



## Labels on roll | custom format

### Final Format (TrimBox):

Width × Height mm

Width: min. 10 mm  
max. 300 mm

Height: min. 10 mm  
max. 500 mm

### General information:

- Minimum line width 0,25 pt
- Please send a PDF-file with a single page, including cutcontour.
- Please follow the additional instructions for winding pattern on page 5 of this PDF.

### General information on cutcontour:

- Please create the cut contour as an overprinting vector path in solid colour with the name „cutcontour“.
- Corner radius: min. 1 mm
- Please note production-related restrictions of the desired shape. Additional information on page 2 of this PDF.

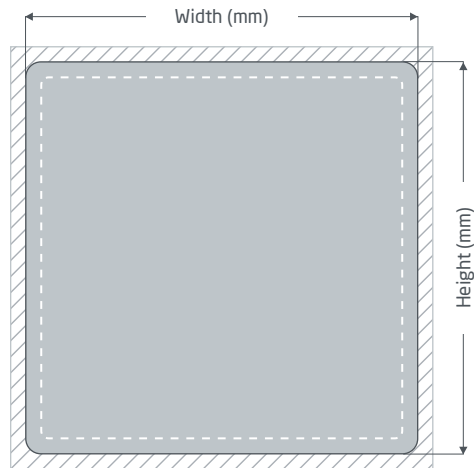
### General information on white printing:

- Please create white elements for the 5-colour print overprinting and in spot colour with the name „white“.
- Pixel and vector-based elements as well as white gradations are possible.
- Please note the additional information on page 3 of this PDF.

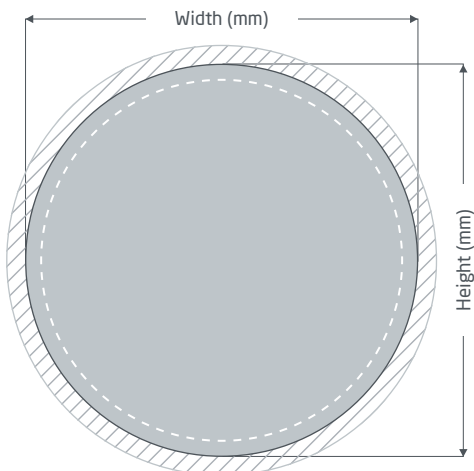
### General information for metallic foiling:

- Please create metallic elements omitted, as vectors and in solid colour with the name „metallic“.
- Please note the additional information on page 4 of this PDF.

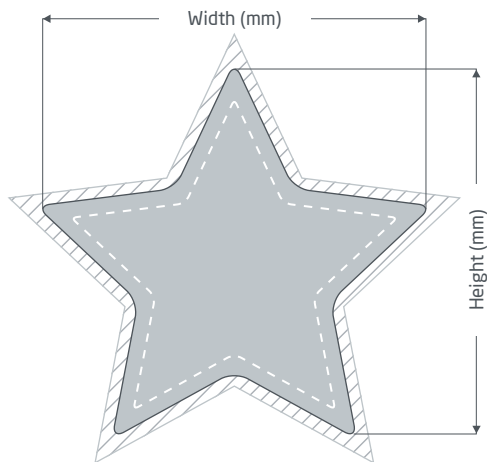
Sample for rectangular shape



Sample for round shape



Sample for custom shape



#### Bleed: min. 3 mm

Elements that extend to the edge of the page require a bleed margin. This area can be cut off during further processing.



#### Final Format: Size of the finished label



#### Margins: min. 2 mm

Due to manufacturing tolerances, important text and image elements should have a safety clearance from the edge of the final format.

## Product-specific data preparation » Labels

### Format adjustment

Please always follow the instructions in the test report. If you provide an incorrect page format, incorrect TrimBox or incorrect page orientation, we will place your data centred and unscaled in the ordered page format and inform you before you authorise the printing.

