

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

FORM SD
SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

DYNAMIC MATERIALS CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

0-8328

(Commission
File Number)

84-0608431

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**5405 Spine Road
Boulder, Colorado**

(Address of principal executive offices)

80301

(Zip Code)

Michael L. Kuta

(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, 2013.

Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Certain of the products manufactured by Dynamic Materials Corporation (together with its consolidated subsidiaries “DMC” or the “Company”) contain metals extracted from cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, wolframite and/or their derivatives. (These minerals and gold constitute “Conflict Minerals”.) Specifically, some of the clad plates manufactured by the DMC’s NobelClad division included tantalum plates. Those are the only DMC products where a significant amount of any Conflict Mineral is used. Other DMC products may have trace amounts of Conflict Minerals, such as in a metal alloy, in weld wire residual which remains in the product, or in explosive powders in Oilfield Product’s products.

In accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company undertook to perform a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) of its raw materials suppliers because Conflict Minerals are or may be necessary to the functionality or production of certain products manufactured by DMC.

For this RCOI, the Company identified suppliers from which it purchased raw materials during 2013, contacted each, and requested that each provide DMC information about the extent to which their products purchased by DMC did or did not include any Conflict Minerals. The preferred response format was a completed Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “Template”), which was developed by the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition and Global e-Sustainability Initiative (“EICC/GeSI”). The EICC/GeSI, also known as the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative, is a joint venture by these two organizations to help companies source conflict-free minerals. The Template was developed “to help companies gather due diligence in a common format.”

DMC reviewed the completed Templates or other information provided by the suppliers with respect to the inclusion of Conflict Minerals in their products which DMC had purchased, and requested further information or clarification from the suppliers where it was deemed necessary or appropriate.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

In accordance with Rule 13p-1, a Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2013 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD and is also available on the Company’s website at http://irdirect.net/BOOM/corporate_governance.

Section 2 – Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

Exhibit 1.01 – Conflict Minerals Report

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.

DYNAMIC MATERIALS CORPORATION

By: /s/ Michael L. Kuta

May 30, 2014

Michael L. Kuta, Chief Financial Officer

Dynamic Materials Corporation
Conflict Minerals Report
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

Introduction

This is the Conflict Minerals Report of Dynamic Materials Corporation (“DMC”) for calendar year 2013 in accordance with Rule 13p-1 (“Rule 13p-1”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “1934 Act”). Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms “DMC,” “we” and “our” refer to Dynamic Materials Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. Please refer to Rule 13p-1, DMC’s Form SD and the 1934 Act Release No. 34-67716 for definitions to the terms used in this Report, unless otherwise defined herein.

Where the reasonable country of origin inquiry “RCOI” indicated that raw materials which we purchased and were incorporated in our Products may have contained Conflict Minerals from the Conflict Areas, we expanded the RCOI into due diligence, as required under paragraph (c)(1) of Rule 13p-1.

Due Diligence Framework

DMC’s due diligence framework was designed in accordance with OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (Second Edition, 2012) (the “OECD Framework”), an internationally recognized due diligence framework.

Due Diligence Measures Undertaken

DMC’s due diligence included the following processes:

- Adopted a Conflict Minerals Compliance Policy governing the supply chain of Conflict Minerals from the Conflict Areas.
 - Communicated DMC's Conflicts Mineral Compliance Policy to our employees and suppliers.
 - Created an internal Conflict Minerals Compliance Team to design and lead DMC's due diligence and risk mitigation efforts.
 - Identified all suppliers from which DMC purchased raw materials during 2013.
 - Requested that each such supplier provide DMC information about the extent to which its products purchased by DMC did or did not include any Conflict Minerals.
 - Obtained (as the preferred reporting format from each supplier) a completed Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, which was developed by the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition and Global e-Sustainability Initiative ("EICC/GeSI")
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- Identified any supplier who in its response to DMC had indicated that its product(s) may have contained Conflict Minerals from the Conflict Areas.
- Identified the supplier who supplied products which may have contained Conflict Minerals to our supplier.
- Verified the above identified supplier was listed as compliant with the Conflict-Free Smelter Program assessment protocols of the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative and thus did meet the requirements for classification as a Conflict-Free Smelter.

Product Description

Consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Order Issuing Stay (File No. S7-40-10) dated May 2, 2014, and related Statement dated April 29, 2014, DMC is providing information regarding its efforts to determine which, if any, of DMC's Products contain any Conflicts Minerals from the Covered Countries.

- Products: certain powders and pastes used in the Oilfield Products division.
- Facilities Used to Produce the Conflict Minerals/Efforts to Determine Mine or Location of Origin: DMC conducted due diligence (as described in more detail above) on one tin supplier and determined it was listed on the Conflict-Free Smelter list of the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative.
- Country of Origin: Majority of tin smelter intake from the Covered Countries was from Rwanda and the Katanga Province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Independent Private Sector Audit

Pursuant to Rule 13p-1, no independent audit is required.

Risk Mitigation/Future Due Diligence Measures

For reporting for the year ending December 31, 2014, DMC plans to implement steps to improve information gathered from its RCOI and due diligence processes to mitigate the risk further that its necessary conflict minerals do not benefit armed groups. The steps include:

- Increasing the response rate from suppliers;
- Including a conflict minerals assessment in the supplier approval process; and
- Reviewing—and enhancing where we deem appropriate—the composition and training of the internal DMC group leading DMC's conflict minerals compliance efforts.