

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

FORM SD
SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT



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)

Steve Blanco: 724-776-8600

(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, 2014.

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosures

MSA Safety Incorporated ("MSA") has determined in good faith that during 2014, MSA manufactured or contracted to manufacture products containing tin, tungsten, tantalum, or gold necessary to the functionality or production of such products.

This Form SD and the Conflict Minerals Report, filed at exhibit 1.01 hereto, are publicly available at <http://us.msasafety.com/financialsSEC> as well as the SEC's EDGAR database at www.sec.gov.

Section 2 – Exhibits

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/ Steve Blanco
Steve Blanco
Vice President, Global Operational Excellence

May 29, 2015
(Date)

**Conflict Minerals Report of MSA Safety Incorporated
For The Year ended December 31, 2014**

I. Introduction

This is the Conflict Minerals Report (the “Report”) of MSA Safety Incorporated (“MSA”, “we”, “us”, or “our”) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2014. Management 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 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 products that protect people’s health and safety. 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 in many industries as well as the military around the world. Notably, we primarily serve the oil and gas, fire service, mining, and construction industries. Our broad product offering includes self-contained breathing apparatus, or SCBA, gas masks, gas detection instruments, head protection, respirators, thermal imaging cameras and fall protection. We also provide a broad offering of consumer contractor safety products through retail channels.

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 36% of our products (our “3TG Products”). Those 3TG Products include the following:

- Self-contained breathing apparatus, including the FireHawk M7 SCBA, and 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.

Therefore, in accordance with Rule 13p-1, MSA has a conflicts minerals program and due diligence process designed to conform with 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”).

A. OECD Guidance: Establish Strong Company Management Systems

MSA has adopted a conflict minerals policy and publicly communicates that policy on our company website at <http://us.msasafety.com/vendors>. To implement that policy, MSA has assembled a Conflict Minerals Team and has developed a program to oversee due diligence with senior management support. That Team consists of the following individuals:

- Executive Sponsor - Vice President, Global Operations Excellence
- Leader - Director of Global Supply Chain and Sourcing
- Legal - Corporate Counsel
- Technical - Global Environmental Manager
- Technical - Global New Product Sourcing Manager
- Technical - Product Compliance Manager.

Additionally, MSA has conflict minerals expectations within the terms and conditions of all new purchase orders and strategic sourcing agreements for materials that go into our products. MSA maintains conflict minerals related records within an internal company database, accessible for members of the Conflict Minerals Team. MSA also offers free on-line training for vendors through a third-party service provider. MSA’s Ethics Guideline Reporting Resource, referenced 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>.

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

In accordance with Rule 13p-1, MSA undertook in good faith a Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (the “RCOI”) to attempt to identify the smelters and refiners who contributed refined 3TG to MSA. 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 no purchasing 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, through use of the EICC/Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative Template, Version 3.02 (“CMRT Form”).

For the 2014 reporting period, MSA, through the use of its third party service provider, requested completed CMRT Forms from 1,921 suppliers. When and if a supplier failed to reply with a CMRT, MSA’s third party service provider sent three email requests, followed by two more email requests with escalated language. If the service provider did not receive a response from any of the five email requests, the service provider called the supplier directly on behalf of MSA. MSA also conducted three rounds of internal escalations for non-responsive suppliers. Specifically, when a supplier did not respond to MSA’s third party service requests, a member of the 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. For the 2014 reporting period, MSA received responses from 1,193, or 62.1 percent, of its suppliers, a significant increase from the previous year.

Using the information provided within the CMRT forms, MSA and its third-party service provider compared the smelters / refiners identified by the supply chain survey against the list of facilities set by the Conflict Free Smelter Initiative (“CFSI”), London Bullion Market Association (“LBMA”) and the United States Department of Commerce data. Supplier risk was then assigned to each response based upon geographic proximity.