### Creating a cut contour

Your labels' shape is determined solely by the cutting line you create. To ensure error-free production, please note the following when creating the cutting line:

- The cutting contour must be created as a vector path in spot colour. (separate colour channel in addition to the four printing inks)
- The spot colour is named „cutcontour“.
- Always create the cutting line on the top layer and overprinting.
- The corner radius of the cut contour must be at least 1 mm for production reasons. Pointed corners cannot be produced.
- The maximum size of the trim line must not exceed the ordered net format (trim box) and the trim line must touch at least one point on each side of the net format (trim box frame).

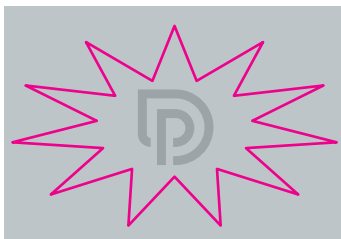
### Examples for cutting lines



✓ Correct print file



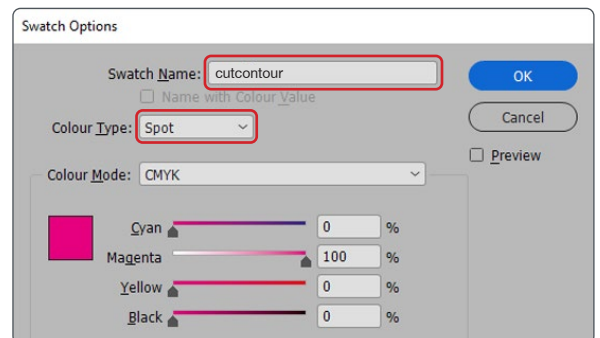
✗ Incorrect print file:  
Cutting line without rounded corners



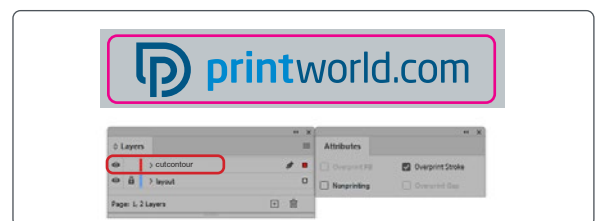
✗ Incorrect print file:  
Cutting line too complex



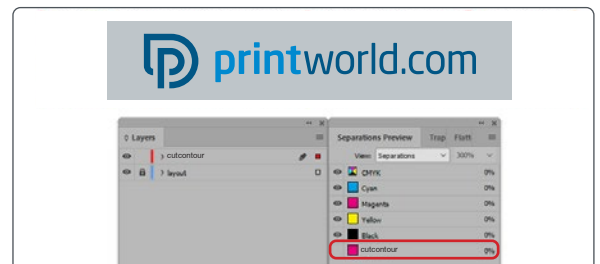
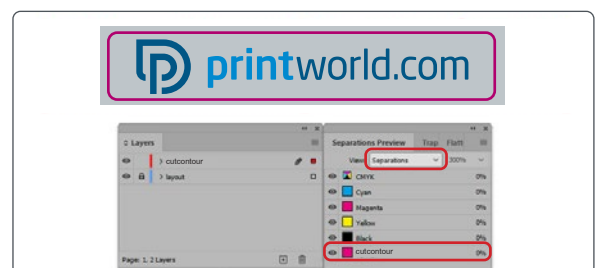
✗ Incorrect print file:  
Angle of the cutting line too narrow



Properly displaying the spot colour via the „Colour fields“ dialogue box



Creating layers and overprinting elements,  
„Layers“ and „Attributes“ control panels (can be found under „Window“)



Checking the data via the separation preview,  
„Separation preview“ control panel (can be found under „Window“)

## Product-specific data preparation » Labels

### Create spot colour for white printing

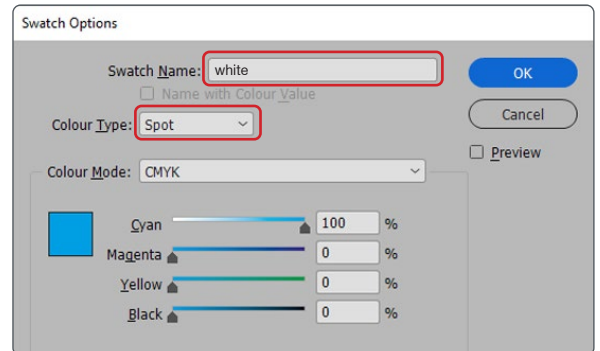
Some materials can be printed with white. On the one hand, this can be used to underprint coloured elements, e.g. to increase legibility on transparent materials. Furthermore, it allows individual elements to be emphasised.

