

Maximizing Durability and Longevity of Microirrigation Tubing

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Mark Jablonka Polyethylene Research Scientist

Phone: 979-238-4956

E-mail: mark.jablonka@dow.com

About Dow

- Dow is a global integrated science and technology company with 58 billion dollars in sales, employing 53,000 people at 201 sites around the world
- Performance Plastics is the largest Dow operating segment and the world's leading plastics business with over \$22 billion dollars in revenue
- Dow was the first to offer specially designed polyethylene products to the microirrigation marketplace in the 1970's, greatly extending tubing performance at the time
- Today Dow provides the highest performance microirrigation resins to the marketplace under its FINGERPRINT™ brand

Outline

- Polyethylene
- Tubing Performance
- Tubing Failure Examples
- Tubing and Tape performance comparison



About how many acres are irrigated by microirrigation systems in the USA?

- A. 31,600,000
- B. 26,200,000
- C. 4,610,000
- D. 62,400,000



About how many acres are irrigated by microirrigation systems in the USA?

- **A.** 31,600,000 ← Sprinkler
- B. 26,200,000 ← Flood
- **C.** 4,610,000 ← Microirrigation (2.9 Million Acres in California)
 - **D.** 62,400,000 ← Total Irrigated Acreage



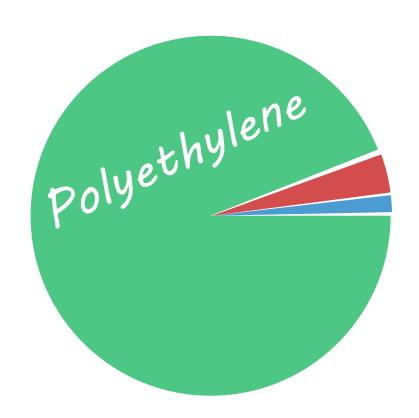
Maupin, M.A., Kenny, J.F., Hutson, S.S., Lovelace, J.K., Barber, N.L., and Linsey, K.S., 2014, Estimated use of water in the United States in 2010: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1405, 56 p., http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/cir1405.



Tubing Material Components

Polyethylene

- Provides physical structure
- Tough yet flexible
- Stable at high temperature
- Resists cracking



Ultra Violet (UV) Protection Additives

 Protects polyethylene from harmful sun rays

Stabilization Additives

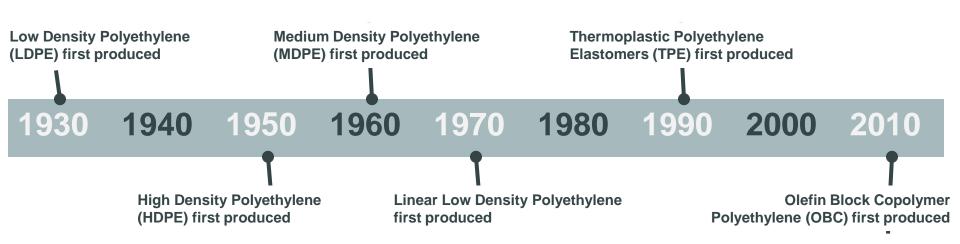
 Protects polyethylene from degradation



Polyethylene – It's not all the same

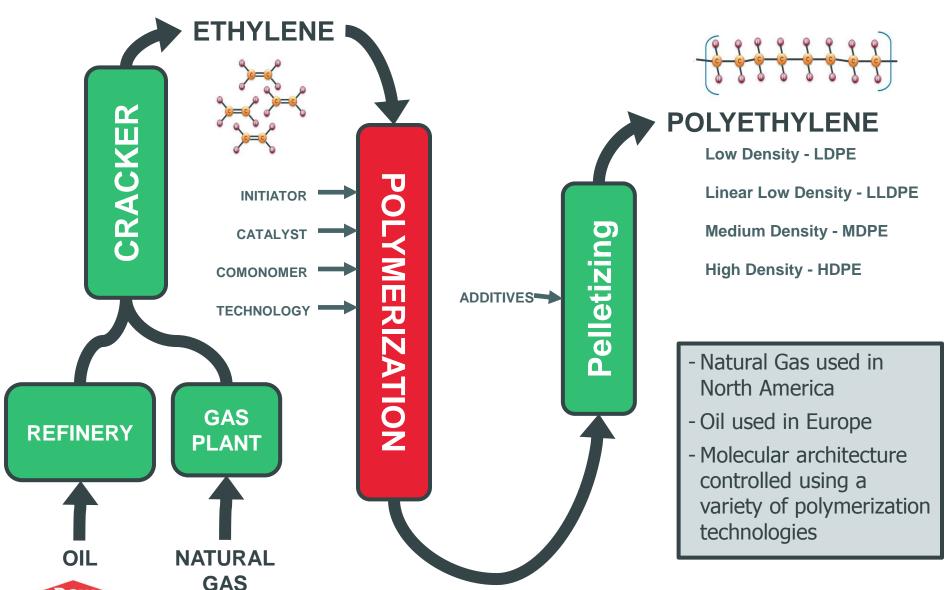
 Hundreds of different grades are produced and sold, each optimized for a wide variety of applications

