



▶ EDITOR'S COMMENTS ... 1

▶ Workplace Safety Training 2

▶ Exit Lights or Emergency Lights 3

▶ Exit Devices..... 4

▶ Clothing Store Anti-theft

▶ Counterfeit Detection
6

▶ Displaying ID 7



○ ISSUE
5

○ VOLUME
1

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Throughout the Caribbean, governments have been revising the laws relating to Occupational Safety and Health. As a result of these revisions and the increased awareness of the general population the importance of having first aid trained staff and preventative actions is now being realised. Our first article in this issue of **SECURITY SOLUTIONS, How Workplace safety training and Corporate AED Programs can Save Lives and Liability Claims** looks at one of the ways of minimising OSHA liability.

Another aspect of Occupational Safety is that in an emergency people must be able to easily find the appropriate exits from the building. In addition in the Caribbean we are not strangers to power outages. Our second article, **Exit Lights or Emergency Lights**, addresses this issue.

Continuing in the vein of emergency actions, we have included the article, **Three Types of Exit Devices** because it is vital that once the exit is found, people can easily leave the building.

Anyone who is involved in the retail business knows that one of the biggest profit killers is shoplifting. The article, **Clothing Store Anti-shoplifting Devices** gives a synopsis of some methods of combating this scourge.



The Caribbean is an open place, in fact we encourage people to visit us. Some of those visitors unfortunately seek to use counterfeit money to repay our hospitality. To help combat this problem we look at **Counterfeit Money Detectors**.

ID Cards are everywhere as more and more companies require them as a means of accessing the building. With the spread of ID cards comes an increase in the loss of ID cards. To help prevent this loss we included the article, **The Many Ways for Displaying the ID**.

As we go into the season of Christmas and end the year, we take this opportunity to wish all our readers, A merry christmas and a prosperous 2009.

Brian Ramsey
Editor

How Workplace Safety Training and Corporate AED Programs Can Save Lives and Liability Claims

By Christine OKelly



Each year, Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is responsible for the deaths of 350,000+ people in the United States. To ensure the survival of a victim, it is of immense importance to administer instant CPR and defibrillation within 4 minutes of a collapse. However, with an average emergency medical services response time of 8-12 minutes, if a bystander does not assist in immediate treatment, an SCA victim will most likely die. An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) - a portable electronic device that automatically diagnoses cardiac arrhythmia and treats a SCA victim through defibrillation - enables a layperson to easily treat the victim prior to the arrival of medical personnel on site.

Why AEDs Are Becoming More Common

Increased awareness of various medical crises has sparked a new

concern amongst communities: The need for life-saving medical emergency devices and procedures in place at establishments frequented by customers. Thus, employees and consumers alike are increasingly demanding businesses to have a variety of emergency safety devices on site, and trained employees present to accurately assist victims.

As the corporate AED program and workplace CPR training become more prevalent in corporate America, so do AEDs. Every minute that CPR isn't given during an SCA attack reduces a person's survival rate by 7-10% (consequently, a 12 minute emergency response waiting period results in an 84%+ decreased chance of survival). When CPR is used, there is still only a mere 1-5% survival rate. However, when used within the first few minutes in conjunction with CPR, an AED can increase a SCA victim's chance of survival by 49-75%.

These alarming figures, have spurred positive changes in the concept of corporate social responsibility and respective business practices. Proper AED training is becoming a standard of care, as companies are looking for new ways to see to the needs of their employees and clients. This has become such a high priority, that some courts might rule that not having an AED on site is a sign of negligence. Government officials have also realized this need, and have passed laws in some states which require AEDs to be present in health clubs, schools, and other businesses.

Maintaining the appropriate number of AEDs on site and developing a solid [corporate AED program](#) can decrease liability and insurance premiums for a company. As new technologies continue to emerge, the cost of AEDs has also decreased and the units are more accessible and easier to use than in previous years.

