

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD
SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT



The Safety Company
MSA Safety Incorporated

(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania

1-15579

46-4914539

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

(Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1000 Cranberry Woods Drive
Cranberry Township, PA

16066

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

Ravi Krishnappa 724-776-8662

(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report.)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosures

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

MSA Safety Incorporated (“MSA”) has determined in good faith that during 2015, MSA manufactured or contracted to manufacture products containing tin, tungsten, tantalum, or gold necessary to the functionality or production of such products.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Conflicts Minerals Report, filed at Exhibit 1.01, and as specified in Section 2, Item 2.01 of this Form SD, are publicly available at <http://investors.msasafety.com> as well as the SEC’s EDGAR database at www.sec.gov.

Section 2 - Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following is filed as an exhibit to this Form SD.

Exhibit 1.01 - Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

MSA SAFETY INCORPORATED
(Registrant)

/s/ Ravi Krishnappa

Ravi Krishnappa
Executive Director, Global Operations Excellence

May 31, 2016

(Date)

**Conflict Minerals Report of MSA Safety Incorporated
For The Year ended December 31, 2015**

I. Introduction

This is the Conflict Minerals Report (the “Report”) of MSA Safety Incorporated (“MSA”, the “company”, “we”, “us”, or “our”) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015. The company has prepared this Report to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (“Rule 13p-1”). The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) adopted Rule 13p-1 to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals in the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries (the “Covered Countries”) as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2012.

Certain terms and concepts in this Report are further explained in Rule 13p-1 and Form SD. Consistent with Rule 13p-1 and for the purposes of this Report, the term “conflict minerals” means cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite, and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (“3TG”).

MSA is a global leader in the development, manufacture and supply of safety products that protect people and facility infrastructures. Our safety products typically integrate a combination of electronics, mechanical systems and advanced materials to protect users against hazardous or life threatening situations. Our comprehensive line of safety products is used by workers around the world in a broad range of markets including the oil and gas, fire service, construction and mining industries. The company’s core products include self-contained breathing apparatus (“SCBA”), fixed gas and flame detection systems, portable gas detection instruments, industrial head protection, fire and rescue helmets and fall protection devices.

II. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

As required by Rule 13p-1, MSA conducted an analysis of our products and found that some portion of 3TG are necessary to the functionality or production of approximately 44% of our products (our “3TG Products”). Those 3TG Products include the following:

- SCBA, including the FireHawk[®] M7 SCBA, and MSA[®] G1 SCBA;
- Fixed gas and flame detection systems, including the UltimaX[®] Series, Chillgard[®] Series, point gas detectors, flame detectors and fire gas systems;
- Handheld single gas and multigas detection instruments and accessories, including the Altair[®] Series and Galaxy[®] Test System;
- Thermal imaging cameras, including the Evolution[®] 6000 Series and Evolution[®] 5000 Series; and
- Certain head protection products.

Given that conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of products that we manufacture, MSA determined that it is required to conduct a good faith reasonable country of inquiry (the “RCOI”) regarding those conflict minerals. The RCOI is reasonably designed to determine whether any of the 3TG used with MSA’s products originated in the Covered Countries or is from recycled or scrap sources. To perform the RCOI and undertake due diligence on the source of 3TG in our 3TG Products, MSA was dependent on our suppliers to provide information on the origin of conflict minerals in our 3TG Products. MSA, as a purchaser, is many steps removed from the mining of 3TG. MSA does not purchase raw ore or unrefined conflict minerals, and does not purchase in the Covered Countries. The origin of conflict minerals cannot be determined with any certainty once the raw ores are smelted, refined and converted to ingots, bullion or other derivatives containing conflict minerals. The smelters and refiners are consolidating points for raw ore and are in the best position in the total supply chain to know the origin of the ores.

To implement MSA’s RCOI process, the MSA Materials Engineering Department, with input from specific MSA product line managers, conducted a review of all MSA products and product families potentially containing 3TG. Based upon the results of that analysis, the MSA Global Sourcing Department determined products potentially containing 3TG as those with the following types of parts and components:

- electronic components;
- known gold plated or gold containing products;
- electrical solder;
- certain coated or galvanized steels; and
- brass or bronze alloys.

Based upon that product identification, MSA then used a third-party service provider to engage its suppliers and conduct its RCOI, as described below.

