



# **Technol<sup>®</sup> STR-2+<sup>®</sup>**

## **For Fuel Oil & Biofuel**

---

### **Product Description Sheet**

---

Technol STR-2+ is engineered to combat the major fuel oil problems associated in both the summer and winter seasons. These are fuel stabilization, sludge buildup, gelled fuel and ice, water contamination, algae, tank / fuel system corrosion and incomplete fuel combustion. Technol STR-2+ is the most cost effective maintenance conditioner that will keep your fuel and fuel system at their peak efficiency.

#### **BENEFITS**

**Stabilizes Fuel** - Sludge is formed as fuel degrades, breaks down and builds-up, more so over the hot summer months. In time, this sludge buildup becomes so great that you don't realize you have a sludge problem until your filters clog. Keeping your fuel stabilized throughout the year will inhibit sludge buildup from forming.

**Sludge Dispersants** break up and dissolve fuel sediment sludge small enough that most pass harmlessly through filters and injectors, cleaning the entire fuel system. This enables your fuel system to operate at its peak efficiency with an optimally atomized fuel spray, leading to an increase in fuel economy.

**Prevents Gelling** - The pour point of your fuel is lowered by up to 25°F. Cold Flow Improvers modify the wax crystals that form at temperatures below the cloud point by keeping them from forming an impervious mass of gelled fuel that blocks fuel flow. This keeps your fuel free flowing during cold climate conditions.

**Prevents Ice Formation** - Any free water within the tank, and water that the fuel has absorbed, are both kept from freezing. All ice and ice crystals are melted and prevented from refreezing.

**Emulsifies Water** - water is not only inherent in fuel oil, but can be introduced at any point

between the refinery to delivery. Technol STR-2+ enables water and fuel oil to mix, and this "emulsion" is removed from the tank as the fuel is called upon to heat your home. This keeps water contamination from building up, controlling algae and corrosion.

**Controls Algae & Bacteria** - when water is removed, the environment that Algae and Bacteria need for life and growth is also removed, keeping tanks clean and filters and lines from clogging. This keeps downtime and maintenance costs to a minimum.

**Corrosion Inhibitors** - within Technol STR-2+, and with continued use will protect your fuel system from further rust and corrosion. Corrosion occurs unseen from the inside until your tank springs a costly leak.

**Improves Fuel Combustion & Efficiency** - Combustion Improvers enable your fuel to ignite faster for a more complete fuel burn. Results are increased BTU output while using the same amount of fuel. Carbon, soot buildup, and emissions are reduced when compared to using unconditioned fuel. A clean fuel system operating at peak efficiency, with your fuel providing more BTU output, fuel economy savings may be increased up to 5%. Greater benefits are possible depending upon fuel quality.

**Works in Blended Biofuel** - The same benefits are achieved in blended Biofuel up to B20 blends.

**Works in Kerosene** - The same benefits with exception to gel prevention only, are achieved in all grades of Kerosene.



# Technol STR-2+ Fuel Oil & Biofuel Maintenance Conditioner

---

## Features & Benefits

---

- Highly concentrated for maximum performance
- Improves fuel combustion and efficiency
- Stabilizes fuel and prevents sludge formation
- Cleans the entire fuel system from tank to burner
- Reduces filter plugging and clogging
- Emulsifies and controls water, bacteria and algae
- Inhibits tank and fuel system corrosion
- Prevents fuel icing and gelling
- Can be used in B2, B5, and B20 **Biofuel** blends
- Can be used in Kerosene to enhance performance
- Reduces fuel-related equipment downtime and maintenance costs

*Used by Home Owners and major Distillate Fuel companies*



# **Technol<sup>®</sup> STR-2+<sup>®</sup>**

## **Fuel Oil Conditioner**

---

### **Technical Data Sheet**

---

#### **Recommended seasonal uses**

##### Winter Use

- Apply proactively, pour **Technol STR-2+** directly into the tank before the onset of cold weather and then refuel the tank to insure faster mixing and distribution.
- If the amount of fuel needed is not known, apply after the refueling gallons are known. **Technol STR-2+** can be applied after a fuel delivery but mixing will not be as fast.
- It is best applied before refueling to insure faster mixing and distribution.

##### To stabilize fuel during summer storage.

When spring arrives, double dose the entire fuel tank capacity then top off the tank.