Important Factors to Consider Before Starting an AED Program

Purchasing an AED and establishing a CPR and first aid training program is an important undertaking for any business. There are a variety of factors and concerns that must be taken into consideration to ensure that a new program will be effective. Some questions that should be asked are:

- * What emergency response procedures are already in place? Are these programs sufficient for the demographic of the company? It is necessary to consider building size, average daily number of people present in the facility, and normal risk factors. A detailed evaluation of your company's situation and current programs will reveal areas for improvement.
- * What are the local and state regulations regarding Public Access Defibrillator (PAD) programs? The laws requiring AEDs to be on site in business facilities vary from state to state. It is imperative to research the current laws to ensure that the company is up to code. Either contact the local or state EMS authority, or notable PAD Programming firm (one that has

rolled out many programs and has a solid understanding of medical-legal compliance).

* How many AEDs should be purchased? Conduct a site assessment to determine the appropriate number of AEDs that will be needed to comply with legal regulations. Typically, it is recommended that AEDs can be easily retrieved and placed on the victim in no longer than 4 minutes of a collapse.

* Is it financially feasible to purchase an AED and develop a new program? The cost of an AED varies between \$1,100 and \$1,800 per unit. Thus, it is highly beneficial to purchase the device from a company that offers assistance in developing a proper CPR and first aid training program. This will ensure that the program is created correctly upon first attempt, so that financially costly changes will not be needed in the future. While purchasing AEDs online is simple and convenient, it is important to note that many online retailers do not offer post-installation or program support.

* Is an emergency response team in place? It is necessary to designate a program coordinator and a team of trained employees to assist in on-site medical emergencies.

* How will employees react to potential changes? An internal, company-wide safety campaign is an effective way to communicate the new emergency response program, and to get everyone on board.

With just a little effort, any company can have the proper

emergency medical devices and first aid and CPR training programs in place. If a company does not have an AED program in place, someone who goes into SCA will most likely die while waiting for emergency personnel to arrive.

About The Author: Christine O'Kelly is an author for Annuvia, a leader in the [workplace safety training](#) industry offering customized corporate AED programs and workplace CPR training.

Article Source:
http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Christine_OKelly

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Exit Lights Or Emergency Lights?

By [Mark Simon](#)

When the power goes off suddenly everything turns pitch black in an otherwise well lit area. Without proper emergency lighting a normal building becomes a dangerous obstacle course that skyrockets liability and makes finding the exit near impossible. Of course the U.S. has strict standards that must be met for the safety of everyone so you must make sure you are in code compliance for your emergency exit lights. Most property managers of commercial buildings are very

aware that sufficient exit lighting is in place for emergencies but rarely test the system after the initial installation.



There are many options for exit lights and emergency lighting; in fact you can even find exit signs with lights built in so you only need one piece of hardware. You will still need supplemental emergency lights in hallways, offices and other rooms that do not have an exit. One of the most important areas during an emergency is the stair case since this is the route anyone above the first floor will take. It is much easier for someone to get hurt with poor lighting in a stair well than in a hallway so it is a good idea to put extra emphasis on areas with stairs. You should also check the lights in a stairwell at least every six months but most seasoned property managers test emergency lights every 3 months just to be safe.

Many may ask is there a difference between emergency lights and exit lights. In reality there is no difference since they ultimately share the same purpose of making an exit easy to find during an emergency. This goes for fires, power outages, natural disasters and anything else that may cause power loss or reduce visibility.



Some of the top considerations you should evaluate when purchasing exit lights are form, aesthetics, code compliance and brightness. The most important is obviously the lights need to follow building codes for your area; every city and state has their own code so you need to make sure you know the legal requirements first. Next you want to find emergency lights that meet code which is usually clearly marked on the lighting hardware itself. You also want to pick something that fits in nicely with the building in form and color. For example, if you have white ceilings and walls then you probably want emergency lights with a white housing so they blend in well day to day. White is also easier to see in the dark even though with the emergency lighting in affect this shouldn't matter. Another important consideration is how bright or how much light is output from the exit lights. Lights with a low output will cover a smaller area so it could lead you to needing to purchase more emergency lighting units. Another factor is that the lower the light generation the harder it is for people to see; given there is a good chance of people in a panic then it is wise to have very bright emergency lights.

