

The supply chain commences with receipt of goods which can be labelled with a license plate number or barcode or product description label. Therefore, Carton Labels can communicate the right information to guarantee your team can identify the contents of each carton with ease, speeding up the putting away and / or picking process.

A carton label is usually printed on thermal transfer paper material via a ribbon. This ensures the label does not fade to a nicotine yellow like a thermal direct one making the goods look old. A thermal transfer label will remain white for many years and represent the contents in pristine condition.

The next step in the supply chain process is the delivery of the consignment of goods. Dispatch or Distribution Labels need clear and concise details to ensure your products make the distance. Most courier or transport labels are delivered within five working days therefore a thermal direct label is fine. Direct thermal label stock will change colour (usually black) when heated. A disadvantage is durability, because another heat source can ruin or obscure the image, or it may fade completely over time.

Pallet Labels mark your fully shrink-wrapped pallets with all the necessary shipping details. Pallet Labels will stick to various grades of shrink-wrap film, ensuring that these packaging materials can all be sustainably recycled together. It is industry standard that these are usually a synthetic or plastic label printed via a ribbon. These are typically printed and applied via an applicator.

Having the right label for the right purpose on your supply chain is key to its success. The old adage of one size fits all does not apply here. While a simple white label it becomes invaluable when a barcode and data is applied.

See – <https://www.philstic.co.nz/our-products>

The PhilStic **SUPPLY CHAIN LABELS** – the hardest working labels!!