#### **Usage ratios**

**Initial** use apply at the ratio of 16ozs. to every 275 gallons of fuel,

or

One gallon to every 2,000 gallons of fuel.

**Maintenance**, apply at the ratio of 8ozs. to every 275 gallons of fuel,

or

One gallon to every 4,000 gallons of fuel.

#### **PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Material is: Liquid

Appearance: Blue Color

Flash point: 126° F Closed Cup

Specific gravity@25°C (77°F): 0.91

#### Sludge Vs. Fuel Stabilization

Fuel starts to degrade very soon after it's produced and sludge forms as fuel degrades. From the refineries to the oil dealer and ultimately to your tank, fuel oil is stored, aged, degrades, and causes sludge.

Before you get a chance to burn the oil, it gets a chance to sit around, age and degrade causing sludge. Summer heat and stagnant storage speed up fuel degradation. This is why being proactive by stabilizing every refueling is so important in preventing sludge. Year round fuel stabilizing is key to a clean fuel system.

**Technol STR-2+** will stabilize your fuel while sludge detergents and dispersants breakup any sludge already within your tank. One uncontrollable factor is that you were delivered a "sludgy" load of fuel, which is an instant problem. In that case, **Technol 246 Super Sludge Dispersant** is recommended. For summer storage stabilization, double dose the entire tank capacity and top off the tank.

#### Combats water buildup and algae

If you do not top off the tank in the spring, hot summer days and cool nights cause condensation to form within the "open air space" above the fuel. As water builds up, rust and corrosion start to damage the tank from the inside out. This "free water" collects and algae is another problem that often occurs. **Technol STR-2+** allows water and oil to mix. This water/oil "emulsion" is removed as the boiler calls for fuel to provide heat. It is burnt and sent up the stack as steam. When the water is gone, the environment required for biological life is also gone.



# STR-2+ for Distillates & Biofuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Rules & Regulations

Revision: 07/24/2015 Issued: 08/01/1992 Supersedes: 03/01/2006

### SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT FORM: Liquid Substance  
 TRADE NAME: **Technol STR-2+ Distillate & Biodiesel Conditioner**  
 CHEMICAL NAME: Proprietary mixture of petroleum distillates  
 COMPANY: Technol Fuel Conditioners, Inc.  
 145 Wyckoff Road  
 Eatontown, NJ 07724  
 Phone: 1.800.645.4033

EMERGENCY PHONE: Chemtrec: 1.800.424.9300 - within USA and Canada  
 Chemtrec: 1.703.527.3887 - outside USA and Canada

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS SIGNAL WORD: **WARNING!**

GHS HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:



GHS CLASSIFICATIONS:

PHYSICAL: H227: Combustible liquid  
 HEALTH: H302: Harmful if swallowed  
 H312: Harmful in contact with skin  
 H320: Can cause eye irritation  
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

ENVIRONMENTAL: H402: Harmful to aquatic life

GHS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
 P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray [As modified by IV ATP].  
 P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
 P273: Avoid release into the environment.  
 P301+P331: IF SWALLOWED, Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P410+P411: Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures between 45°F [7.2°C] and 85°F [29.4°C].

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Hazard Date</u>	<u>% By Weight</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>SARA 311</u>	<u>SARA 312</u>	<u>SARA 313</u>
Aromatic Naphtha	Not Available	40% - 50%	64742-95-6	No	No	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not Available	< 25%	95-63-6	No	No	No
Glycol Ethers	April, 1986	1% - 10%	111-76-2	No	No	Yes



## STR-2+ for Distillates & Biofuel

### Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Rules & Regulations

Revision: 07/24/2015 Issued: 08/01/1992 Supersedes: 03/01/2006

#### SECTION 4.

#### FIRST AID MEASURES

- INHALATION:** Overexposure can cause dizziness, lack of coordination, and breathing complications, unlikely to occur under normal usage conditions. Handlers should always wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive mode with a full face-piece due to the likelihood of fumes, smoke, and hazardous component decomposition. Remove to fresh air and deploy artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Can cause irritation of exposed skin due to defatting of skin tissue. Handlers should always wear rubber gloves. Wash exposed skin vigorously with general soap and water. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists.
- EYE CONTACT:** Can cause irritation of exposed eye tissue. Handlers should always wear splash-proof goggles. Rinse eyes with cool flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.
- INGESTION:** Can cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Deploy artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

#### SECTION 5.

#### FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- FLASH POINT:** 126°F Open Cup (52.2°C), Method = PMCC
- LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT:** % by volume not established
- UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT:** % by volume not established

**Special Hazards and Procedures:** This product poses no unusual fire fighting problems. It will burn if involved in a fire. Oxides of sulfur (SO<sub>2</sub>) will be given off while burning. Combustion may produce oxides of carbon and oxides of calcium. Water may be used to cool fire-exposed containers and structures but is not a suitable extinguishing media.

