

Overview of Labeling Solutions

Ever wonder what the difference between a direct thermal or thermal transfer label is? Or the name of the type of label that does not tear? We are here to answer your questions so you can make the best label choice for your facility.

Anatomy of a Label

Labels consist of three primary components, or layers, which collectively form a label sheet. An additional surface layer, or coating can be applied to protect the outer label surface.

Adhesive

A pressure-sensitive adhesive is applied to a release liner and then affixed to a face stock.

Release Liner

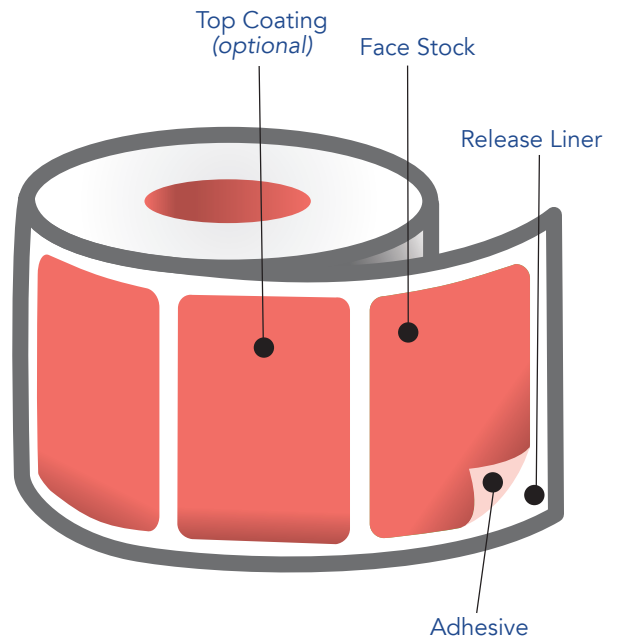
A film or paper is coated on one side to form the release liner. The liner protects the adhesive until the label is applied and the coating ensures clean removal of the label from the liner.

Face Stock

The outermost layer of the label consists of paper which carries the imprint. This print can be applied by desktop printers or on industrial printing presses. Face stock materials are typically paper-coated or uncoated films that include polyester, polypropylene, vinyl, and Tyvek®. The most appropriate face stock is selected based on the intended use of the label.

Top Coating

This optional final layer can be applied to the face stock to protect it during use. Specialty coatings can be applied for healthcare applications to make the label resistant to moisture, alcohols, or harsh environmental conditions.



Common Label Types

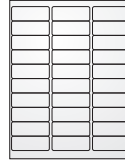
Caresfield offers same-day shipments on thousands of stocked labels for every healthcare application. With this vast and ever-expanding range of solutions and the ability to quickly customize labels out of our US-based manufacturing facility, we can supply whatever label is needed for your healthcare settings.

Direct Thermal Labels



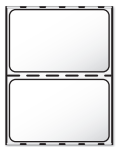
Thermal print head activates a thermal dye contained in the label. No ink, toner or ribbon is needed to print a high-quality image. Suitable for applications not requiring a long shelf life.

Laser Sheet Labels



These multi-use labels are made for laser printers, which produce high-quality text and graphics.

Thermal Transfer Labels



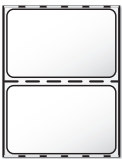
Thermal print head transfers ink from a ribbon to create a high-quality image with long-life stability. Ideal for archiving.

Synthetic Labels



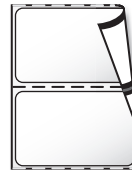
Sometimes referred to as non-tear, plastic, or poly labels, these labels are highly durable and hold up in very demanding applications.

Alcohol Resistant Labels



Great for Pharmacy applications, these direct thermal labels won't turn black or smudge when contacted with moisture, alcohols, or hand sanitizer.

Mobile Printer Labels



For mobile printers, these labels either have gaps that are sensed by the printer or have a paper backing marked with a black bar that is sensed by the printer.

Xylene Resistant Labels



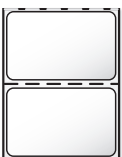
A special adhesive stands up to immersion into xylene and other harsh chemicals. Commonly used on microscope slides, tissue cassettes and other specimen storage containers.

Piggyback Labels



A label made up of two labels, where one label sits on top of (or piggybacks) the other label. Commonly used in materials management (inventory labels).

Labels for Harsh Conditions



Cryogenic and Autoclavable thermal labels are made to withstand extreme temperatures, humidity and radiation.

Printed Labels



Labels are provided ready-to-use with printed messages or graphics. Commonly used to communicate warning and alerts regarding patients, materials, or processes.