



# Report

ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE SECURITY



## SAFE HALLOWEEN

Although it is currently a day of costumes, sweets and children, the origins of Halloween are not so happy. The holiday was celebrated in Ireland when the harvest season came to an end and the "Celtic New Year" began, coinciding with the autumn solstice. It was believed that during that night the spirits of the dead could walk among the living, and in this context, the use of masks would serve to ward off evil spirits. Banquets were also held at the tombs of family ancestors. The sacred rites celebrated originally had a purifying and religious character, among which was communication with the dead, who were helped to find their way by placing lighted candles in the windows.



### Choking risk:

As this is one of the risks that draws the most attention and that the CSS emphasizes to us due to its usual use, the use of costumes with all kinds of masks, or necklaces, can impede ventilation and cause suffocation, as well as the use of small accessories that can be introduced through the mouth and obstruct the airways.

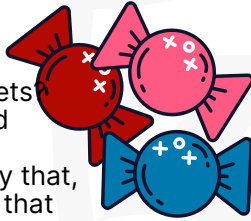


### Allergy Risk:

Taking into account that the use of the costume will be for a long time, the issue here is to choose costumes that in their material are optimal for each person and that do not cause allergies.

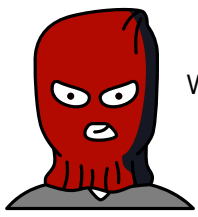
### Excess sweets risk :

That the majority loves sweets is fine, but let the child stuffed himself on sweets until exhaustion, NO! And not only that, being alert for, for example, that the size of the sweets is adequate is important, especially if the child is under four years old since he cannot eat heavy or large sweets. We return to find ourselves at risk of choking or even intoxication



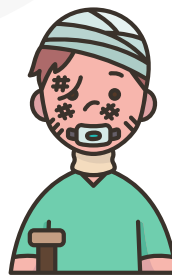
### Road accidents risk:

The fact that there are large volumes of people on the streets does not take away from the fact that vehicles continue to travel, it is simple. Remind yourself and your children of the proper way to cross streets, obey traffic lights, make eye contact with vehicles and drivers, and use sidewalks.



### Physical risk:

We have mentioned this before; If you go out with your children, always accompany them, just as always try to travel through familiar places. In the case of adults, it is also advisable to travel in known areas, through illuminated places and better, in groups.



### Material risk:

Taking into account the type of material of the costume and the climate in which it will be used is essential. For example, a teddy suit on a hot day or in the midst of large numbers of people will be inconvenient. Likewise, it is important to be careful that the material is not flammable.

## MEASURES FOR GOOD HEALTH AND SAFETY ON HALLOWEEN:



Make sure your children are properly supervised with an adult accompanying them while playing and trick-or-treating.



Visit all the houses on the same street before crossing to visit houses on the other side, in order to avoid crossing the street frequently.



Give your children some time to be home. Drunk driving becomes more common the later it gets, so try to get your kids home relatively early.



Make sure your children are easy to spot in the dark. Whether it's with glow sticks, flashlights or reflective socks, it's important that your children can be easily seen at night.



Preferably get costumes that are brightly colored and reflect light. You can also attach light-reflective tape to costumes or candy bags for added visibility.



Make sure both that the shoes fit well and that the costume used is not too long (in your case and that of your companions) to avoid accidents.



Look for costumes with labels that clearly indicate they are flame resistant (flame resistant fabrics); the same in the case of wigs and accessories.



Determination of the number and type of entry and exit routes for participants.



Use non-toxic makeup and decorative hats instead of masks that can obstruct vision



Hats must fit properly to prevent them from slipping over the eyes and blocking vision.



Avoid, preferably, costumes with accessories such as swords, canes or sticks. Children can easily be injured by these accessories if they trip or fall.