Our RCOI employed a combination of measures to determine whether the 3TGs necessary for the functionality or production of MSA products originated from the DRC or any of the Covered Countries. The company’s primary means of determining country of origin of the necessary 3TGs was by conducting a supply chain survey with direct suppliers using the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition® (“EICC”®) and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (“GeSI”) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”) Version 4.01b (“CMRT Form”). This supply chain survey was implemented with the assistance of a third-party service provider, who continues to assist MSA with the development and implementation of additional steps that the company is undertaking with suppliers in regards to conflict minerals.

The CMRT was developed to facilitate disclosure and communication of information regarding smelters that provide 3TG materials to a company’s supply chain. It includes questions regarding a supplier’s “conflict-free” policy, engagement with its direct suppliers, and a listing of the smelters used in products provided to MSA. In addition, the template contains questions about the origin of 3TGs included in the supplier’s products, as well as supplier due diligence. To ensure our suppliers understand our expectations regarding the sourcing of 3TGs, we and our third-party consultant have provided training to our suppliers through webinars, videos and substantive one-on-one discussions.

For the 2015 reporting period, MSA, through the use of its third party service provider, requested completed CMRT Forms from 2,010 suppliers. As part of the CMRT collection process, MSA's third party service provider sent three email requests via a third party software tool. This was followed by one more direct email request with escalated language from the third party software provider. MSA also conducted a round of internal escalations for non-responsive suppliers, with as many as two follow-up inquiries from the MSA Product Compliance Manager to the plants that were not responsive. Specifically, when a supplier did not respond to MSA's third party service requests, a member of the company's Conflict Minerals Team informed relevant MSA materials managers of the lack of response and requested that the materials managers obtain a completed CMRT directly from the supplier. The internal escalations also included training by the MSA Product Compliance Manager, to the MSA Material Managers and Supply Chain Specialists, to ensure that they understood how to complete a CMRT and what was required of the suppliers. For the 2015 reporting period, MSA received responses from 1,365, or 67.91% percent, of its suppliers, an increase from the previous year.

MSA's program also includes automated data validation on all submitted CMRTs. The goal of data validation is to increase the accuracy of submissions and identify any contradictory answers in the CMRT. All submitted forms are accepted and classified as valid or invalid so that data is still retained. Suppliers were contacted in regards to possibly invalid forms and were encouraged to resubmit a form. As of April 22, 2016, MSA had 54 suppliers with possibly invalid forms, a decrease of 11.45% of submissions that were not yet corrected.

Of the 997 suppliers that provided a response, approximately 41.62% reported that their products contained 3TGs necessary to the functionality or production of their products. Of that 41.62%, 216 reported that they source their 3TGs outside of the Covered Countries, 20 reported that they are DRC Conflict Free, and 179 reported that they are DRC Conflict Undeterminable.

On the basis of the responses to the RCOI, MSA is unable to determine that 3TGs necessary to the functionality or production of our products did not originate in the DRC or any of the Covered Countries. Therefore, in accordance with Rule 13p-1, MSA engaged in the due diligence measures on the source and chain of custody of those 3TGs, as described in the next section of this Conflict Minerals Report.

III. Due Diligence

A. Due Diligence Design

MSA designed its due diligence process to be in conformity, in all material respects, with the due diligence framework in the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Second Edition and related Supplements on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten and on Gold (collectively the "OECD Guidance"). MSA's due diligence process is based on multi-industry initiatives with the smelters and refiners who provide conflict minerals within global supply chains.

B. Due Diligence Measures Performed

The due diligence measures performed by MSA include:

1. OECD Guidance: Establish Strong Company Management Systems

a. Internal Team

MSA has assembled a Conflict Minerals Team (“Team”) and has developed a program to oversee due diligence with management support. That Team consists of the following individuals:

- Executive Sponsor - Executive Director, Global Operations Excellence
- Leader - Director of Global Sourcing
- Legal - Corporate Counsel
- Technical - Global Environmental Manager
- Technical - Product Compliance Manager.

b. Control Systems

MSA has adopted a conflict minerals policy and publicly communicates that policy on our company website at <http://us.msasafety.com/vendors>.

