

Helium Instructions

1. After inserting fill-nozzle, turn cylinder handle counter-clockwise to open valve.
 2. Slip balloon neck onto black nozzle until neck fits tightly around nozzle.
 3. Hold balloon neck firmly between thumb and forefinger at the widest part of the nozzle. Press nozzle down gently to inflate. Fill balloon to desired size.
 4. Release thumb pressure on nozzle to stop inflation.
 5. When inflating latex balloons, pinch balloon tightly at base of balloon neck and remove from nozzle. When inflating foil balloons, simply remove from nozzle as foil balloons are self sealing.
 6. To assure maximum float time, tie a tight knot in the neck of the latex balloon. Foil balloons do not require a knot. Attach ribbon of desired length below the knot on latex balloons.
- **Keep out of the reach of children.**
 - **Balloons represent a possible choking hazard.** Children under eight years can choke or suffocate on un-inflated or broken balloons. Adult supervision is required. Keep un-inflated balloons away from children. Discard broken balloons immediately.
 - **Do not place nozzle in mouth or nose for any reason.** Doing so can damage lungs and other body parts, which can result in serious personal injury or death. The cylinder contains compressed helium under pressure.
 - **Do not inhale helium. Use only in a well ventilated area. Never use in closed spaces.** Helium reduces and can eliminate oxygen available for breathing. Inhaling helium can result in serious personal injury or death.
 - **Do not refill with any material.** This is a non-refillable cylinder. This could result in violent bursting of the cylinder resulting in serious personal injury or death.
 - **Do not store in damp areas.** This can cause the cylinder to rust. Rusting of the cylinder can result in a violent bursting of the cylinder resulting in serious personal injury or death.
 - **Never expose the cylinder to direct heat, fire, sharp or pointed surfaces.** Exposure to those conditions could result in the operation of the pressure relief device, which will result in a sudden discharge of pressure from the cylinder, resulting in serious personal injury or death.

How Many Helium Balloons in a Cylinder

NOTE: Overfilling balloons will result in drastic shortage of helium!!! For example, if you try to fill 9" balloons with enough helium to expand the balloon to 11" you will twice as much helium. **Always match the size of the balloon with the proper amount of helium. See the chart below for the proper match.**

| Balloon Size | Helium Required Per Balloon | Number of Balloons Per Cylinder Use | | | | | Fly Time Average |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| | | (*Use Key Listed Below) | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 7" | .15 cubic feet | 90 | 250 | 500 | 600 | 1500 | 3 to 4 hours |
| 9" | .27 cubic feet | 40 | 125 | 250 | 350 | 850 | 6 to 8 hours |
| 11" | .50 cubic feet | 25 | 60 | 125 | 175 | 450 | 10 to 12 hours |
| 14" | 1.00 cubic feet | 12 | 35 | 70 | 90 | 225 | 18 to 20 hours |
| 20" | 2.40 cubic feet | 5 | 15 | 30 | 40 | 95 | 2 to 3 days |

Quantities listed are approximate; numbers may fluctuate due to varying temperatures and elevation; check with your local rental center.

***Key to cylinder size** 1 = 15 cu. ft. 2 = 40 cu. ft. 3 = 80 cu. ft. 4 = 100 cu. ft. 5 = 250 cu. ft.