You can find exceptional [emergency lights](#) that meet code compliance requirements at Exit Sign Warehouse. Any questions

you have will be answered by an expert customer support representative who is an expert on the available [exit lights](#).

Article Source:

http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Mark_Simon

Amalgamated Security provides a GPS Tracking service with the most detailed maps of Trinidad

Three Types of Exit Devices

By [Jenny Schweyer](#)



Most people visiting or working in commercial and public buildings give little thought to the structure or security of the building. In fact, many people aren't even familiar with the term "exit device." This is in spite of the fact that every commercial and public building in North America is outfitted with at least one, and likely numerous, exit devices (also known as crash bars or panic bars.) However,

every person who enters a public building has a reasonable expectation of security and safety while inside. Fortunately, exit devices play a significant role in the safety and security of human lives as well as property.

An exit device is a type of door hardware which allows doors to remain locked from the outside. People inside the building, however, can still exit quickly without having to unlock the door. The mechanism actually makes a hands-free exit possible. In fact, the nickname "crash bar" is derived from the ability to open the door by simply applying full-body force to it ("crashing" into it.)

Exit devices are advantageous for a few reasons. First and foremost they are security and safety features. A property owner who wishes to restrict the public's ability to enter a building to just a few select doors can apply crash bars to all non-public entrances. These doors cannot be opened from the outside when locked. In the event of an emergency, such as a fire, those inside the building can use these doors as emergency exits by activating the crash bar on the inside of the door. The term "panic bar" came to be applied to exit devices because they can be opened quickly in an emergency. Panic bars are also advantageous because people with limited mobility (i.e. those in wheelchairs) and even small children can activate them.

The first crash bar was invented in the early 1900's and marketed under the brand name Von Duprin. The company continues to be the leading manufacturer of

exit devices today, though other companies have since copied Von Duprin's original design. Von Duprin has also improved on its original design since its first prototype. New technology has allowed for lighter and stronger materials to be used. All of this has resulted in a wide range of quality exit devices on the market.

Three basic types of exit devices are available:

1) Rim style: This type is mounted on the inside surface of the door.

2) Mortise style: Like standard a mortise lock, this type of crash bar has its locking mechanism mounted (mortised) into a cavity in the door.

3) Surface/Concealed style: This type is constructed with vertical rods. Concealed exit devices provide additional latching at the tops and/or bottoms of doors. This type of exit device is used when aesthetics play a strong factor in door design.

Crash bars are available in various designs. The standard that most people are familiar with is the touchbar design. These are often found on utility, service and emergency exit doors. The crossbar style is also popular. The first **Von Duprin exit device** was a crossbar type. Other styles include lever and plate-type.

Today all industrialized countries have some type of building code standard(s) which dictates how exit devices should be applied to commercial/public buildings. Undoubtedly many lives have been saved thanks to panic bars

since their invention over one hundred years ago. This unobtrusive and seemingly insignificant device changed the face of building safety and public security in a very significant way.

Jenny Schweyer is a freelance writer from the Pacific Northwest.

Popular Hardware : LARGEST SELECTION OF COMMERCIAL DOOR HARDWARE.

Article Source:

http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Jenny_Schweyer

Clothing Store Anti-Theft Devices

By **Ron B Maier**



One of the worst scourges to the retail clothing industry is theft. It can be difficult to stop and if left unchecked can eat up profit margins, as thousands of dollars are literally walked out the doors. It is estimated that shoplifting accounts for between 20 and 30

billion dollars in lost merchandise every year. These anti-theft devices can help you battle the shop lifters and keep your store in business.

The most commonly used loss prevention devices are referred to as electronic article surveillance clips (EAS). These items have an electronic sensor or RFID chip in them designed to set off an alarm if someone tries to carry them through a store checkpoint. When someone purchases an item store clerks have a special tool to remove or deactivate the device. It can then be reused on another item. The most popular version takes form of an alligator clip with a pin through it. These clips are made of hard to break plastic and can be easily pinned onto any kind of garment.

