



JANUS et Cie®

CARE & MAINTENANCE FOR PACIFIC

GLASS

Our tempered glass is a type of safety glass processed by controlled thermal or chemical treatments to increase its strength, and it is four times stronger than regular glass. We offer clear and ultra-clear sanded and painted glass that comes in different thicknesses, from 3/16 inch thick to one inch thick with a variety of edgework like flat polished and beveled edge.

CLEAR GLASS

ROUTINE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Use a soft cloth and any normal household glass cleaning product such as Windex® to clean your clear glass
- You can also use mild, pH-neutral soap such as Dawn® and clean water
- Be careful of overspray and wipe off any fluid that gets on the frame

EXTENSIVE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- If stains persist, most can be removed by blotting the stained areas with a dampened soft cloth soaked with vinegar or lemon juice
- For light scratches, use a buffing compound such as car wax
- Using the buffer with 6,000 grit sandpaper, lightly buff the glass until scratches disappear

SANDED OR PAINTED GLASS

The sanded or painted side of the glass should always face down; it should never be used as the top (i.e. the work surface). This is because it can scratch, and also because stains and dirt on the sanded side are more difficult to clean than on the top side. Avoid the use of any sharp tools on the sanded top side of the glass.

ROUTINE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Use a soft cloth and clean water to remove light dust or dirt
- For more persistent dirt and grime, use water mixed with mild, pH-neutral soap such as Dawn® and clean water
- Avoid abrasive or harsh chemicals on the sanded side; they can abrade and even remove the finish

EXTENSIVE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- If stains persist, most can be removed by blotting the stained areas with a dampened soft cloth soaked with isopropyl alcohol to remove residue or marks

GLIDES

Our glides are constructed of high-quality materials including nylon, rubber, thermoplastic polyurethane, felt, or stainless steel. Glides can be fixed, adjustable or even self-leveling. Over time, the glides wear down and should be inspected frequently. If not, worn glides

can damage the furniture and flooring. Wear rates vary on flooring type and texture. When possible, lift furniture (rather than dragging) to move it.

ROUTINE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Inspect frequently
- Replace worn glides as needed
- Replacement glides are available through your sales specialist

MECHANICAL JOINTS & MOVING PARTS

JANUS et Cie uses only the finest materials for its moving parts, hinges, hydraulic components, joints, folding mechanisms, poles, and drawer glides. Aluminum, marine brass, steel and stainless steel are wrought, cast, or extruded to create the ideal hardware components utilized on our furniture. Over time, these may loosen and require regular inspection and maintenance.

ROUTINE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Use a sponge or soft bristle brush to brush away soil.
- Wash with mild, pH-neutral soap such as Dawn® and clean water using a non-abrasive cloth or sponge.
- Rinse thoroughly with clean water and pat dry with a non-abrasive cotton or microfiber cloth.
- After cleaning, inspect moving parts that may require lubrication.

PERIODIC CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Inspect moving parts and apply high-quality machine oil if needed.
- Inspect hardware and mechanical joints; tighten parts when necessary.

POWDER COATED METALS

JANUScoat™ is JANUS et Cie's proprietary powder coat finish. In this process, we apply a primer powder coating on the metal and follow it with a top coat of powder that contains our custom JANUS colors.

Powder coated finishes can be applied to a variety of metals in a process that creates a durable, protective finish without using harmful solvents. Polymer granules, which may contain polyester, polyester-epoxy, or fusion-bonded epoxy and acrylics, are electrostatically applied and baked to form a hard, protective coating creating a continuous, seamless finish.

Like any fine-painted surface, such as an automobile, routine washing and rinsing will help keep your painted furniture looking new. We recommend you provide extra protection with a regular application of a reputable automobile wax, which will actively repel the accumulation of moisture and water spots and minimize possible staining. Water spotting on the finish is usually a result of mineral and salt deposits in the water or can also be a result of pollutants in rainwater. Wax will promote "beading" of the water (i.e. run off the surface) without allowing surface dirt to dry on the finish. An added benefit of waxing your furniture is it is easier to clean when it becomes dirty. Water spotting may be more pronounced on darker frame colors, and in particular, coastal areas.

JANUScoat and powder coated finishes, while incredibly durable, may be chipped or damaged with improper handling. JANUS et Cie offers touch up paint which will blend with the original finish. For more information or to order touch up paint, please contact your sales specialist. Touch up paint may not perform with the same characteristics as the original powder finish. If not touched up, the effect on the exposed unprotected surface will vary depending on the underlying metal. It is critical to touch up as soon as possible.

WHY JANUScoat?

- ALUMINUM: Exposed metal can oxidize over time.
- STAINLESS STEEL: Exposed stainless steel can start to accumulate fly rust.

- CAST OR PLATE STEEL: Exposed steel will start to rust in most environments.

ROUTINE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Rinse with a hose to remove salt and/or larger dirt and debris accumulation.
- Wash with mild, pH-neutral soap such as Dawn® and clean water using a non-abrasive cloth or sponge.
- We also recommend any premium automotive cleaning products, such as Meguiar's® Gold Class™ Car Wash and Shampoo (www.meguiars.com). This premium car wash contains ingredients that will protect and enhance the finish.
- Rinse and dry with a clean soft cloth to prevent water spots.

PERIODIC CARE & MAINTENANCE

- Apply an automotive wax to the finish per manufacturer's instructions. This can vary in the number of times per year depending on the usage and environment of the location. Please see your sales specialist for details.
- Do not use abrasive or aggressive solvent products on aluminum, such as acetone or scouring powder.

STAINLESS STEEL (METALS)

Stainless steel is an alloy of low carbon steel and chromium, which is inherently anti-corrosive and will not lose this resistance if scratched. In most environments, oxidation may occur, and in the early stages it is non-corrosive and easy to wipe away. This is referred to as surface rust or "fly rust." If left unchecked, this corrosion may become irreversible over time. Regular maintenance is important, especially in marine and coastal environments.

ROUTINE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- A general cleaning with mild, pH-neutral soap such as Dawn® and clean water using a non-abrasive cloth or sponge, being sure to thoroughly dry.
- Cleaning any metal surfaces with abrasives, scouring powder or hard bristle brushes is not recommended.

PERIODIC CARE & MAINTENANCE

- To treat stubborn dirt or surface rust (also known as "fly rust"), use a good stainless steel cleaner (options available at most hardware stores) and follow the manufacturer's directions.
- We offer McMaster® Stainless Steel Wipes (JeC Item #799-30-200-00-00), which clean and offer added protection against rust buildup. Follow instructions on packaging.

EXTENSIVE CARE & MAINTENANCE

- For heavy cleaning, we recommend using a high quality stainless steel cleaner and adhering to the manufacturer's instructions.