum as they may cause yarns to pull or snag.

For shaggy rugs, pile shedding is a normal characteristic of quality area rugs. Start by vacuuming your rug in one direction that goes against the pile, then do the opposite by vacuuming in the direction of the pile and repeat the process until you have done the whole area. If shedding happens, avoid pulling yarns knots out of surface pile. Use scissors to clip them off even with the rug surface.

For hide rugs, vacuum in the direction of the hide hair only. Do not push the hairs up.

Thank you and looking forward to your continuous orders!



Keep your furniture
as clean & neat like
the first day you
received them

1. Removes stains & dirt.
2. Ideal for treating new fabric & leather to ensure maximum protection.
3. Protects against mildew.
4. Extend longevity on your sofa.

Ask one of our team members about
our Leather & Fabric Cleaner.

Thank you