**Protective Equipment:** As in any fire, firefighters must be equipped to prevent breathing of vapors or products of combustion. Wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> and foam are suitable. Water jets or any water-based fluid are not suitable. Closed containers may be cooled with water. Treat large fires as an oil fire. Oil will float on water and can cause fire to spread. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor.

#### SECTION 6.

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PRECAUTIONS

- PERSONAL:** Wearing suitable protective equipment, eliminate sources of ignition and open nearby windows to ventilate the problem area.
- ENVIRONMENTAL:** Product has very low solubility in water. Prevent from entering sewer system, surface water or soil.
- FOR SPILL CLEAN-UP:** Shut off leak and dike up large spills. Absorb with an inert material such as sand, soil or vermiculite. Sweep up absorbent and dispose in accordance with regulatory requirements.

#### SECTION 7.

#### PRODUCT HANDLING & STORAGE

- HANDLING:** This product is best stored in its original container. Steel or HDPE containers are recommended replacements and electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, aerosol and mists. Use with adequate ventilation and wash thoroughly after handling. Never use pressure to empty drums.
- STORAGE:** Full or partially-filled containers should always be kept upright and away from strong oxidizing agents. This product will pump down to 10°F [-12.2°C]. Nonetheless, it is recommended that full or partially-filled containers be stored in a cool dry place between 45° - 85°F [7.2° - 29.4°C]. Store in original container if possible, and keep all chemical containers away from direct sunlight and tightly closed when not in use.



# STR-2+ for Distillates & Biofuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Rules & Regulations  
Revision: 07/24/2015 Issued: 08/01/1992 Supersedes: 03/01/2006

### SECTION 8.

### EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION:	None normally required. Use additional ventilation if needed to control vapor concentrations particularly if a mist is generated or fumes from hot material are present.
RESPIRATORY:	None required if area adequately ventilated. Use appropriate respiratory protection if used in confined areas. If used in an application where a mist may be generated, observe a TWA/PEL of 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OSHA, ACGIH) for a mineral oil mist. Use a respirator with dual organic vapor/mist and particulates cartridge if vapor concentration exceeds permissible exposure limit.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Use neoprene-type gloves and apron.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear chemical safety goggles or a full-plate face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

### SECTION 9.

### PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue-Green Liquid	Odor:	Camphor Characteristic
Boiling Point:	< 340°F [ $< 171.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ]	Density at 25°C (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> ):	0.91 Typical
Vapor Pressure:	< 5 @ 20°C (mm Hg)	Vapor density (Air = 1):	< 1
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Solubility in Organic Solvents:	Soluble
pH:	Not Applicable	Flash point, COC (ASTM D-93):	126°F (52.2°C)
Pounds per Gallon:	7.6	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1):	< 1
Freeze Point:	10°F (-12.2°C)	Volatiles By Volume:	Nil @ 68°F (20°C)

### SECTION 10.

### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable and not subject to hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), and oxides of hydrogen (contaminated and hazardous water) are all formed from burning.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, oxidizing chlorine, and bromine compounds (e.g. chlorine bleach) and chromic acid should be avoided.

Conditions to avoid: Extreme heat and sources of fire or ignition.

### SECTION 11.

### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:	Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation and ingestion.
ACUTE TOXICITY:	The handling procedures and safety precautions in this SDS should be followed to minimize employee exposure.
CHRONIC EFFECTS:	Can cause eye, skin and gastrointestinal irritation. Irritation of tissue, defatting of skin, gastrointestinal irritation, Kidney and Liver damage.
SYMPTOMS:	Irritation of exposed tissue and organs, blurriness of vision, dizziness, fainting, and lack of physical coordination.
LD50:	Not Established.
NTP/IARC/OSHA:	This product and none of its components are listed as a carcinogens, mutagens, or teratogens.