No single grade meets all application requirements, therefore choosing the appropriate grade can be complex





Polyethylene – How it is made



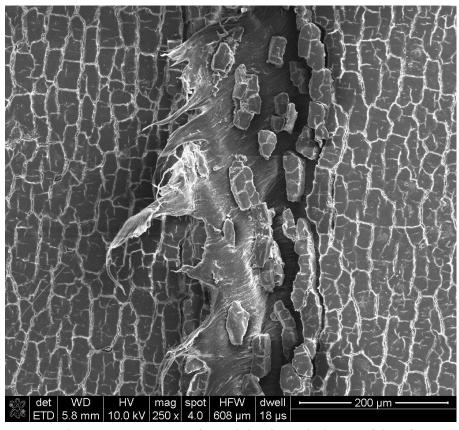
Polyethylene Fundamentals

Characteristic	Meaning	Picture	General Relationships
Molecular Weight (Indicated by Melt Index)	Average Size (length) of Molecules in Polymer Grade	SHORT	↑MW ↑Crack Resistance ↑Strength
Molecular Weight Distribution (MWD)	Each polymer grade is made up of different size molecules, MWD describes the variation in size within the polymer grade	NARROW BROAD	↑MWD ↑Melt Flow
Density	Weight per unit volume, how tightly packed are the molecules in the polymer grade	LOW	↑Density ↓Crack Resistance ↓Flexibility



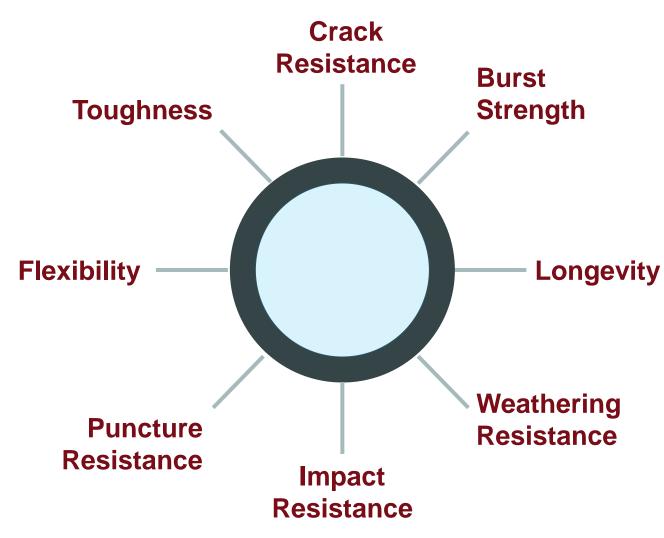
Polyethylene Degradation

- Degradation leads to a loss of physical properties
- Degradation pathways include
 - Oxidation: Oxygen from water, air, ozone
 - Ultra-Violet (UV) Radiation: Sun Exposure
 - Thermal Heat
 - Contamination
- Stabilization additives protect
 - Must consider polymer characteristics, fabrication method, and application requirements to appropriately formulate
- Carbon Black provides UV protection
 - Must be adequately mixed and dispersed into the polyethylene to protect



Scanning Electron Microscope Image of Degraded Surface and subsequent failure of Microirrigation Tube Taken at The Dow Chemical Company Laboratories in Freeport, Texas

Tubing Requirements



- Materials used to make tubing contribute to the performance and longevity of the tubing
- The grade of polyethylene used influences the level of performance in almost all of these areas
- Carbon black provides the weathering resistance properties

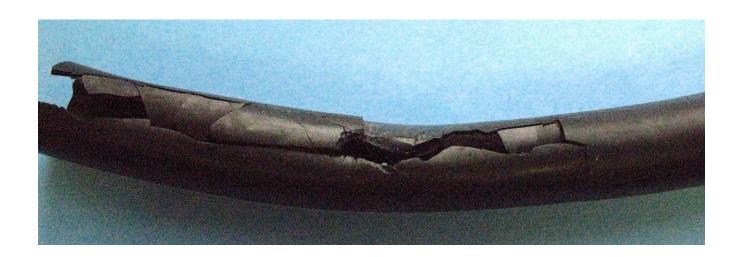
Have you experienced cracked tubing before in your operation?

