

Balloon Safety issues?

1. Balloon safety issues include the proper use of Helium. Helium is usually dispensed from high pressure tanks or cylinders. Care should be taken to secure the cylinder in a safety stand before use. **DO NOT** breathe helium from a balloon or an enclosed area, it starves the brain of oxygen. Inhaling helium can cause harm and may even result in death. Make sure the area is well ventilated before use. Helium is neither toxic nor flammable, but breathing it can result in asphyxiation (loss of consciousness due to insufficient oxygen).



2. Balloon safety issues regarding Foil (mylar) balloons include a simple rule; all Foil balloons must be weighted down. As a safety issue to prevent power outages, California Law states, “it is illegal to release foil balloons and balloons with mylar ribbon outdoors”. Power failure can result if these balloons become entangled in electrical lines.



3. An important balloon safety issues for Latex balloons involves a warning to parents regarding Un-inflated or broken latex balloons. They can be a choking hazard to young children and pets. Discard broken latex balloons immediately to avoid accidental suffocation. Adult supervision required.



WARNING:

CHOKING HAZARD — Children under 8 yrs. can choke or suffocate on uninflated or broken balloons. Adult supervision required. Keep uninflated balloons from children. Discard broken balloons at once.