### SECTION 12.

### ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific aquatic data is available. This product should be kept away from all bodies of water, and prevented from entering sewer streams. It may be necessary to extract soil where large spills have occurred. No specific Bioaccumulation data is available. No specific Terrain Migration data is available.



# STR-2+ for Distillates & Biofuel Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Rules & Regulations  
Revision: 07/24/2015 Issued: 08/01/1992 Supersedes: 03/01/2006

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** This product should be incinerated as a waste oil, at a certified and registered waste disposal site, in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations and requirements.

**RCRA STATUS OF UNUSED PRODUCT:** Dispose of this product in permitted hazardous wastes sites. Keep this product away lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, sewer systems, and any other body of water.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### US DOT Classification:



**NA 1993**, Combustible Liquid, NOS (placard required on ground carriers): not regulated if shipped or transported in containers less than 450 liters (119 Gallons US).

Proper Shipping Name:	Proprietary mixture of petroleum derivatives
Shipping Class:	65 (regardless of package or container size)
Packing Group:	III (regardless of package or container size)
NMFC Rating:	155250-02



**UN 1993**, Flammable Liquid, NOS: If shipped in containers of 450 liters or more (120 Gallons US or more), by air or by sea.

Proper Shipping Name:	Petroleum Distillates, NOS
Shipping Class:	65 (regardless of package or container size)
Packing Group:	III (regardless of package or container size)

### IMDG Classification:

This product is not known to be a marine pollutant according to the International Marine Dangerous Goods Codes, however it can cause harm to aquatic life.

### ICAO Classification:

Proper Shipping Name:	Petroleum Distillates, NOS
Class:	3
UN/NA ID #:	NA 1993
Packing Group	III

### IBC Classification:

Guidance on transporting this product in bulk by ocean freight can be obtained from Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

### All Transportation Methods:

Keep packages and containers upright and tightly sealed at all time during transportation. Do not expose packages and containers to direct sunlight, extreme heat, or any source of ignition. All product should be transported in their original packaging and containers. Rubber, plastic or other lined containers should not be used.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

There are no other national and/or regional statutes or information on this product, including OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, Consumer Product Safety Commission, and Right-To-Know Act not previously addressed in this document.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>NJ TS Number</u>
None		



## STR-2+ for Distillates & Biofuel

### Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Rules & Regulations  
Revision: 07/24/2015 Issued: 08/01/1992 Supersedes: 03/01/2006

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This product has not been tested in long term, chronic exposure, therefore, the handling procedures and safety precautions in the SDS should be followed to minimize employee exposure.

Label Information for the United States: CAUTION: May cause skin and eye irritation. Do not swallow. Avoid eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep out of reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid breathing mists or sprays of this product or its solutions.

### EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY

Employers must ensure that these Material Safety Data Sheets are readily accessible and available to all their employees responsible for the storage, handling, and manipulation of this product. This can be done in many ways, such as organizing all chemicals SDS in freely available binders kept in areas where the chemicals are stored, or on computers the handling employees have access to without the inconvenience of leaving the work or storage area. We strongly recommend the binder method which keeps them available in the event of a power outage or other emergency inhibiting computer use. Employers may want to consider designating two persons (primary and backup) responsible for obtaining and maintaining SDS records. If the employer does not have a particular SDS for a chemical commodity, the employer or responsible designate should contact the chemical manufacturer to obtain one prior to product use.

### REFERENCES

OSHA, 29 CR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D.  
United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 3rd Revised Edition, United Nations, 2009. These references and other information related to the revised Hazard Communication Standard can be found on OSHA's Hazard Communication Safety and Health Topics web site at: <http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>.

### DISCLAIMER

This brief provides a general overview of the Material Safety Data Sheet requirements as mandated by the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200. It does not alter or determine compliance responsibilities in the standard or the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Since interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, the reader should consult current OSHA interpretations, decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and the courts for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirement. Please note that states with OSHA-approved state plans may have additional requirements for chemical safety data sheets, outside of those outlined above. For more information on those standards, please visit: <http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/statestandards.html>.

The information contained in this document has been derived from analysis of published data freely available and supplied components. While the recommendations contained herein are offered in good faith and believed to be accurate and correct as of the date hereof, manufacturer makes no warranty, expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature regarding this data or the results to be obtained from use thereof. In no event will the manufacturer be liable or responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon the information and recommendations.



