

1. Margins

Keep in mind that when getting assembled the box artwork might "spill" into a different side of the box. Because of that:
1 - Keep any important information inside the margin lines.

2- Consider how will you design your box artwork so it doesn't look out of place if it gets displaced.



2. Bleed

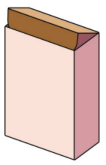
Remember to always extend your artwork to the bleed lines. If you leave it blank, and because of small displacements during the cutting and assembly steps, you could end with some white areas showing in the borders.



3. Fold

This area will wrap around the border and inside the box. As usual remember to extend the artwork to the bleed lines.

Template breakdown



Tutorials

1. Please adjust the template dimensions to fit the box size you require.

2. Upload your artwork to the file, you can easily see where it will be cut, the margins, and the bleed lines that align with the image

3. Please ensure the reservation is for the bleed and margin, and keep the artwork within the designated boundaries.

4. Make any necessary adjustments to the layout and upload your completed file to our team for review.

Margin: All important content should be placed within margin lines. This is to prevent that during the printing and assembly process, and due to small displacements of the artwork, important text or images end being cut or misplaced
Fold: These lines show where the folds will occur on your artwork, which the resulting product will be folded along. They can be seen during the design process on the canvas and proof images, but not printed on the high-resolution output
Bleed: Bleed is there to ensure that after printing, when the papers are being cut, there is enough artwork printed so that it extends beyond the edge of the page. A 18 mm of bleed area is required on each side of the box