Based upon the results of the RCOI, MSA was unable, with absolute assurance, to determine the origin of all 3TG in our 3TG Products. Accordingly, MSA undertook a process to exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of 3TG in our 3TG Products.

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 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: 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 an invalid submission is received, MSA’s third-party service provider communicates with the supplier, up to three times, requesting that the supplier resolve the inaccuracy. As of May 5, 2015, MSA had 247 outstanding invalid supplier submissions.

2. 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 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 282 smelters who contributed to the processing of MSA’s necessary conflict minerals in our 3TG Products. Of those 282 smelters, 254 smelters are on the CFSI list and 28 smelters are on the Department of Commerce 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, 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (“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, 2014, 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 | Standard Smelter Name | Smelter Facility Location | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Gold | Advanced Chemical Company | UNITED STATES | CID000015 |
| Gold | Aida Chemical Industries Co. Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000019 |
| 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 | 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 | China National Gold Group Corporation | CHINA | CID000242 |
| Gold | Chugai Mining | JAPAN | CID000264 |
| Gold | Colt Refining | UNITED STATES | CID000288 |
| Gold | Daejin Indus Co. Ltd | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID000328 |
| Gold | Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd. | CHINA | CID000343 |
| Gold | Do Sung Corporation | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID000359 |
| Gold | Doduco | GERMANY | CID000362 |
| Gold | Dowa | JAPAN | CID000401 |
| Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000425 |
| Gold | FSE Novosibirsk Refinery | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID000493 |
| Gold | Gansu Seemine Material Hi-Tech Co Ltd | CHINA | CID000522 |
| Gold | Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited | CHINA | CID002312 |
| Gold | Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000671 |
| Gold | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | GERMANY | CID000694 |
| Gold | Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong | HONG KONG | CID000707 |
| Gold | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY | CID000711 |
| Gold | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Group 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 |

| Metal | Standard Smelter Name | Smelter Facility Location | Smelter ID |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Gold | Jiangxi Copper Company Limited | CHINA | CID000855 |
| Gold | Johnson Matthey Inc | UNITED STATES | CID000920 |
| Gold | Johnson Matthey Ltd | CANADA | CID000924 |
| 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 | Kazzinc Ltd | KAZAKHSTAN | CID000957 |
| Gold | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | UNITED STATES | CID000969 |
| Gold | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd | JAPAN | CID000981 |
| Gold | Korea Metal Co. Ltd | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID000988 |
| 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 Yinhuai Metal Smelt Co Ltd | CHINA | CID001093 |
| Gold | Materion | UNITED STATES | CID001113 |
| Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001119 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd | HONG KONG | CID001149 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. | SINGAPORE | CID001152 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies SA | SWITZERLAND | CID001153 |
| Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES | CID001157 |
| Gold | Met-Mex Peñoles, S.A. | MEXICO | CID001161 |
| Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN | CID001188 |
| Gold | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001193 |
| 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 | Ohio Precious Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES | CID001322 |
| Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd | JAPAN | CID001325 |
| Gold | OJSC The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant (OJSC Krastvetmet) | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001326 |
| Gold | OJSC Kolyma Refinery | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001328 |
| 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 | Sabin Metal Corp. | UNITED STATES | CID001546 |
| Gold | Samduck Precious Metals | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID001555 |
| Gold | SAMWON METALS Corp. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID001562 |
| Gold | Schone Edelmetaal | NETHERLANDS | CID001573 |
| Gold | SEMPSA Joyería Platería SA | SPAIN | CID001585 |
| Gold | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co. Ltd | CHINA | CID001622 |
| 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 | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID001798 |
| Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | JAPAN | CID001875 |
| Gold | The Great Wall Gold and Silver Refinery of China | CHINA | CID001909 |
| 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 | Torecom | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | CID001955 |
| Gold | Umicore Brasil Ltda | BRAZIL | CID001977 |

Gold
Gold

Umicore Precious Metals Thailand
Umicore SA Business Unit Precious Metals Refining