To that end, the print data must be created in a layout program (e.g. InDesign, CorelDraw) so that the white areas can be defined as a spot colour (separate colour channel in addition to the four printing inks).

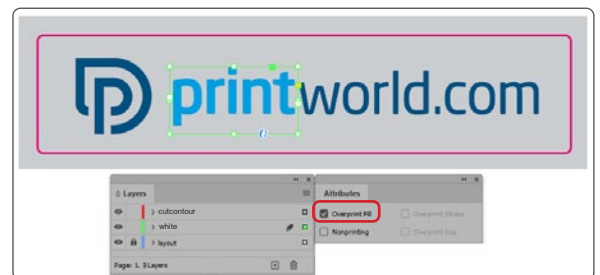
- The spot colour must bear the name „white“.
- There may only be one spot colour channel for the white elements in the document. Including the channel for the cut line, this means a maximum of two spot colour channels.

### Additional settings for white printing

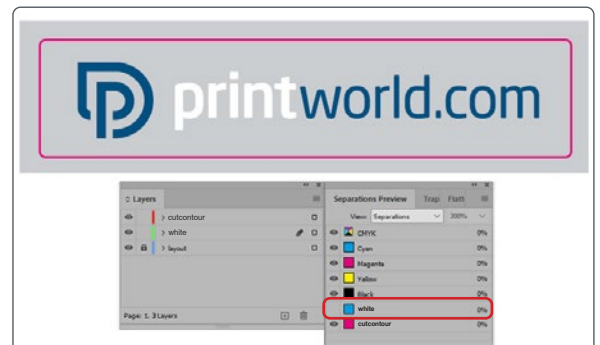
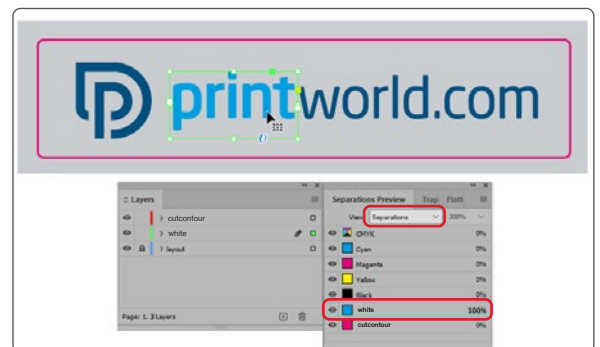
- Please note that elements created in CMYK-white in the layout become transparent when printed so that the background shows through.
- Always create white elements in the foreground or on the top-most layer. This also goes for underprinting elements.
- All elements that are created in the spot colour must be given the „overprint areas“ and / or „overprint contour / line“ attribute.
- White elements can be created as vectors and pixel graphics.
- Elements for white printing can also be printed in gradations, e.g. gradients.
- Advice for white elements on non-transparent and non-white surfaces (as in the example on the right):  
Always create white elements in CMYK white in addition to the spot colour channel. (C: 0% M: 0% Y: 0% K: 0%)  
In the process, the spot colour white is printed first. If the white element is not also cut out of the surrounding area, this is printed completely over the spot colour white which is no longer visible.
- A minimum line thickness of 0.25 pt is also recommended for white printing.



