LABEL GUIDE

In this guide you will find more details about the purpose of some of the fields and the differences between some of the choices. 2 subjects that are **not** covered are the Stock & Manufacturer filters.

TYPE

In this filter you will find the different types of labels/ribbons listed in our systems :

A4 labels: rolls with standard sheets of paper in A4 format	LABEL : the majority of refs in this tool	RECEIPT : continuous receipt paper rolls for receipt printers	RIBBON : TT ribbons to use in combination
TAG : TT Tags excluding RFID tags	THERMAL PAPER for receipt & labels	TICKET : Epson refs - ticketing & signage	WRISTBAND for medical or event use

Any of the above including "RFID" in its description :

same media as above but including a tiny RFID chip & antenna.

MATERIAL

While the majority of available label materials are paper you will also find a large selection of polypropylene, polyester & nylon materials in here along with more specific types of labels like synthetic or magnetic label materials.
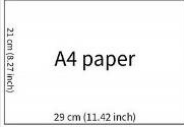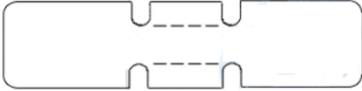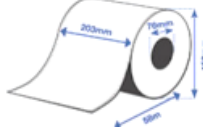
COATED

Coated labels	Uncoated labels
Coated labels have a smoother look & feel with a sealed layer on their surface.	Uncoated labels have a porous surface with a more natural look & feel.
Coated labels are more resistant to scratches, moisture, light, chemicals, and other contaminants compared to uncoated labels	Uncoated paper absorbs less ink, making text more readable.
Coated paper allows ink to sit on top, resulting in deeper, more vibrant colors	Great for text-heavy and natural-looking projects, uncoated paper is less expensive

PRINTING METHOD

Method	Description	Advantages	Limitations
Direct Thermal	Uses heat-sensitive media that blackens under the thermal printhead. No ink, toner, or ribbon needed.	- Simple operation, low maintenance costs. - Ideal for short shelf life applications (e.g., shipping labels, receipts).	- Sensitive to heat, light, and abrasion. - Not suitable for lifetime identification.
Thermal Transfer	Uses a heated ribbon to produce durable, long-lasting images on various materials.	- Accurate, high-quality images. - Suitable for barcode printing.	- Requires ink ribbon. - More complex than direct thermal.
Ink	Utilizes liquid ink to create images on paper or other substrates.	- Versatile for various materials. - High-quality color printing.	- Requires ink cartridges. - Slower printing speed compared to thermal methods.

Shape	Description	Visual
A4	Label with the size of an A4 sheet = 210 x 297 mm	
Butterfly	Mainly used for jewelry labeling purposes	
Circle	Round labels with variable diameters on roll	
Continuous on roll	Most receipt papers are continuous on roll & labels are also available	
Rectangle	By far the most popular size for labels	
Square	Width = height for the labels of this shape	
Wristband	Mostly used for patients or for event access control	

ADHESIVE

Type of Adhesive	Explanation
Permanent	Adhesive that creates a strong bond and is not designed to be removed without tearing the label or leaving residue.
None	No adhesive layer, typically used for tags or cards that do not need to stick to surfaces.
Removable	Adhesive that allows for the label to be removed cleanly from most surfaces, often used for temporary labeling.
Non-Removable	Similar to permanent, but emphasizes the difficulty of removing the label without damaging the surface or leaving residue.

PERFORATION

Feature	Perforated Labels	Non-Perforated Labels
Ease of Separation	Easy to separate due to perforations	Requires scissors or a cutter for separation
Application	Convenient for quick application and use	Better for continuous use without the need for separation
Aesthetics	Visible perforation lines may be less aesthetically pleasing	Smooth edges with no visible separation lines
Durability	Slightly less durable due to perforations	More durable with no weak points
Use Cases	Ideal for tickets, coupons, and other items where individual separation is needed	Suitable for labels that remain as sheets or rolls

CORE (mm)   -   WIDTH (mm)   -   LENGTH (mm)

Label length

Label width

Core size