THAILAND
BELGIUM

CID002314
CID001980

| Metal | Standard Smelter Name | Smelter Facility Location | Smelter ID |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 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 | 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 | CHINA | CID002243 |
| Tantalum | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000211 |
| Tantalum | Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry | CHINA | CID000291 |
| Tantalum | Duoluoshan | CHINA | CID000410 |
| Tantalum | Exotech Inc. | UNITED STATES | CID000456 |
| Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHINA | CID000460 |
| 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 | UNITED STATES | CID000731 |
| Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000914 |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000917 |
| 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 | RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd | CHINA | CID001522 |
| Tantalum | Shanghai Jiangxi Metals Co. Ltd | CHINA | CID001634 |
| Tantalum | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001769 |
| Tantalum | Taki Chemicals | JAPAN | CID001869 |
| Tantalum | Telex | UNITED STATES | CID001891 |
| Tantalum | Ulba | KAZAKHSTAN | CID001969 |
| Tantalum | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd | CHINA | CID002307 |
| Tantalum | Zhuzhou Cement Carbide | CHINA | CID002232 |
| Tin | Alpha | UNITED STATES | CID000292 |
| Tin | China Rare Metal Materials Company | CHINA | CID000244 |
| Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID001070 |
| Tin | CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co. Ltd. | CHINA | CID000278 |
| Tin | Cooper Santa | BRAZIL | CID000295 |
| Tin | CV Gita Pesona | INDONESIA | CID000306 |
| Tin | CV JusTindo | INDONESIA | CID000307 |
| Tin | CV Makmur Jaya | INDONESIA | CID000308 |
| Tin | CV Nurjanah | INDONESIA | CID000309 |
| Tin | CV Serumpun Sebalai | INDONESIA | CID000313 |

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tin | CV United Smelting | INDONESIA | CID000315 |
| Tin | Dowa | JAPAN | CID000402 |
| Tin | EM Vinto | BOLIVIA | CID000438 |
| Tin | Estanho de Rondônia S.A. | BRAZIL | CID000448 |

| Metal | Standard Smelter Name | Smelter Facility Location | Smelter ID |
|--------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Tin | Fenix Metals | POLAND | CID000468 |
| Tin | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | CHINA | CID000942 |
| Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co. Ltd. | CHINA | CID000538 |
| Tin | Gejiu Zi-Li | CHINA | CID000555 |
| Tin | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co. Ltd | CHINA | CID000760 |
| Tin | Jiangxi Nanshan | CHINA | CID000864 |
| Tin | Linwu Xianggui Smelter Co | CHINA | CID001063 |
| Tin | Magnu's Minerai's Metais e Ligas LTDA | BRAZIL | CID002468 |
| Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MALAYSIA | CID001105 |
| Tin | Melt Metais e Ligas S/A | BRAZIL | CID002500 |
| Tin | Metallo Chimique | BELGIUM | CID001143 |
| Tin | Mineração Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL | CID001173 |
| Tin | Minsur | PERU | CID001182 |
| Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN | CID001191 |
| Tin | Novosibirsk Integrated Tin Works | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID001305 |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | THAILAND | CID001314 |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | PHILIPPINES | CID002517 |
| Tin | OMSA | BOLIVIA | CID001337 |
| Tin | PT Alam Lestari Kencana | INDONESIA | CID001393 |
| Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | INDONESIA | CID001399 |
| Tin | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | INDONESIA | CID002503 |
| Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | CID001402 |
| Tin | PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari | INDONESIA | CID001406 |
| Tin | PT Bangka Kudai Tin | INDONESIA | CID001409 |
| Tin | PT Bangka Putra Karya | INDONESIA | CID001412 |
| 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 DS Jaya Abadi | INDONESIA | CID001434 |
| Tin | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri | INDONESIA | CID001438 |
| Tin | PT Fang Di MulTindo | INDONESIA | CID001442 |
| Tin | PT HP Metals Indonesia | INDONESIA | CID001445 |
| Tin | PT Karimun Mining | INDONESIA | CID001448 |
| Tin | PT Koba Tin | INDONESIA | CID001449 |
| 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 Singkep Times Utama | INDONESIA | CID002476 |
| Tin | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | CID001468 |
| Tin | PT Sumber Jaya Indah | INDONESIA | CID001471 |
| Tin | PT Supra Sukses Trinusa | INDONESIA | CID001476 |
| Tin | PT Tambang Timah | INDONESIA | CID001477 |
| Tin | PT Timah (Persero), Tbk | INDONESIA | CID001482 |
| Tin | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | INDONESIA | CID001490 |
| Tin | PT Tommy Utama | INDONESIA | CID001493 |
| Tin | PT Yinchendo Mining Industry | INDONESIA | CID001494 |
| Tin | Rui Da Hung | TAIWAN | CID001539 |
| Tin | Soft Metais, Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID001758 |
| Tin | Thaisarco | THAILAND | CID001898 |
| Tin | VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC | VIETNAM | CID002015 |
| Tin | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda. | BRAZIL | CID002036 |
| Tin | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co.,Ltd. | CHINA | CID002158 |

