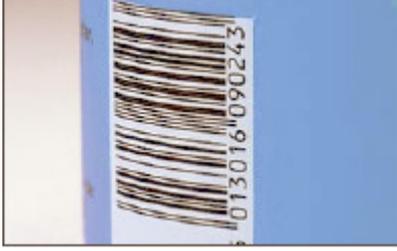
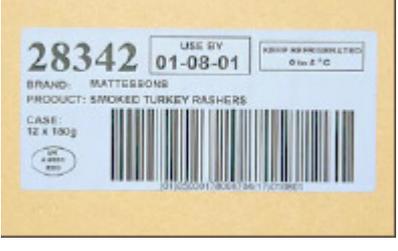
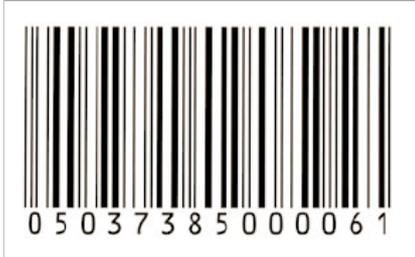
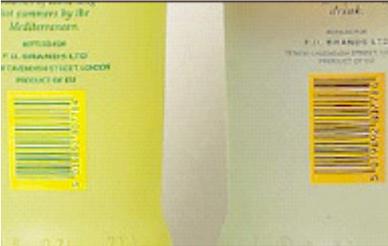


Picture of problems	Picture of problems	Problem
		<p>The light margins required for each barcode symbol is not big enough</p>
		<p>The barcodes are shortened below their standards height</p>
		<p>Missing bar or horizontal black lined</p>
		<p>Choosing incorrect colour combination, often orange on a pale background, which will not scan.</p>
		<p>Using transparent or semi-transparent substrates, such as glass or plastic, and hoping that the contents will provide a suitable background colour.</p>

Picture of problems	Picture of problems	Problem
		<p>Printing barcodes which are either too large or too small</p>
		<p>Incorrect adjustment for ink spread. The bars are out of specification (being too wide or too narrow)</p>
		<p>Placing labels too close to vertical corners or wrapping them around corners so that the bar codes are too close to the edge.</p>
		<p>Peeling and creased labels.</p>
		<p>How through of the barcodes on consumers units through the outer packaging.</p>



Picture of problem	Problem	Problem
		Obscuring the barcode.
		Same GTINs on different product lines.
		Printing a barcode onto a packaging or a label which is then distorted.
		Poor quality substrates may affect the quality of the barcodes resulting in greater spread, or the appearance of voids in the bars.
		Using uncovered metal surfaces as a background or for the bars of a symbol. The specular reflectance of the substrate can cause problems.

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