- A. Yes
- B. No, but know of a neighbor that has
- C. No, have never experienced cracked tubing



Tubing Performance Disappointments

- Crack resistance of tubing is impacted by the material components used to make it
- A desire to reduce cost leads to substandard materials being used which adversely impact crack resistance



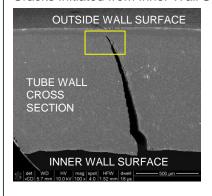
Tubing Failure: Inside-Out

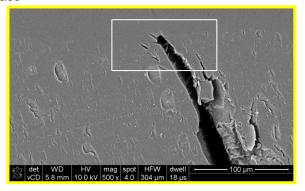
Photo of Tubing Sample, Less than 5 years In Use

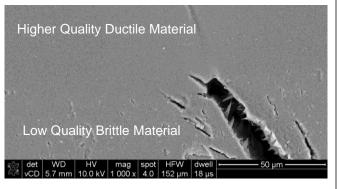


- 100um Inside Surface of Tubing
- INSIDE OF TUBING
- Thin layer of higher quality material on the surface will prolong, but not eliminate, cracking when thick layers of poor quality materials are used in the core
- Oxidized polyethylene on inside of tube was brittle leaving thin layer of high quality material to hold all the pressure









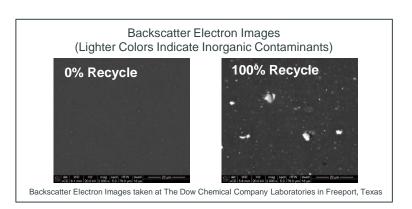
Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) Images taken at The Dow Chemical Company Laboratories in Freeport, Texas to determine the cause of a Drip Tubing Failure

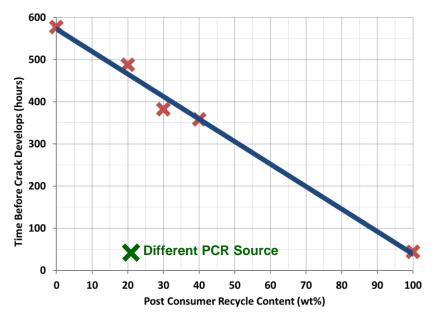
OUTSIDE OF



Impact of Incorporating Recycle Into Tubing

- Tubing manufactured using recycled material is more susceptible to cracking
- 1/2in tubing fabricated with FINGERPRINT™ DFDA-7510 and different levels of recycle
- Time it takes for tubing wall to crack decreases steadily as recycle content increases (Inverse relationship)
- Type of polyethylene recycle used influences crack resistance



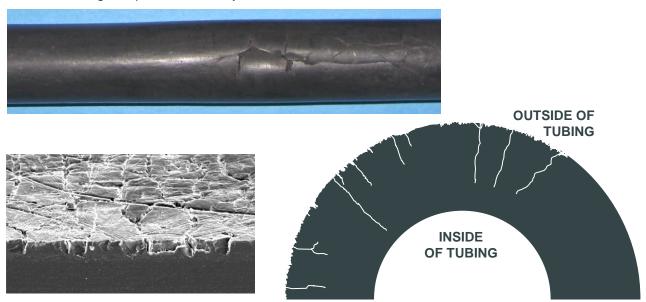


1/2 inch tubing fabricated in one set, 10 Specimens were cut in machine direction from the sidewall of the tubing, bent and immersed in a 10% aqueous solution of TERGITOL NP-9 at 50°C. Time to crack was recorded. Average time is reported.



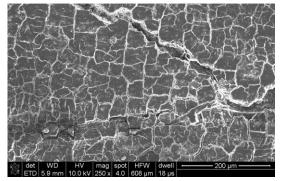
Tubing Failure: Outside-In

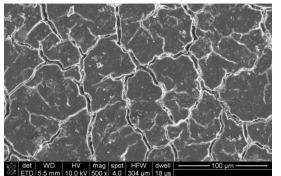
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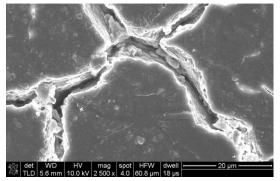


- Inappropriate stabilization of polyethylene leads to accelerated degradation and cracking
- Undispersed carbon black leads to accelerated degradation and cracking
- The materials used and fabrication methods impact tubing performance