| | | | |
|----------|--|-------|-----------|
| Tin | Yunnan Tin Company, Ltd. | CHINA | CID002180 |
| Tungsten | A.L.M.T. Corp. | JAPAN | CID000004 |
| Tungsten | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | China | CID002513 |
| Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000258 |

| Metal | Standard Smelter Name | Smelter Facility Location | Smelter ID |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Tungsten | Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000345 |
| Tungsten | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000499 |
| 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 | 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 Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000766 |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID000769 |
| Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | CID000825 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002321 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002313 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Richsea New Materials Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002493 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002318 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002317 |
| 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 | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | VIET NAM | CID002543 |
| 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 | Wolfram Company CJSC | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | CID002047 |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002320 |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002082 |
| Tungsten | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | CID002095 |
| Gold | Guangdong Gaoyao Co | China | |
| Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo KK | Japan | |
| Gold | Zhaoyuan Gold Co. | China | |
| Tin | Amalgamet Inc. | Peru | |
| Tin | CSC Pure Technologies | Russia | |
| Tin | CV Duta Putra Bangka | Indonesia | |
| Tin | Electroloy Metal Pte | Singapore | |
| Tin | Hyundai-Steel | Korea, Republic of | |
| Tin | Jean Goldschmidt International SA | Belgium | |
| Tin | Koki Products Co. Ltd. | Thailand | |
| Tin | KOVOHUTE PRIBRAM NASTUPNICKA, A.S. | Czech Republic | |
| Tin | Poongsan Corporation | Korea, Republic of | |
| Tin | POSCO | Korea, Republic of | |
| Tin | Pure Technology | Russia | |
| Tin | Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd | Malaysia | |
| Tin | Technic Inc. | United States | |
| Tin | Zhongshi Metal Co., Ltd | China | |
| Tungsten | Air Products | United States | |
| Tungsten | Izawa Metal Co., Ltd | Japan | |
| Tungsten | Luoyang Mudu Tungsten & Molybdenum Technology Co., Ltd. | China | |
| Tungsten | Nanchang Cemented Carbide Limited Liability Company | China | |
| Tungsten | North American Tungsten | Canada | |
| Tungsten | Saganoseki Smelter & Refinery | Japan | |
| Tungsten | TaeguTec Ltd. | Korea, Republic of | |
| Tungsten | Tamano Smelter, Hibi Kyodo Smelting Co., Ltd | Japan | |
| Tungsten | Tongling Nonferrous metals Group Holdings Co., Ltd | China | |
| Tungsten | Voss Metals Company, Inc | United States | |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Honglu Tungsten Molybdenum Industry Co. Ltd | China | |

