

TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product:	Stabilized film for solarization
Catalog Number:	E1326
Product description:	<p>Grey Stabilized film for solarization. The plastic sheets allow the sun's radiant energy to be trapped in the soil and heating the soil. Solarization during the hot summer months can increase soil temperature to levels that kill many diseases and weed seed. Soil solarization also improves soil structure and increases the availability of nitrogen (N) and other essential plant nutrients. Solarization is a simple, safe, and effective method that has been used with field, vegetable, and flower crops. It can be combined with organic soil amendments or reduced rates of pesticide application for greater effectiveness.</p> <p>The plastic sheets should be left in place for 4 to 8 weeks to allow the soil to heat to the greatest depth possible.</p>
Thickness:	30-40 μ
UV Resistance	3 months

Product properties

Property	Test Method	Units	Value
Tensile Strength at break[MD]	ASTM D-882	MPa.	20
Tensile Strength at break[TD]	ASTM D-882	MPa.	18
Elongation at break [MD]	ASTM D-882	%	300
Elongation at break [TD]	ASTM D-882	%	500
Falling Dart Impact	ASTM D-1709	gr.	100
Total light transmission	EN 2155	%	90
Thickness average	EN13206	%	± 5 on nominal
Thickness tolerance	EN13206	%	$\pm 15\%$ on each point

Soil Preparation:

Solarization is most effective when the plastic film is laid as close as possible to a smooth soil surface. Preparation of the soil begins by disking or rotor-tilling to break up clods and then smoothing the soil surface. Remove any objects or debris that will raise or puncture the plastic.

Irrigation:

The Soil must be irrigated in order to conduct heat to depth layers (wet soil conducts heat better than dry soil).

The soil need to be irrigated again during solarization, if the soil is very light and sandy, or if

Use and limitation:

- **Exposure to chemicals:** exposure of greenhouse films to severe chemical conditions has an adverse effect on the lifetime of the film.
- Avoid excessive use of agrochemicals such as pesticides, herbicides, fungicides and fertilizers.
- Take measures to prevent direct contact of chemicals to the film. Ensure that metal structures are galvanized and are free from corrosion.
- When wooden structure parts are used, avoid contact of the film with resin, oil, petroleum or volatile preservatives.
- Prevent contact of the film with PVC accessories. Chemicals containing halogens, sulfur, copper, iron, are known to accelerate the degradation of greenhouse films.

Specifically, if the following elements are found at levels higher than specified, the films

- **excluded from this warranty:**

Sulfur: max 20 ppm, Chlorine: 0 ppm, Iron: 50 ppm

- **Overheating** the film has an adverse effect on its lifetime. Hot air should be directed away from the film.
- When gases are used to disinfect the soil, the treated soil must be covered with a film for a minimum of three weeks. After the film is removed, the greenhouse should be ventilated.