With regards to our suppliers, controls include, but are not limited to, our Global Code of Business Conduct, which outlines expected behaviors for all MSA employees; our supplier approval and review process; and contractual protections within all new purchase orders and strategic sourcing agreements for materials that go into our products.

c. Supplier Engagement

MSA offers free on-line training in multiple languages for vendors through a third-party service provider. The training focuses on bringing awareness of the roles and responsibilities that both MSA and its suppliers have in performing a thorough due diligence, and also the necessary steps to report any findings. Additionally, MSA co-hosted a webinar to inform suppliers of their obligations.

d. Grievance Mechanism

MSA’s Ethics Guideline Reporting Resource, referenced in the MSA Global Code of Business Conduct and on MSA’s Vendor webpage as well as a number of other MSA web sites, serves as a companywide compliance reporting mechanism. That resource can be found at <http://www.msasafety.com/ethics>.

e. Maintain Records

MSA maintains conflict minerals related records within an internal company database, accessible for members of the Conflict Minerals Team.

2. OECD Guidance: Identify and Assess Risk in the Supply Chain

In accordance with OECD Guidelines, MSA evaluated risk levels associated with conflict minerals in its supply chain. MSA determined that smelters that are not certified as DRC-Conflict Free by third party sources such as the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (“CFSI”) or the London Bullion Market Association (“LBMA”) Responsible Gold Programme, pose a more significant risk. Where a smelter is not identified as Conflict Free by such sources, MSA rates the risk as High, Medium or Low. This rating is based on various factors, including whether the smelter/refiner has been identified as a valid smelter/refiner and has an associated Smelter Identification Number (under the CFSI, this is known as a CID), and the smelter’s geographic location, including proximity to the Covered Countries.

MSA calculates supplier risk based on the chances that a supplier provides 3TGs that may originate from Non-Conflict Free sources. The value of this risk is calculated based on the risk ratings of the smelters declared by that Supplier on its CMRT.

Additionally, suppliers are evaluated on program strength (further assisting in identifying risk in the supply chain). Evaluating and tracking the strength of the program can assist in making key risk mitigation decisions as the program progresses. The criteria used to evaluate the strength of the supplier’s program are:

- Do you have a policy in place that includes DRC conflict-free sourcing?
- Have you implemented due diligence measures for conflict-free sourcing?
- Do you verify due diligence information received from your suppliers?
- Does your verification process include corrective action management?

When a supplier answers yes, it is deemed to have a strong program. When a supplier does not meet those criteria, it is deemed to have a weak program.

As part of MSA’s risk management plan and to ensure suppliers understand our expectations, MSA has, through a third party, provided video and written training on conflict minerals and the CMRT. This includes instructions on completing the CMRT Form, and one-on-one email and phone discussions with supplier personnel.

As described in MSA’s Conflict Minerals Policy, we engage any of our suppliers whom we have reason to believe are supplying us with 3TGs from sources that may support conflict in the DRC or any of the Covered Countries to establish an alternative source of 3TGs that does not support such conflict, as provided in the OECD guidance.

Additionally, in designing and implementing our strategy to respond to the supply chain risks that we identified, MSA analyzed various industry approaches and consulted with other companies in our industry.

Tracing materials back to their mines of origin is a complex aspect of responsible sourcing in our supply chain. We have determined that seeking information about 3TG smelters and refiners in our supply chain represents the most reasonable effort we can make to determine the mines or locations of origin of the 3TGs in our supply chain. This was done by adopting methodology outlined by the CFSI’s joint industry programs and outreach initiatives and requiring our suppliers to conform with the same standards to meet the OECD Guidelines, and report to us using the CMRT. Through this industry joint effort, we made reasonable determination of the mines or locations of origin of the 3TGs in our supply chain. We also

requested that all of our suppliers support the initiative by following the sourcing initiative and working to align their declared sources with the “Known” and “Conflict Free” lists of sourced metals

3. OECD Guidance: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

MSA, with the assistance of its third-party service provider, compared smelters / refiners identified by the CMRT survey against the list of facilities that have received a “conflict free” designation from the CFSI or other independent third party audit programs, which designations provide country of origin and due diligence information on the conflict minerals sourced by such facilities. Additionally, MSA, through its third party service provider, conducted automated data validation on all submitted CMRTs. The goal of the data validation is to increase the accuracy of submissions and identify any contradictory answers in the CMRT. All submitted CMRT forms are accepted and undergo a data validation analysis. Based upon that analysis, the CMRTs are classified as valid or invalid so that data is still retained. When a possibly invalid submission is received, MSA’s third-party service provider communicates with the supplier, up to three times, requesting that the supplier resolve any inaccuracies. As of April 22, 2016, MSA had 54 outstanding possibly invalid supplier submissions.

