

File & Dieline Setup Guide

How to set up your file for print

- 1** Remove hidden layers.
Before submitting your artwork, make sure to delete any hidden layers or setup guides that are not meant to be printed. This prevents unintended elements from appearing in the final product.
- 2** Avoid borders near the trim edge.
It is recommended not to place borders too close to the trim line. Slight variations during the cutting process may cause borders to appear uneven or off-center.
- 3** Include bleed and keep content within the safe area.
Your file should include 1/8" bleed on all sides. Important elements such as text, logos, and key graphics must remain inside the safety margin (1/8" from the trim edge) to prevent them from being accidentally cut off. Leaving extra space inside the safe area helps ensure a clean final result.
- 4** Use high-resolution images and CMYK color mode.
Make sure your final PDF is high resolution and that all images are prepared in CMYK color mode at 300 DPI for optimal print quality.
- 5** Convert all fonts to outlines.
All text should be converted into outlined fonts. Files with live fonts may cause printing errors if the fonts are missing or incompatible.
- 6** Submit files in CMYK color format.
For the most accurate color results, please provide files prepared in CMYK color mode, unless the product specifications require RGB or PMS (Pantone) colors.

File Set Up example



-  Bleed
-  Cut
-  Safety

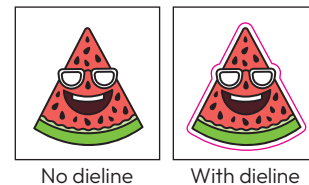
Accepted File Types*

- 1** .ai (Adobe Illustrator document)
- 2** .eps (Encapsulated PostScript)
- 3** .svg (Scalable Vector Graphic)
- 4** .pdf (Portable Document Format)

*All raster images should be embedded into the files.


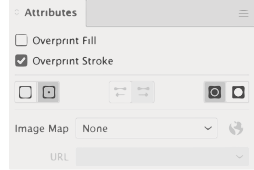
What is dieline

A dieline is a technical line that indicates where the final product will be cut after printing. It serves as a guide for production equipment to create the exact shape of the finished item.



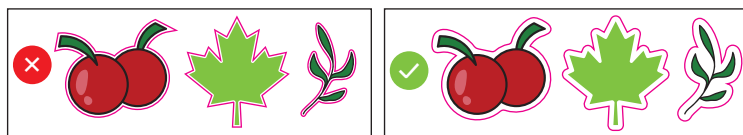
Dielines are commonly used for products such as: stickers, labels, packaging, custom-shaped printed materials. The dieline itself is not printed and is used only as a cutting reference.

Follow these steps to properly set up a dieline in your artwork:

- 1** In Illustrator create a separate layer and name it "CUT". 
- 2** Draw the cut path using vector tools such as the Pen or Shape tool.
- 3** Ensure the path has a stroke only (no fill).
- 4** Assign a spot color to the stroke and name it CUT.
- 5** Enable Overprint Stroke for the dieline. 
- 6** Place the dieline layer above all other artwork layers.
- 7** Once completed, export the file in high resolution.

Good and bad dieline examples

A properly prepared dieline should be: Smooth and clean, simple and easy to follow, free of unnecessary anchor points and not overly complex or detailed. Very intricate shapes may cause difficulties during cutting.



Dieline checklist

- The dieline is on separate layer
- The dieline is a spot color called exactly "CUT"
- The overprint of the dieline is on
- The dieline is a stroked vector object (no fill) that can be deleted