What is claimed is:

1. A bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer comprising:

a density from 0.8900 to 0.9300 gram per cubic centimeter (g/cm^3) measured according to ASTM D792-13, Method B;

a melt index (I_2) from 0.1 grams per 10 minutes (g/10 min.) to 5 g/10 min., measured according to the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^oC and 2.16 kilograms according to ASTM D1238-13;

a M_Z from 600,000 to 1,200,000 grams per mole (g/mol), measured according to a Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC) Test Method; and

a hexane extractables content present in a value of up to 2.6 wt.% as measured according to ASTM D-5227:95.

2. The bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer of claim 1 having a melt flow ratio (I_{21}/I_2) from 25 to 65, measured according to the Flow Index Test Method and the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^oC and 21.6 and 2.16 kilograms, respectively, according to ASTM D1238-13; or

having a melt flow ratio (I_{21}/I_2) from 30 to 50, measured according to the Flow Index Test Method and the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^oC and 21.6 and 2.16 kilograms, respectively, according to ASTM D1238-13; or

having a first molecular weight ratio (M_Z/M_W) from 3.5 to 5.5, measured according to the GPC Test Method, wherein M_Z is z-average molecular weight and M_W is weight-average molecular weight.

3. The bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer of claim 1 or 2,

wherein the I_2 is from 0.3 g/10 min. to 0.9 g/10 min., measured according to the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^oC and 2.16 kilograms according to ASTM D1238-13; and

wherein the density is from 0.9100 to 0.9200 g/cm^3 measured according to ASTM D792-13, Method B; or

the bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer having a tan delta (tan δ) from 3 to 6, measured at 190 ^oC and a frequency of 0.1000 radians per second (rad/s) according

to Tan Delta Test Method.

4. The bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer of claim 1 having:

a tan δ is from 5.8 to 6.2, measured at 190 ^{o}C and a frequency of 0.1000 radians per second (rad/s) according to Tan Delta Test Method;

the density is from 0.9160 to 0.9190 g/cm^{3} measured according to ASTM D792-13, Method B;

the M_Z/M_W is 4.9 to 5.2, measured according to the GPC Test Method;

the melt index (I_2) from 0.8 grams per 10 minutes (g/10 min.) to 0.9 g/10 min.,

measured according to the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^{o}C and 2.16 kilograms according to ASTM D1238-13; and

a melt flow ratio (I_{21}/I_2) from 40 to 50, measured according to the Flow Index Test Method and the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^{o}C and 21.6 and 2.16 kilograms, respectively, according to ASTM D1238-13; or

the bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer of claim 1 having:

a tan δ is from 2.8 to 3.2, measured at 190 ^{o}C and a frequency of 0.1000 radians per second (rad/s) according to Tan Delta Test Method;

the density is from 0.9160 to 0.9190 g/cm^{3} measured according to ASTM D792-13, Method B;

the M_Z/M_W is 3.8 to 4.4, measured according to the GPC Test Method;

the melt index (I_2) from 0.3 grams per 10 minutes (g/10 min.) to 0.4 g/10 min.,

measured according to the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^{o}C and 2.16 kilograms according to ASTM D1238-13; and

a melt flow ratio (I_{21}/I_2) from 30 to 35, measured according to the Flow Index Test Method and the Melt Index Test Method at 190 ^{o}C and 21.6 and 2.16 kilograms, respectively, according to ASTM D1238-13.

5. The bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer of any one of claims 1-8 having a flow index ratio (I_{21}/I_5) from 5 to 20, measured according to the Flow Index Test Method and the Flow Rate Test Method at 190 ^{o}C and 21.6 and 5.0 kilograms, respectively, according to ASTM D1238-13; or

wherein a number of short chain branches per 1000 carbon atoms measured according to the GCP Test Method is greater at Mw than at Mn; or

where the SCB per 1000 C is 20 to 110 percent greater at Mw than at Mn; or

wherein a comonomer used in forming the bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer is selected from 1-hexene, 1-butene or a combination thereof.

6. A film formed from the bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer of any one of claims 1 to 5.

7. The film of claim 6, wherein the film produced solely of the bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer having a thickness of 25.4 micrometer (1 thousandth of an inch) has an average dart impact resistance of 900 grams (g) to 1300 g as measured according to ASTM D1709 16a; or

wherein the film has a normalized cross direction Elmendorf tear of 600 to 900 gf measured according to ASTM D1922-09, Standard Test Methods for Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by Pendulum Method, Type B constant radius; or

wherein the film having a thickness of 25 micrometer has an Elmendorf Tear Ratio (MD/CD) of 0.3 to 0.4, wherein a normalized tear in a cross direction (CD) and a machine direction are measured according to ASTM D 1922-09, *Standard Test Methods for Propagation Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Thin Sheeting by Pendulum Method,* Type B (constant radius).

8. The film according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the film is for packaging of food products.

9. A method of making the bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer of any one of claims 1-5, the method comprising contacting ethylene ("C_2") and a comonomer ("C_X") selected from 1-butene ($C_X = C_4$), 1-hexene ($C_X = C_6$), or both ($C_X = C_4$ and C_6) at a comonomer-to-ethylene (C_X/C_2) molar ratio of 0.005 to 0.30 with a bimodal catalyst system comprising a (1,3-dimethyl-tetrahydroindenyl)(methylcyclopentadienyl) zirconium complex and a bis(2-pentamethylphenylamido)ethyl)amine zirconium complex in the presence of molecular hydrogen gas (H_2) at a hydrogen-to-ethylene (H_2/C_2) molar ratio from 0.001 to less than 0.030, all in a single gas phase polymerization reactor containing a fluidized resin

bed at a temperature from 70 °C to 90 °C, thereby making the bimodal linear low density polyethylene copolymer.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the H_2/C_2 molar ratio is from 0.006 to 0.015; or wherein the bimodal catalyst system comprises a metallocene catalyst other than a (1,3-dimethyl-tetrahydroindenyl)(methylcyclopentadienyl)zirconium complex.