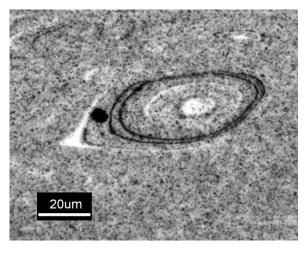


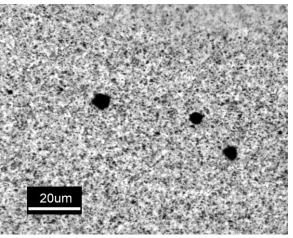
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Carbon Black Dispersion

- Carbon black addition to the polyethylene is important for weathering performance
- Tubing and tape typically contain between
 2-3 % carbon black
- The smaller the carbon black particle size and better the dispersion throughout the polyethylene matrix the greater the weathering performance
- Key is minimizing carbon black agglomerates and achieving a uniform carbon black/polymer morphology







Which standard defines minimum requirements for microirrigation tubing?

- A. ASAE S435.1
- **B. ASAE S553**
- C. ASAE S526.3
- D. Not aware a standard exists



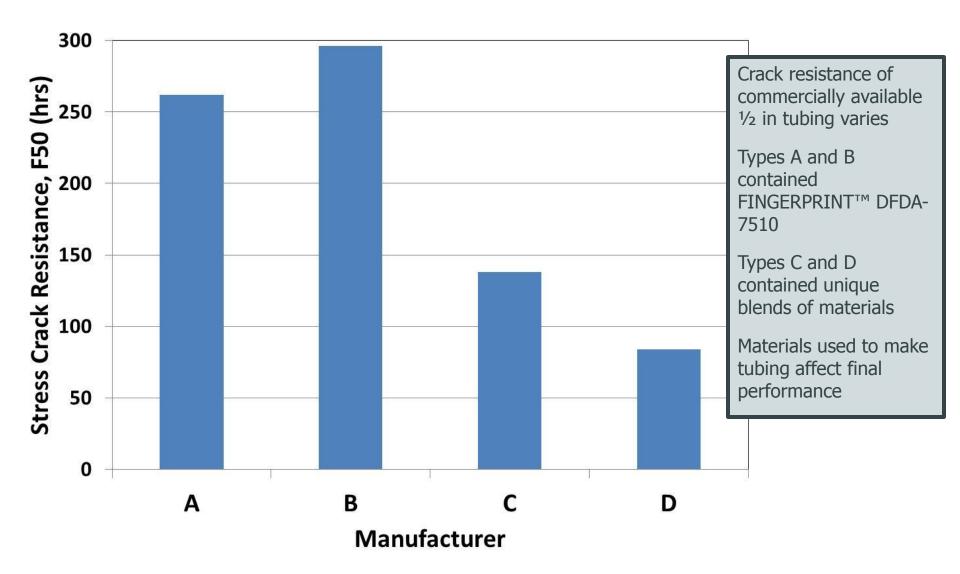
Which standard defines minimum requirements for microirrigation tubing?

- ASAE S435.1← Drip Tube
 - B. ASAE S553 ← Drip Tape
 - C. ASAE S526.3← Soil & Water Terminology
 - D. Not aware a standard exists