Many devices will release indelible ink if a thief tries to remove them in a dressing room or later at home thereby ruining the stolen item. This is called benefit denial and prevents the thief from reselling the clothing. These devices are very difficult to defeat and even work against gravity.

For expensive items you can take measures further by running metal cables through sleeves and clothes hangers or store racks. People will still be able to try the items on, but will have a hard time walking away with them.

Security cameras or CCTV networks can also help monitor store activity. Cameras can help you cover blind spots. Place a camera over the cash registers as well. This way if there is any suspicious activity from employees you will have hard

evidence before you wrongfully accuse someone, which could spark nasty legal action dissension among other workers. These systems have become much less expensive in recent years and digital recording devices have eliminated the need to store dozens of VCR tapes.



Without loss prevention devices there is nothing stopping thieves from simply pulling things off the hangers and carrying them out of the store. A small investment is required, but it is worth it. Tags cost between 50 cents and a few dollars depending on their style, but are reusable. Checkpoint towers start at around \$1000. Once the system is in place it will pay dividends year after year.

About the Author: Ron Maier is the President of the Closet Hanger Factory, a leading online provider of [clothes hangers](http://www.closethangerfactory.com). For more information, please visit <http://www.closethangerfactory.com>.

Article Source:

http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Ron_B_Maier

Different Types of Counterfeit Money Detectors

By [Amy Nutt](#)

Counterfeit dollar bills of any denomination may go unperceived at a glance. While many rarely give a second thought to the negative effects that counterfeit money has on society, there are several different reasons to fight this growing phenomenon.

Some of these reasons include:

- Businesses are not reimbursed for counterfeit monies received, causing prices to go up for all consumers
- Decreased value of authentic bills of any denomination
- Inflation, or increase in prices may occur due to the unauthorized and artificial money supply growth



Unfortunately, developments in photocopying and computer technology have made the illegal reproduction of currency bills easier than ever. Because of this, it is important to play close

attention to the money you handle in order to ward off any counterfeits. Whether at a bank, retail business, or even at home, a counterfeit bill detection device may be worthwhile if you handle large numbers of dollar bills. There are several different types of counterfeit money detection devices. The most common devices are described below.

Counterfeit Detector Pen

People who use color copiers and color printers for counterfeiting purposes attempt to create merely passable reproductions of paper money bills. These counterfeiters are not particularly cautious or accurate, so they copy or print onto normal, wood-based paper. Authentic bills are printed on special, fiber-based paper.

The counterfeit detector pen is a simple but effective concept. It utilizes an iodine solution that in turn reacts with the starch contained in wood-based paper. The result of the reaction between the iodine solution and wood-based paper creates an unmistakable black stain. When the solution contained in the pen is applied to the fiber-based paper used in authentic bills, no discoloration or reaction occurs. The pen does nothing but detect bills printed on normal copier paper instead of the fine papers used by the U.S. Treasury. Though simple, the counterfeit detector pen can be effective in detecting real-looking currency bills that are actually printed on regular paper.

UV Counterfeit Detection Machines

Banknotes that are created by a color copy machine or printer produce a superficial image that merely rests on the surface of the paper. Because of this, the artificial image of the bill can easily be detected when an Ultra Violet light is placed over it. In addition, tiny particles of printer toner outside the image, also known as bleed can be easily seen with a UV light. Many bill counters have a UV light built into the machine. The UV counterfeit detection method is very effective, since it does not allow for human error. If a counterfeit banknote is run through the UV machine, an alarm or light will alert you that the bill is counterfeit.

More Counterfeit Detection Methods

Other types of counterfeit detection methods include:

Magnetic Detection or MG detection

- MG detectors detect the magnetic components found only in real bills. When the magnetic components are not present- the bill may be fake.

Magnifying Detection

- By being familiar with the different types of bills you deal with, you can use a magnifier to look for the special marks, symbols found only on authentic bills. This is a manual process.

Watermark Detection

- Watermarks are marks that are embossed into U.S. and foreign currencies. These watermarks can be easily seen when the bill is held up to fluorescent light.

Watermarks are difficult to reproduce and when false, are easily detectable.