Properly displaying the spot colour via the „Colour fields“ dialogue box



Creating layers and overprinting elements, „Layers“ and „Attributes“ control panels (can be found under „Window“)



Checking the data via the separation preview, „Separation preview“ control panel (can be found under „Window“)  
**Please note:** „print“ was created in the layout in CMYK white (C: 0% M: 0% Y: 0% K: 0%)

## Product-specific data preparation » Labels

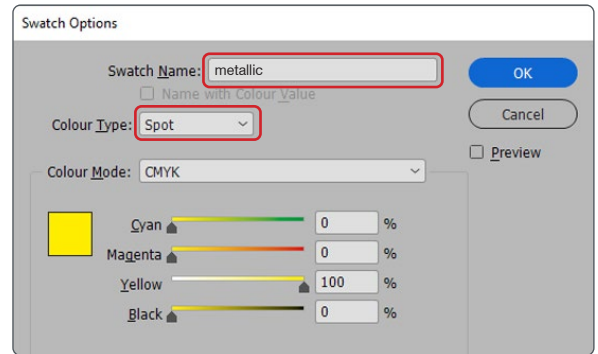
### Create spot colour for metallic foil

You can refine certain parts of your labels with metallic foil to create special effects or to highlight individual elements. To that end, the print data must be created in a layout program (e.g. InDesign, CorelDraw) so that the foil areas can be defined as a spot colour (separate colour channel in addition to the four printing inks).

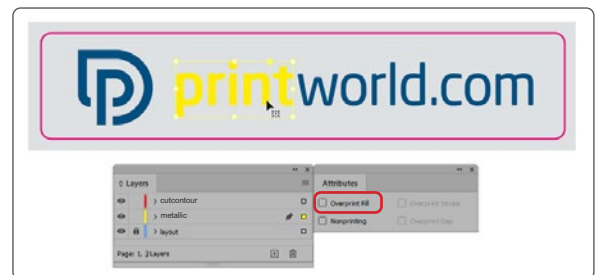
- The spot colour must bear the name „metallic“.
- The print data must contain only one spot colour.  
Only one spot colour channel may be created in the document for the metallic elements - this means a maximum of two spot colour channels including the channel for the cut contour, and a maximum of three spot colour channels including white print.

### Additional settings for areas with metallic foil

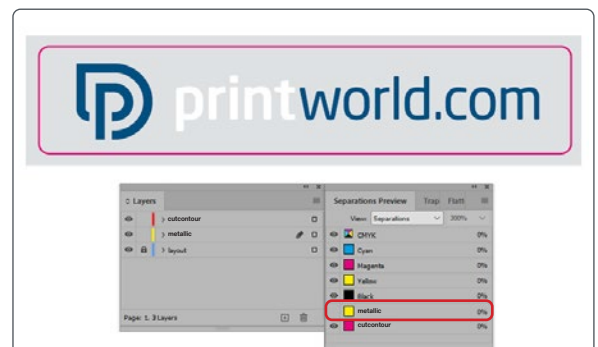
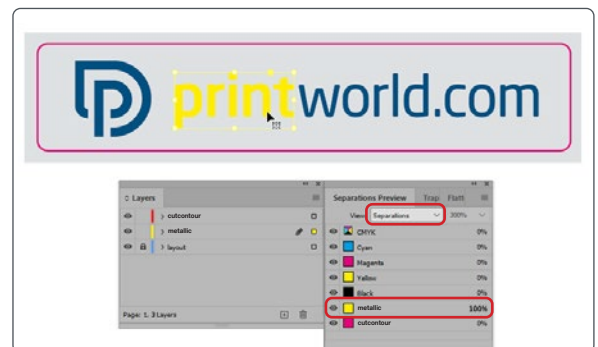
- All elements that are created in the spot colour must be given the „omit areas“ and/or „omit contour/line“ attribute.
- Metallic elements must be created as a vectors in spot colour.
- All areas that are created in spot colour must have an opacity or a tonal value of 100%. Furthermore, they may not be screened nor contain any graphical effects such as shadows or transparencies.
- A minimum line thickness of 0.25 pt is recommended for metallic foiled elements.