4. OECD Guidance: Carry Out Independent Third Party Audit of Supply Chain Due Diligence at Identified Points in the Supply Chain

MSA typically does not have a direct relationship with 3TG smelters and refiners, and we do not perform or direct audits of these entities outside our supply chain.

5. OECD Guidance: Report on supply chain due diligence

Members of the MSA Conflict Minerals Team received weekly updates from MSA’s third party service provider on the status of MSA’s CMRT requests, responses and evaluation. Members of the Team then provided weekly updates to Team leaders and reported status updates to the larger Team within regular Team meetings.

While due diligence is ongoing and the information received continues to improve, the majority of the responses received continue to provide data at a company or divisional level or did not specify the smelters or refiners used for materials supplied to us. MSA has decided to disclose validated smelters provided to us by our supply chain, however we cannot definitively determine whether any of the 3TGs reported by the suppliers were contained in materials supplied to us or to validate that any of these smelters or refiners are actually in our supply chain. As a result, we are unable to identify all smelters and refiners as well as all the countries of origin of the 3TGs that are contained in the Covered Products.

MSA reports annually on supply chain due diligence by filing a Form SD and a Conflict Minerals Report with the SEC.

MSA believes that the inquiries and investigations described above represent a reasonable effort to determine the mines or locations of origin of the 3TGs in our Covered Products, including (1) seeking information about 3TG smelters and refiners in our supply chain through requesting that our suppliers complete the CMRT, (2) verifying those smelters and refiners with the expanding CFSI lists, (3) conducting the due diligence review, and (4) obtaining additional documentation and verification, as applicable.

IV. **Due Diligence Results**

As a result of MSA's due diligence process, MSA has identified and obtained sourcing information on 320 smelters who contributed to the processing of MSA's necessary conflict minerals in our 3TG Products. All of those 320 smelters are on the CFSI list. Please see Table 1, attached hereto, for an identification of those smelters. Due in part to the complexity of MSA's supply chain, despite the due diligence measures described in this Report, MSA is unable to determine the origin of the remainder of 3TG used in our 3TG Products.

V. **Future Measures**

For the current and future reporting periods, MSA intends to undertake the following actions to enhance its due diligence process:

- increase conflict minerals awareness and compliance training opportunities, internally with MSA's supply chain personnel, and externally with MSA's suppliers;
- continue to work with our third party service provider to obtain responsive CMRTs from our suppliers;
- using communications from our third party service provider to request that our suppliers use smelters that obtain a "conflict free" designation from an industry program such as the CFSI and/or the LBMI; and
- engaging any of our suppliers found to be supplying us with 3TG from sources that support conflict in the Covered Countries to establish an alternative source of 3TG that does not support such conflict.

In accordance with the rules, regulations, and published guidance of the SEC, for this reporting period, MSA did not obtain an independent third-party audit of our due diligence process or this Report.

Certain statements in this report relate to future events and expectations, and as such constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include those containing such words as "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "intends," "outlook," "plans," "projects," "should," "targets," "will," or other words of similar meaning. All statements that reflect MSA's expectations, assumptions, or projections about the future other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements concerning the additional steps that MSA intends to take to mitigate the risk that its necessary Conflict Minerals benefit armed groups.

Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual actions or performance to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties may include, but are not limited to, (1) the implementation of satisfactory traceability and other compliance measures by our direct and indirect suppliers on a timely basis or at all, (2) whether smelters and refiners and other market participants responsibly source Conflict Minerals, and (3) political and regulatory developments, whether in the Covered Countries, the United States or elsewhere and the other risk factors summarized in MSA's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and other reports filed with the SEC. MSA disclaims any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether in response to new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Table 1 below lists the country of origin for each smelter facility and the minerals processed at that location.

