Risk Assessment

Product Identification

Product Name	Leather Badges
Intended Use	Leather badges are primarily intended for decorative and branding purposes in the garment industry. These badges are designed to be attached to clothing such as jackets, t-shirts, hats, bags, or uniforms, offering an aesthetic appeal, brand identification, or a unique design element.
Target Consumer Group	The primary users of rubber badges in the garment industry include garment industries, fashion brands, sports brands and others.
Product Material	Leather
Function	The key functions of rubber badges for clothing include branding, design and other promotional.

Risk Category	Risk	Potential Hazard	Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)	Risk Rating (L x S)	Control Measures
Physical Risk	Choking Hazard	Small parts of the leather badge (e.g., stitching or embellishments) could detach, posing a choking hazard.	2	5	10	Ensure all parts are securely attached during manufacturing. Use size limitations to prevent small detachable parts.
	Injury from Sharp Edges	Leather badges could have rough edges that may cause skin abrasions during wear.	3	2	6	Smooth all edges during production. Inspect badges for any sharp edges.
	Detachment from Garment	Leather badges may detach from the clothing during wear, leading to potential injury or damage.	3	3	9	Securely sew or affix badges with strong adhesive. Use reinforced stitching or rivets.
Environmental Risk	Degradation from UV Exposure	Leather badges exposed to direct sunlight for long periods may become brittle, cracked, or discolored.	4	4	16	Use UV-resistant treatments or coatings for leather. Advise proper care to avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight.
	Environmental Impact (Waste)	Leather badges contribute to environmental waste, especially if not disposed of or recycled properly.	3	4	12	Encourage the use of eco-friendly leather alternatives or biodegradable materials. Promote recycling and proper disposal of leather goods.
	Water Damage	Leather is vulnerable to water absorption, leading to deformation, staining, or loss of shape.	3	3	9	Advise consumers to avoid exposure to water. Use water-resistant treatments for leather badges.

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Fire Risk	Combustibility	Leather is flammable and can catch fire if exposed to open flames or excessive heat.	3	5	15	Ensure products meet flammability standards. Avoid placing leather badges near open flames or heat sources.
	Risk of Melting or Deformation in Heat	Leather badges may deform or lose shape if exposed to high temperatures, such as during washing or ironing.	2	4	8	Provide care instructions to prevent exposure to heat. Test badges for heat resistance.
Chemical Risk	Toxicity from Leather Dyes	The dyes used in leather may contain harmful chemicals that could cause skin irritation or other health issues.	2	4	8	Use non-toxic, skin-safe dyes and chemicals. Ensure all dyes comply with regulatory standards for clothing materials.
	Off-Gassing of Chemicals	Leather may off-gas volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other chemicals, leading to air quality concerns.	2	3	6	Use low-VOC or VOC-free treatments and adhesives. Ensure proper ventilation during production and storage.
	Chemical Contamination during Manufacturing	Residual chemicals from the tanning process, glues, or other treatments could remain on the leather, causing potential skin reactions.	2	3	6	Ensure thorough cleaning of leather after manufacturing. Use skin-safe chemicals and ensure compliance with safety standards.

Residual Risk Assessment:

After implementing the control measures above, the residual risks associated with the product will be significantly reduced.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review:

We regularly review and update the risk assessment if any new hazards or risks are identified through product testing or feedback.

Legend:

Likelihood (1-5): 1 (Very Unlikely) to 5 (Very Likely)

Severity (1-5): 1 (Minimal Impact) to 5 (Severe Impact)

Risk Rating (L x S): Product of Likelihood and Severity. Risk Rating of 16 or above indicates high risk.