Properly displaying the spot colour via the „Colour fields“ dialogue box



Creating layers and omitted elements, „Layers“ and „Attributes“ control panels (can be found under „Window“)



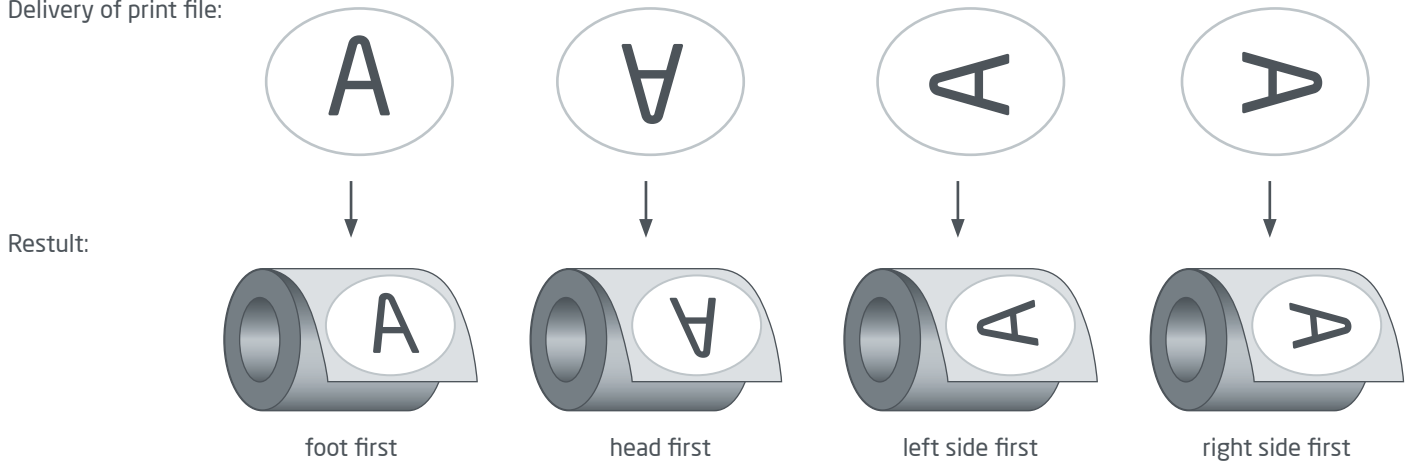
Checking the data via the separation preview, „Separation preview“ control panel (can be found under „Window“)  
**Please note:** „print“ is not created separately, the white text only appears with the „omit“ setting

## Product-specific data preparation » Labels

### Winding pattern

The labels always wind onto the outside of the roll. The alignment of the labels on the roll is defined by the alignment of the print data.

Delivery of print file:



### Additional information

- Diameter of roll core: 76 mm
- The grid around the final format of the labels is deweeded. There may be exceptions if the shape is too complex.
- The colour of the backing paper (glassine or pergamine) varies depending on the material, from white to yellowish to brownish.
- The exact number of labels per roll depends on the selected final format and the exact shape.
- Spacing between labels and carrier tape width: Both cannot be defined due to production on combined print sheets.
- Automated despatch is possible. Please check all relevant factors beforehand.
- UV varnish: It's a semi-matt thermal transfer varnish (TT varnish). It can be printed on afterwards to a limited extent - good with thermal transfer printing, a test is recommended for inkjet/laser printers. If, for example, the toner is fixed with very high heat during laser printing, this can cause the protective varnish to come off. This can damage the printer.
- Please note that the colour may change slightly depending on the material selected. With transparent film, the background colour will show through. With non-white materials, the inherent colouring affects the printed colours.

## Guide on preparing print data

In order to achieve an optimal print result, please consider the following items when creating your print data:

### File format

Please send us a PDF or JPG file that is ready to print. We recommend that you create a PDF file according to the PDF/X-1a, PDF/X-3 or, preferably, the PDF/X-4 standard.

### Colour space and ink coverage

All elements of the document should be created in CMYK mode or with spot colours. We will automatically convert data created in another colour mode (e.g. RGB, LAB) to CMYK. We do not assume any liability for resulting colour deviations or non-display of objects, especially in connection with transparencies or unknown special colours. Furthermore, please provide your print data with the corresponding ICC profiles for standardised offset printing. For coated papers use the colour profile "PSOcoated\_v3.icc" and for uncoated papers the profile "PSOuncoated\_v3\_FOGRA52.icc".