# STR-2+ for Distillates & Biofuel Application Chart

This chart specifies the number of containers or ounces needed for the amount of fuel to be conditioned. Container volumes are maximized in accordance with a 40"x40" skid. To determine ounces needed when container factors are shown, multiply the factor times the Container Ozs.

Container Ozs:	8oz. = 8	Quart = 32	Gal. = 128	Pail = 640	Drum = 6,656	Tote = 35,200				
Sizes / Skid Max:	YES 720	→	YES 160	YES 20	YES 216	YES 275				
Application:	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain				
Ratio:	1: 2000 4,000	2,000 4,000	2,000 4,000	2,000 4,000	2,000 4,000	2,000 4,000				
	<u>Bottles Needed</u>		<u>Bottles Needed</u>		<u>Pails Needed</u>		<u>Drums Needed</u>		<u>Totes Needed</u>	
	50	1 -	← ←	0.01 ←	← ←	← ←				
G	100	1.6 0.8	← ←	0.01 ←	← ←	← ←				
A	200	3 1.6	← ←	0.02 ←	← ←	← ←				
L	500	8 4	← ←	0.05 ←	← ←	← ←				
L	1,000	16 8	1 ←	0.10 0.1	← ←	← ←				
O	2,000	32 16	1 1	0.20 0.1	← ←	← ←				
N	3,000	48 24	2 1	0.30 0.2	← ←	← ←				
S	4,000	64 32	2 1	0.40 0.2	← ←	← ←				
	5,000	80 40	3 1	1 0.3	← ←	← ←				
O	7,500	120 60	4 2	1 0.4	0.1 ←	← ←				
F	8,000	128 64	4 2	1 0.4	0.1 ←	← ←				
	9,000	144 72	5 2	1 0.5	0.1 ←	← ←				
F	10,000	160 80	5 3	1 0.5	0.1 ←	← ←				
U	12,000	192 96	6 3	1 0.6	0.1 0.1	← ←				
E	14,000	224 112	7 4	1 0.7	0.1 0.1	← ←				
L	15,000	240 120	8 4	2 0.8	0.1 0.1	← ←				
	20,000	320 160	10 5	2 1.0	0.2 0.1	← ←				
T	25,000	400 200	13 6	3 1.3	0.2 0.1	← ←				
O	45,000	720 360	23 11	5 2.3	0.4 0.2	0.1 ←				
	50,000	→ 400	25 13	5 2.5	0.5 0.2	0.1 ←				
B	75,000	→ 600	38 19	8 3.8	0.7 0.4	0.1 0.1				
E	80,000	→ 640	40 20	8 4.0	0.8 0.4	0.1 0.1				
	89,950	→ 720	45 22	9 4.5	0.9 0.4	0.2 0.1				
C	98,000	→ →	49 25	10 4.9	0.9 0.5	0.2 0.1				
O	100,000	→ →	50 25	10 5.0	1.0 0.5	0.2 0.1				
N	110,000	→ →	55 28	11 5.5	1 0.5	0.2 0.1				
D	115,000	→ →	58 29	12 5.8	1 0.6	0.2 0.1				
I	119,900	→ →	60 30	12 6.0	1 0.6	0.2 0.1				
T	135,000	→ →	68 34	14 6.8	1 0.6	0.2 0.1				
I	159,500	→ →	80 40	16 8.0	2 1	0.3 0.1				
O	200,000	→ →	100 50	20 10.0	2 1	0.4 0.2				
N	240,000	→ →	120 60	→ 12.0	2 1	0.4 0.2				
E	320,000	→ →	160 80	→ 16.0	3 2	1 0				
D	520,000	→ →	→ 130	→ →	5 3	1 0.5				
	1,000,000	→ →	→ →	→ →	10 5	2 0.9				

**Packaging & Shipping** : 12 8oz bottles/case (where available) 60 cases per skid; 12 quart bottles/case (where available) 40 cases per skid, 4 gallons/case (where available) 40 cases per skid, 20 pails/skid, 4 drums/skid, one 275-gallon HDPE tote bin per skid. All containers and skids are non-returnable. Please recycle in accordance with local statutes. When seeing the arrow (→) we recommend the next larger size container.