

Notes on care and cleaning methods:

- Damp or wet fabrics must never be left rolled up or folded for long periods of time.
- Wherever possible, fallen leaves or insect excrement should be removed immediately. (To avoid the start of micro-bacterial decay).
- Dirt is best removed with a soft, clean and dry brush.
- Stains can be treated with hand-hot water, a soft brush and some detergent. Afterwards, rinse thoroughly with plenty of clean water, then allow to dry and treat with a commercial weather-proofing agent.
- Do not use aggressive detergents (pH 7 values and more).
- When opening, closing or adjusting the sunshade, make sure that the material doesn't rub against walls or other obstacles, or get caught-up in the frame.
- Make sure that sunshades are closed properly with the single fabric panels folded outwards. Sunshades must not be allowed to flutter in the wind and abrasion damage or holes caused by such are no reason for complaint.

Peculiarities of the production process Regardless of the fact that high technological levels have been reached in the production process of awning materials, unavoidable situations still occur when handling textiles. In order to avoid annoyances we expressly draw your attention to the following product features. Basically, peculiar effects as listed here below appear in almost all awning materials, though to an unequal extent. They do, however, not reduce the quality of the materials in any way and can't give rise to complaints.

Fold marks Fold marks appear when producing and folding awning materials. In this case, particularly with light colours, on top of the folds there may be surface effects that appear darker (when held against the light). They don't reduce the fabric's functionality in any way and cannot give rise to complaints.

Chalking Chalking refers to light stripes that arise during processing, which despite utmost care can't always be avoided. Consequently, claims regarding these marks are not accepted.

Dampness Shades which were closed in a wet or damp state should be opened up again to dry as soon as possible.

Stainless steel The stainless steel accessories supplied by Glatz are manufactured with material quality 1.4301 / 304, the industry standard for outdoor articles. However, so that it looks like new, it should be cared for from time to time as is the case with all objects that are continually subject to influences of weather.

Although the stainless steel used is basically resistant to corrosion, small, brown spots can appear on the surface due to the effects of salt or chlorine. They neither affect the durability nor lifetime of the product. It is only a matter of a superficial discoloring, which requires cleaning. The stainless steel looks like new afterward.

If brown spots appear on the stainless steel, wipe the surface with a sponge (always in the direction of the surface treatment). If the spots are older, a "stainless steel cleaner" should be used.

Following these care instructions, you will enjoy your Glatz product for many years.

Overlock seams Depending on the size, design and fabric width with which they are made, some sunshade covers may have overlock seams. These in no way reduce the quality of the fabric and are therefore no reason for complaint.

Mould stains Mould stains are damages due to dampness which, for example, create a yellowish, greenish or brownish colouring on textiles, usually accompanied by mould.

In order to minimise the risk of mould-stain formation on the coating and protective cover, we recommend that you follow these pointers:

- Sunshades that are closed when wet or damp must be opened up again for drying as soon as possible.
- Even if the sunshade is closed and the protective cover is used, humidity and mould spores can get to the sunshade cover / protective cover. We therefore recommend that the sunshade be opened from time to time and allowed to dry.
- We advise against keeping sunshades outdoors during the winter, because the formation of condensation is favourable during the winter climate, and this dampness remains in the protective cover for a longer period of time due to a lack of aeration.