ASAE stands for American Society of Agricultural Engineers

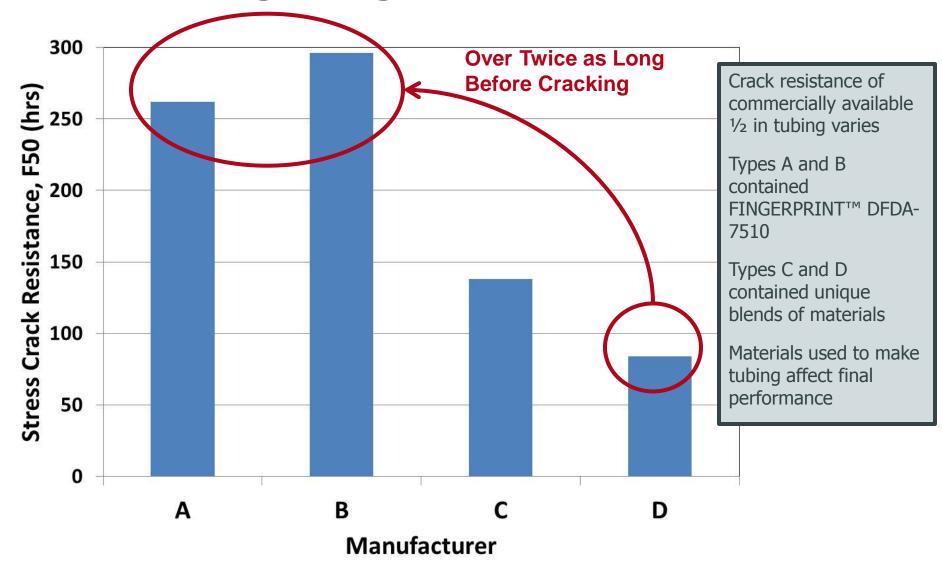


Differentiating Tubing Performance



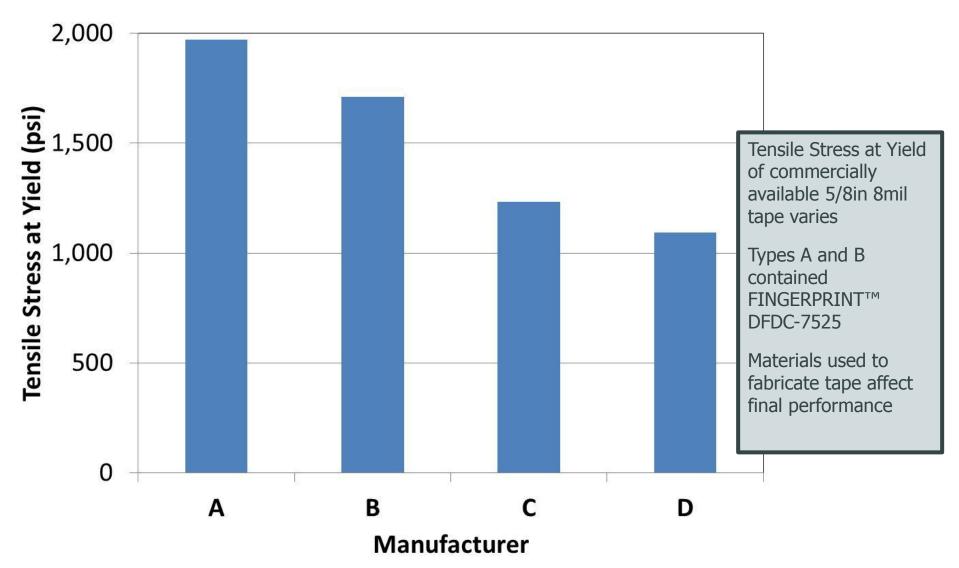


Differentiating Tubing Performance



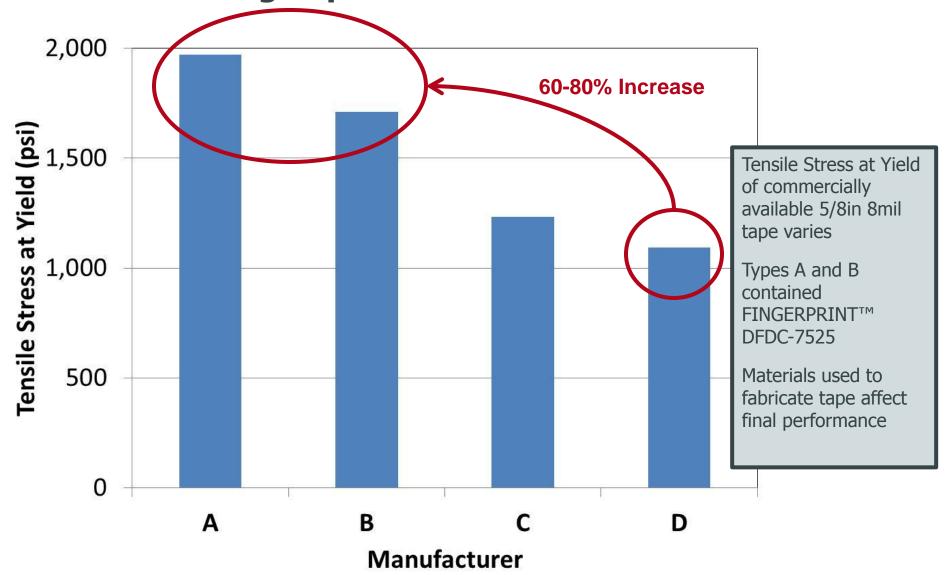


Differentiating Tape Performance





Differentiating Tape Performance





5/8in 8mil tapes were purchased. 10 sections from each tape were cut and pulled using 20in/min pull rate at 23°C 23

What are your key takeaways from this webinar?

Please list them in the chat



Summary

- There are hundreds of grades of polyethylene, designed and optimized to deliver needed performance for specific applications
- Polyethylene with high stress crack resistance, good stabilization, and low contamination level are key to maximizing tubing life
- Undesired tubing failures are occurring today, and in most cases the cause can be traced to inappropriate material choices
- FINGERPRINT™ polyethylene is designed, formulated, and produced for microirrigation tape (DFDC-7525) and tubing (DFDA-7510) applications







Thank You