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Gold | Advanced Chemical Company | UNITED STATES | CID000015 |
| Gold | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000019 |
| Gold | Aktyubinsk Copper Company TOO | KAZAKHSTAN | CID000028 |
| Gold | Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | CID002560 |
| Gold | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G. | GERMANY | CID000035 |
| Gold | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | UZBEKISTAN | CID000041 |
| Gold | AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração | BRAZIL | CID000058 |
| Gold | Argor-Heraeus SA | SWITZERLAND | CID000077 |
| Gold | Asahi Pretec Corporation | JAPAN | CID000082 |
| Gold | Asahi Refining Canada Limited | CANADA | CID000924 |
| Gold | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID000920 |
| Gold | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000090 |
| Gold | Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. | TURKEY | CID000103 |
| Gold | Aurubis AG | GERMANY | CID000113 |
| Gold | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | PHILIPPINES | CID000128 |
| Gold | Bauer Walser AG | GERMANY | CID000141 |
| Gold | Boliden AB | SWEDEN | CID000157 |
| Gold | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | GERMANY | CID000176 |
| Gold | Caridad | MEXICO | CID000180 |
| Gold | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation | CANADA | CID000185 |
| Gold | Cendres + Métaux SA | SWITZERLAND | CID000189 |
| Gold | Chimet S.p.A. | ITALY | CID000233 |
| Gold | Chugai Mining | JAPAN | CID000264 |
| Gold | Daejin Indus Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID000328 |
| Gold | Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd. | CHINA | CID000343 |
| Gold | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID000359 |
| Gold | DODUCO GmbH | GERMANY | CID000362 |
| Gold | Dowa | JAPAN | CID000401 |
| Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000425 |
| Gold | Elemental Refining, LLC | UNITED STATES | CID001322 |
| Gold | Emirates Gold DMCC | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | CID002561 |
| Gold | Faggi Enrico S.p.A. | ITALY | CID002355 |
| Gold | Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd. | ZIMBABWE | CID002515 |
| Gold | Gansu Seemine Material Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000522 |
| Gold | Geib Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES | CID002459 |
| Gold | Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM | CHINA | CID001909 |
| Gold | Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited | CHINA | CID002312 |
| Gold | Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000651 |
| Gold | Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000671 |
| Gold | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | GERMANY | CID000694 |
| Gold | Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong | CHINA | CID000707 |
| Gold | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY | CID000711 |

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Gold | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000767 |
| Gold | Hwasung CJ Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID000778 |
| Gold | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Company Limited | CHINA | CID000801 |
| Gold | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000807 |
| Gold | Istanbul Gold Refinery | TURKEY | CID000814 |
| Gold | Japan Mint | JAPAN | CID000823 |
| Gold | Jiangxi Copper Company Limited | CHINA | CID000855 |
| Gold | JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID000927 |
| Gold | JSC Uralelectromed | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID000929 |
| Gold | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000937 |
| Gold | Kaloti Precious Metals | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | CID002563 |
| Gold | Kazakhmys Smelting LLC | KAZAKHSTAN | CID000956 |
| Gold | Kazzinc | KAZAKHSTAN | CID000957 |
| Gold | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | UNITED STATES | CID000969 |
| Gold | KGHM Polska Miedź Spółka Akcyjna | POLAND | CID002511 |
| Gold | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000981 |
| Gold | Korea Metal Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID000988 |
| Gold | Korea Zinc Co. Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID002605 |
| Gold | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC | KYRGYZSTAN | CID001029 |
| Gold | L' azurde Company For Jewelry | SAUDI ARABIA | CID001032 |
| Gold | Lingbao Gold Company Limited | CHINA | CID001056 |
| Gold | Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001058 |
| Gold | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID001078 |
| Gold | Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001093 |
| Gold | Materion | UNITED STATES | CID001113 |
| Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001119 |
| Gold | Metahub Industries Sdn. Bhd. | MALAYSIA | CID002821 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | CHINA | CID001149 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | SINGAPORE | CID001152 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | CHINA | CID001147 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies SA | SWITZERLAND | CID001153 |
| Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES | CID001157 |
| Gold | METALÚRGICA MET-MEX PEÑOLES, S.A. DE C.V | MEXICO | CID001161 |
| Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN | CID001188 |
| Gold | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001193 |
| Gold | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA | CID002509 |
| Gold | Morris and Watson | NEW ZEALAND | CID002282 |
| Gold | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001204 |
| Gold | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş. | TURKEY | CID001220 |
| Gold | Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat | UZBEKISTAN | CID001236 |
| Gold | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001259 |
| Gold | Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | AUSTRIA | CID002779 |
| Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001325 |
| Gold | OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001326 |