Please create grey areas and black texts exclusively in the black channel. Objects with a total colour application of over 320%, exceeding the limit for printing, will be reduced to this 320% total colour application for production reasons.

### Resolution of images and graphics

Generally, we recommend a resolution of at least 250 ppi (dpi), and at least 1,200 ppi (dpi) for line art.

### Page format, page alignment, and page bleed

Please make the page format and page orientation equal for all sides and according to your desired print job. Elements that extend to the edge require a bleed margin. Furthermore, we recommend that you maintain a safety clearance at the edge of your document by not placing any text or important elements due to possible manufacturing tolerances. If the page format or page orientation in your print data differs from the requirements listed herein, we will place your template centred and unscaled in the ordered page format and we will notify you thereof before you give the approval for printing. We cannot accept any liability for resulting complaints.

### Fonts

Please embed all the fonts that you use in your print file. We will not replace missing fonts. For optimum readability, we recommend a minimum font size of 5 points.

### Lines

The line weight of graphics and text outlines should be at least 0.2 pt. We automatically thicken excessively thin lines to this minimum printable size. Please note that this can also cause lines created with 0 pt to become visible or thicken text outlines that are too narrow.

### Overprinting, non-printing elements and layers

Please remove all non-printing elements from your document. PDF files should not contain any layers. Check if the overprinting settings are correct.

## Format adjustment

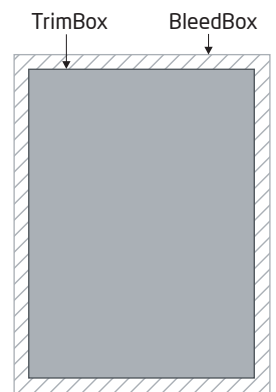
During the ordering process and as part of the selected data check, we check your print data to see if the page format of your print data matches that of the ordered product, among other things. Only the "TrimBox" is important in this case. You can freely define the size of the possible BleedBoxes according to your needs.

### Final Format (TrimBox):

The TrimBox describes the trimmed final format of a page.

### BleedBox:

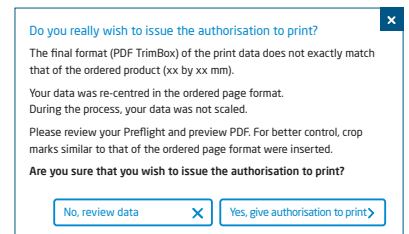
The BleedBox defines the bleed of a page. With a bleed of 3 mm, the BleedBox will be 3 mm larger all around than the final format.




You can check the TrimBox of your PDF file using the **Adobe Acrobat Reader** and **Adobe Acrobat** programs. Unlike Acrobat, Adobe Reader has very limited functionality. For instance, you cannot alter PDF documents with Adobe Reader. You must use Acrobat to do so.

You can display the TrimBox or final format in both programs as follows: Open the "Presets" in the menu and from there, activate "Page display" >> "Page contents and information", activate the "Show art, final format, and BleedBox" menu item. Afterwards, the TrimBox will be displayed with a red border and the BleedBox with a blue border in the corresponding PDF file.

If there are discrepancies between the page formats of the ordered product and their print data, we adjust the format. In other words, we place your data centrally and unscaled in the ordered page format and notify you both in the test report of the data check and in a separate window before the order is completed.



my\_printfile.pdf

 Print data check successfully completed with messages ([Preview](#) / [Test report](#))

In our prepared, low-resolution preview file, you can check the status of your file. If the format is adjusted, we always add crop marks for you in this preview.



We do not check the contents of your data at all. The print data is checked automatically. Please make sure that you always adhere to the instructions of the data check print area in the online website. We recommend that you use "advanced data check". We assume no responsibility for problems arising due to failure to adhere to this data sheet and the data handling guidelines on our website!