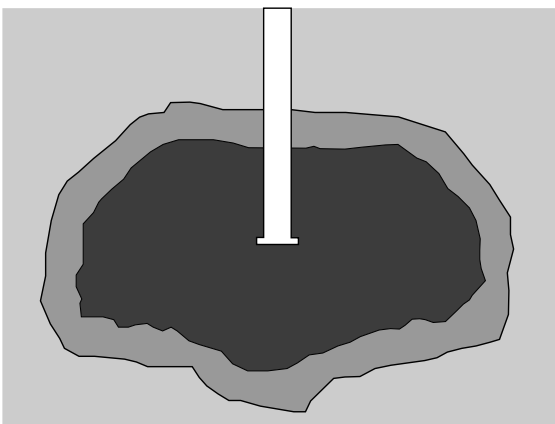


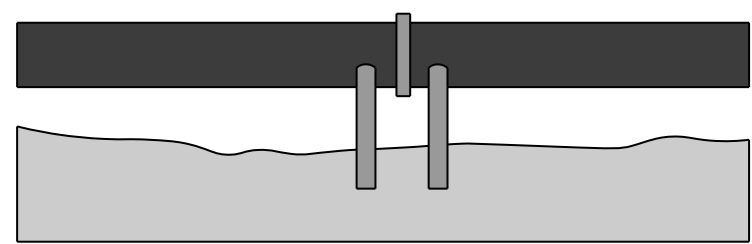
# PLASTIC MATERIAL PROCESS



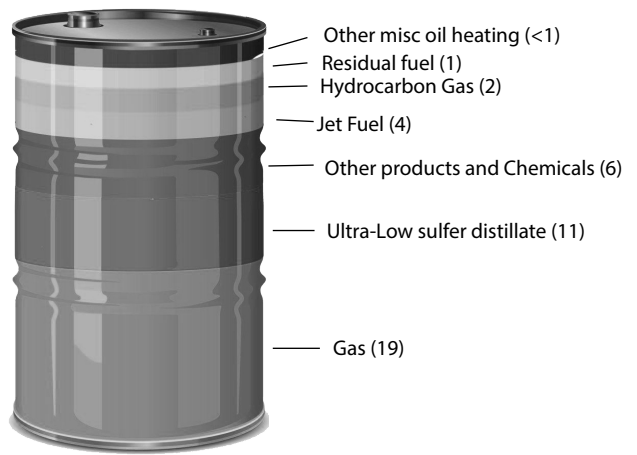
A hole is drilled into a oil reservoir and the intial pipe is placed to extract crude oil from the earth.



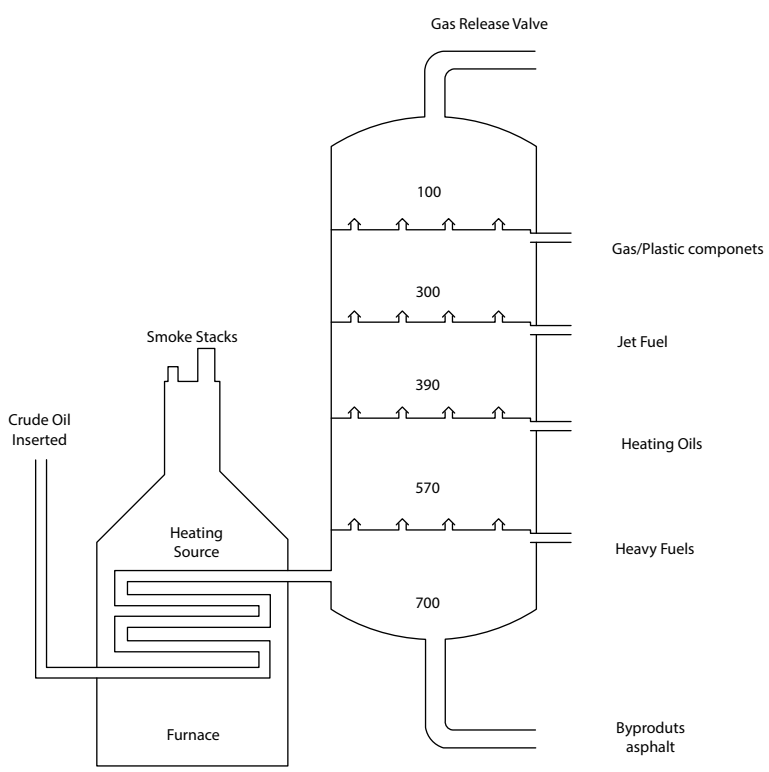
Oil is pumped to the surface by a Pumpjack [Pumpjacks can pump anywhere from 5-40 liters per stroke (1.3-10.5 gallons)] Water/or other gases used in the early processes is pumped into a second hole to increase pressure and move oil up towards the pipe.



The oil is then pumped through a pipeline ( possibly stretching thousands of miles long) or into a browser truck. And taken to an oil refinery.



The crude oil that is mined is measured by the barrel. Barrels contain 42 gallons however 45 gallons of products can be obtained from any given barrel.



The crude oil is pumped through a pipe within a heating furnace that is heated upwards of 750 degrees. Within a drum there are pipe that pull the different liquid components out at different temperatures. They use a polycondensation as a method to collect the liquid as the components condense at different temperatures.



The barrel of crude oil produces 6 gallons of different fuels and chemicals. By being seperated and extracted one gallon can produce gas as well as several chemicals at the same time. One such byproduct being polymer pellets. These pellets are distributed around the world to manufacturers.



Polymer pellets are melted into a thick liquid plastic the heat needed to melt the pellets can vary from 160 to 700 degrees fahrenheit. The then liquid plastic is then injected into a mould.



The liquid cools in the said mold and hardens into the solid plastic we see today.