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Gold | OJSC Kolyma Refinery | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001328 |
| Gold | OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID000493 |
| Gold | PAMP SA | SWITZERLAND | CID001352 |
| Gold | Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001362 |
| Gold | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001386 |
| Gold | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | INDONESIA | CID001397 |
| Gold | PX Précinox SA | SWITZERLAND | CID001498 |
| Gold | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | SOUTH AFRICA | CID001512 |
| Gold | Republic Metals Corporation | UNITED STATES | CID002510 |
| Gold | Royal Canadian Mint | CANADA | CID001534 |
| Gold | SAAMP | FRANCE | CID002761 |
| Gold | Sabin Metal Corp. | UNITED STATES | CID001546 |
| Gold | Samduck Precious Metals | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID001555 |
| Gold | SAMWON Metals Corp. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID001562 |
| Gold | SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY | CID002777 |
| Gold | Schone Edelmetaal B.V. | NETHERLANDS | CID001573 |
| Gold | SEMPSA Joyería Platería SA | SPAIN | CID001585 |
| Gold | Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001619 |
| Gold | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001622 |
| Gold | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001736 |
| Gold | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. | TAIWAN | CID002516 |
| Gold | So Accurate Group, Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID001754 |
| Gold | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001756 |
| Gold | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | TAIWAN | CID001761 |
| Gold | Sudan Gold Refinery | SUDAN | CID002567 |
| Gold | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001798 |
| Gold | T.C.A S.p.A | ITALY | CID002580 |
| Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | JAPAN | CID001875 |
| Gold | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001916 |
| Gold | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001938 |
| Gold | Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001947 |
| Gold | Tony Goetz NV | BELGIUM | CID002587 |
| Gold | Torecom | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID001955 |
| Gold | Umicore Brasil Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID001977 |
| Gold | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand | THAILAND | CID002314 |
| Gold | Umicore SA Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | BELGIUM | CID001980 |
| Gold | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID001993 |
| Gold | Valcambi SA | SWITZERLAND | CID002003 |
| Gold | Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint | AUSTRALIA | CID002030 |
| Gold | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY | CID002778 |
| Gold | Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID002100 |
| Gold | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID002129 |
| Gold | Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000197 |
| Gold | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | CHINA | CID002224 |
| Gold | Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. Gold Refinery | CHINA | CID002243 |

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| Tantalum | Avon Specialty Metals Ltd | UNITED KINGDOM | CID002705 |
| Tantalum | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000211 |
| Tantalum | Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry | CHINA | CID000291 |
| Tantalum | D Block Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES | CID002504 |
| Tantalum | Duoluoshan | CHINA | CID000410 |
| Tantalum | E.S.R. Electronics | UNITED STATES | CID002590 |
| Tantalum | Exotech Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID000456 |
| Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHINA | CID000460 |
| Tantalum | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | CHINA | CID002505 |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | JAPAN | CID002558 |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | UNITED STATES | CID002557 |
| Tantalum | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000616 |
| Tantalum | Guizhou Zhenhua Xinyun Technology Ltd., Kaili branch | CHINA | CID002501 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | THAILAND | CID002544 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar | GERMANY | CID002545 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg | GERMANY | CID002546 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH | GERMANY | CID002547 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID002548 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Ltd. | JAPAN | CID002549 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG | GERMANY | CID002550 |
| Tantalum | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002492 |
| Tantalum | Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID000731 |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002512 |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | CHINA | CID002842 |
| Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000914 |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000917 |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002506 |
| Tantalum | KEMET Blue Metals | MEXICO | CID002539 |
| Tantalum | KEMET Blue Powder | UNITED STATES | CID002568 |
| Tantalum | King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd. | CHINA | CID000973 |
| Tantalum | LSM Brasil S.A. | BRAZIL | CID001076 |
| Tantalum | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA | CID001163 |
| Tantalum | Mineração Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL | CID001175 |
| Tantalum | Mitsui Mining & Smelting | JAPAN | CID001192 |
| Tantalum | Molycorp Silmet A.S. | ESTONIA | CID001200 |
| Tantalum | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001277 |
| Tantalum | Plansee SE Liezen | AUSTRIA | CID002540 |
| Tantalum | Plansee SE Reutte | AUSTRIA | CID002556 |
| Tantalum | QuantumClean | UNITED STATES | CID001508 |
| Tantalum | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID002707 |
| Tantalum | RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001522 |
| Tantalum | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001769 |
| Tantalum | Taki Chemicals | JAPAN | CID001869 |
| Tantalum | Telex Metals | UNITED STATES | CID001891 |
| Tantalum | Tranzact, Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID002571 |

