

A dieline is used in graphic design as a placeholder for assisting in the proper layout of a document that will be diecut as part of the finishing process. It is usually placed into the graphic file as a separate layer for sizing and orientation purposes. A dieline is not printed on the press sheet but is used to determine correct layout and to create a die for cutting the final piece

*A dieline should be included in your file so that it can be placed on your proof to confirm correct positioning and so that a die can be created to cut the final piece according to your custom requirements. A dieline may be supplied as a separate file, but for placement accuracy, it is recommended that it's an integral part of the print file.*

**Specifications:**

1. A dieline should have a stroke thickness of approximately .5 point (.007”).
2. A dieline should be built with a separate spot colour named with proper identification (e.g.: dieline). Do not use primary colours (C,M,Y or Black).
3. The dieline attributes should be defined as overprint. This will prevent the line from knocking out of the background printed elements.
4. Cut lines should be identified as solid lines; fold lines as dashed lines; and perforations as dotted lines.
5. Printed elements that are to print to the edge of the piece should extend (or bleed) past the dieline area by at least 1/8”.
6. If your source application has layering capabilities, the dieline should be placed on its own layer.