Lighted Reflection

- Some bills have a metallic, color changing emblem stamped onto the bill. For example, the U.S \$100 bill has a stamp in the lower right hand corner that changes from black to green. This is easily detected by the naked eye.

Be sure to protect your business from counterfeit money with Itestcash's patented **counterfeit money detectors**, the most popular being the **counterfeit money detector pen**, since it is inexpensive and is very effective.

Article Source:

http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Amy_Nutt

The Many Ways of Displaying the ID For Company Staff

By [Rick Gambino](#)

In the last millennium, the world has seen tremendous progress and modernization in almost everything that we are involved with. The level of complexities in the many economic transactions can be mind boggling and it is no longer feasible to allow system-less method to prevail in whatever situation one might get into. Companies are fast becoming major corporations sometime with thousands of offices

worldwide and millions of personnel working around the clock in fulfilling the continued functioning of their paymaster.



Working in such a huge corporate environment can be a headache especially when it comes to identifying so-and-so, and linking him or her with the correct designation, much less department and place of work. There are also the aspect of security and administration which are just as important especially for companies which handles sensitive matters and production. Thus, most major corporations and companies adopt an identification tag system for their employees at work. These tags will most of the time double as identification as well as a convenient method to both clocks in to work as well as the imposition of security measures with the barring of only relevant persons to relevant and appropriate areas of access.

It is a globally accepted systems and nowadays its quite common to see people - especially those working in the city - wearing these tags every time even when they are outside of their work, grabbing a quick breakfast or a power lunch. The ubiquitous ID tag is almost synonymous with the corporate lifestyle and this

continued usage does put some pressure as to how to ensure that these tags do not come loose at the most inappropriate of times and causing them to be lost and missing. In comes the most convenient of measures courtesy of badge reels which offers the advantage of hidden cords as opposed to the ordinary but highly popular nylon cords.



In line with the differing needs and functions of corporate employees, badge reel makers are continually coming up with creative and functional items to cater to every possible situation which an employee might be faced with. The need for a constant display of the Identification tags at a certain fixed level, normally the eye level - especially so in the more public orientated services sector such as airport, hospitals as well as the hospitality industry - see makers coming up with the swivel back badge reels which allows the tags to be straightened no matter the angle of its attachment using a simple but effective rotating clip to do this.

The heavy usage of identity tags has also seen more companies opting to use plastic badge reels instead of metallic ones which are also more expensive and heavier. By using the slightly

cheaper, but no less effective measure, companies can save quite a bit in repair and replacements expenses when it is time for the identity tags to undergo changes. Changes will definitely occur as staff move up the corporate ladder and attains new titles and designations. Using plastic badge reels also makes good accounting sense for businesses which employs a lot of temporary staffs for its everyday functions and business transactions.

Some companies - especially those involved in manufacturing and construction industry - meanwhile often opt for heavy duty badge reels for the durability and longevity offered in the face of hard usage of the identity tags by their staffs. Those companies which see a lot of movement within the several departments within a building; all of which needing pre-approved access - are also more inclined to use this type of badge reels as their employees would be constantly swiping their tags every now and then. Anything frailer would just be inconvenient in respect of replacing it with a new badge reel. Sometimes, security officers would use these heavy duty badge reels to attach their keys and small tools which they use in their daily duty and check point rounds. It provides enough of a convenience for them as they would not be fumbling around the look for the right key when pressed to do so.

Another popular type used by corporations are the ski badge reels which features snappy retract action unlike the slower reeling action of the ordinary

type of reels. It uses a combination of a plastic hook (so that it do not gain in weight) and a heavy duty and highly durable spring to prompt the snap reaction, of course at the behest of its users. These are also normally used by the security personnel who often attach the ski badge reels to their belt via a clip. Again, the idea stems from the need for quick access to items as well as the flexibility in not having to remove keys and small tools from their anchoring points aside from its normal use to display an employee identity tags.

Rick Gambino is the author of this article for more information about badge reels visit <http://www.compucardinc.com/plastic-retractable-badge-reels.html> also <http://ruttt.com/2078/the-different-types-of-badge-reels-available-today/>

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