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Tantalum | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | KAZAKHSTAN | CID001969 |
| Tantalum | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002508 |
| Tantalum | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002307 |
| Tantalum | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide | CHINA | CID002232 |
| Tin | Alpha | UNITED STATES | CID000292 |
| Tin | An Thai Minerals Company Limited | VIET NAM | CID002825 |
| Tin | An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company | VIET NAM | CID002703 |
| Tin | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Company Limited | CHINA | CID000228 |
| Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001070 |
| Tin | CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000278 |
| Tin | Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID000295 |
| Tin | CV Ayi Jaya | INDONESIA | CID002570 |
| Tin | CV Dua Sekawan | INDONESIA | CID002592 |
| Tin | CV Gita Pesona | INDONESIA | CID000306 |
| Tin | CV Serumpun Sebalai | INDONESIA | CID000313 |
| Tin | CV Tiga Sekawan | INDONESIA | CID002593 |
| Tin | CV United Smelting | INDONESIA | CID000315 |
| Tin | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | CID002455 |
| Tin | Dowa | JAPAN | CID000402 |
| Tin | Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company | VIET NAM | CID002572 |
| Tin | Elmet S.L.U. (Metallo Group) | SPAIN | CID002774 |
| Tin | EM Vinto | BOLIVIA | CID000438 |
| Tin | Estanho de Rondônia S.A. | BRAZIL | CID000448 |
| Tin | Feinhütte Halsbrücke GmbH | GERMANY | CID000466 |
| Tin | Fenix Metals | POLAND | CID000468 |
| Tin | Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant | CHINA | CID002848 |
| Tin | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | CHINA | CID000942 |
| Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000538 |
| Tin | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001908 |
| Tin | Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000555 |
| Tin | Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant | CHINA | CID002849 |
| Tin | HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002844 |
| Tin | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000760 |
| Tin | Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000244 |
| Tin | Linwu Xianggui Ore Smelting Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001063 |
| Tin | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID002468 |
| Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MALAYSIA | CID001105 |
| Tin | Melt Metais e Ligas S/A | BRAZIL | CID002500 |
| Tin | Metahub Industries Sdn. Bhd. | MALAYSIA | CID001136 |
| Tin | Metallic Resources, Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID001142 |
| Tin | Metallo-Chimique N.V. | BELGIUM | CID002773 |
| Tin | Mineração Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL | CID001173 |
| Tin | Minsur | PERU | CID001182 |
| Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN | CID001191 |
| Tin | Nankang Nanshan Tin Manufactory Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001231 |

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| Tin | Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company | VIET NAM | CID002573 |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | THAILAND | CID001314 |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | PHILIPPINES | CID002517 |
| Tin | Operaciones Metalurgical S.A. | BOLIVIA | CID001337 |
| Tin | Phoenix Metal Ltd. | RWANDA | CID002507 |
| Tin | PT Alam Lestari Kencana | INDONESIA | CID001393 |
| Tin | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | INDONESIA | CID000309 |
| Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | INDONESIA | CID001399 |
| Tin | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | INDONESIA | CID002503 |
| Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | CID001402 |
| Tin | PT Bangka Kudai Tin | INDONESIA | CID001409 |
| Tin | PT Bangka Prima Tin | INDONESIA | CID002776 |
| Tin | PT Bangka Timah Utama Sejahtera | INDONESIA | CID001416 |
| Tin | PT Bangka Tin Industry | INDONESIA | CID001419 |
| Tin | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | INDONESIA | CID001421 |
| Tin | PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari | INDONESIA | CID001424 |
| Tin | PT Bukit Timah | INDONESIA | CID001428 |
| Tin | PT Cipta Persada Mulia | INDONESIA | CID002696 |
| Tin | PT DS Jaya Abadi | INDONESIA | CID001434 |
| Tin | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri | INDONESIA | CID001438 |
| Tin | PT Fang Di MulTindo | INDONESIA | CID001442 |
| Tin | PT Inti Stania Prima | INDONESIA | CID002530 |
| Tin | PT Justindo | INDONESIA | CID000307 |
| Tin | PT Karimun Mining | INDONESIA | CID001448 |
| Tin | PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri | INDONESIA | CID002829 |
| Tin | PT Mitra Stania Prima | INDONESIA | CID001453 |
| Tin | PT Panca Mega Persada | INDONESIA | CID001457 |
| Tin | PT Pelat Timah Nusantara Tbk | INDONESIA | CID001486 |
| Tin | PT Prima Timah Utama | INDONESIA | CID001458 |
| Tin | PT Refined Bangka Tin | INDONESIA | CID001460 |
| Tin | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | INDONESIA | CID001463 |
| Tin | PT Seirama Tin Investment | INDONESIA | CID001466 |
| Tin | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | CID001468 |
| Tin | PT Sukses Inti Makmur | INDONESIA | CID002816 |
| Tin | PT Sumber Jaya Indah | INDONESIA | CID001471 |
| Tin | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur | INDONESIA | CID001477 |
| Tin | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok | INDONESIA | CID001482 |
| Tin | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | INDONESIA | CID001490 |
| Tin | PT Tirus Putra Mandiri | INDONESIA | CID002478 |
| Tin | PT Tommy Utama | INDONESIA | CID001493 |
| Tin | PT Wahana Perkit Jaya | INDONESIA | CID002479 |
| Tin | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID002706 |
| Tin | Rui Da Hung | TAIWAN | CID001539 |
| Tin | Soft Metais Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID001758 |
| Tin | Thaisarco | THAILAND | CID001898 |

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Tin | Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company | VIET NAM | CID002574 |
| Tin | VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC | VIET NAM | CID002015 |
| Tin | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID002036 |
| Tin | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002158 |
| Tin | Yunnan Tin Group (Holding) Company Limited | CHINA | CID002180 |
| Tungsten | A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp. | JAPAN | CID000004 |
| Tungsten | ACL Metais Eireli | BRAZIL | CID002833 |
| Tungsten | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | VIET NAM | CID002502 |
| Tungsten | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002513 |
| Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000258 |
| Tungsten | Dayu Jincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002518 |
| Tungsten | Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000345 |
| Tungsten | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000499 |
| Tungsten | Ganxian Shirui New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002531 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000875 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002315 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Non-ferrous Metals Smelting Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000868 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002494 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002536 |
| Tungsten | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | UNITED STATES | CID000568 |
| Tungsten | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000218 |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck GmbH | GERMANY | CID002541 |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG | GERMANY | CID002542 |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000766 |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji | CHINA | CID002579 |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Yanglin | CHINA | CID002578 |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000769 |
| Tungsten | Hydrometallurg, JSC | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID002649 |
| Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000825 |
| Tungsten | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002551 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Dayu Longxintai Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002647 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002321 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002313 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002318 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002317 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002535 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002316 |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Fallon | UNITED STATES | CID000966 |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Huntsville | UNITED STATES | CID000105 |
| Tungsten | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002319 |
| Tungsten | Moliren Ltd | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID002845 |
| Tungsten | Niagara Refining LLC | UNITED STATES | CID002589 |
| Tungsten | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | VIET NAM | CID002543 |
| Tungsten | Philippine Chuangin Industrial Co., Inc. | PHILIPPINES | CID002827 |
| Tungsten | Pobedit, JSC | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID002532 |

| Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Tungsten | Sanher Tungsten Vietnam Co., Ltd. | VIET NAM | CID002538 |
| Tungsten | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd. | VIET NAM | CID001889 |
| Tungsten | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | VIET NAM | CID002011 |
| Tungsten | Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG | AUSTRIA | CID002044 |
| Tungsten | Woltech Korea Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID002843 |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002320 |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002082 |
| Tungsten | Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002830 |
| Tungsten | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002095 |