

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 Kuta**

**(303) 665-5700**

(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:

X 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 Disclosure**

### **Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report**

As required by Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the requirements of Form SD (collectively, the “Conflict Minerals Rule”), a Conflict Minerals Report is provided as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD and is available on our corporate website at <http://www.dmcglobal.com/investors/governance#governance>. The information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Form SD or the Conflict Minerals Report and should not be considered to be part of this Form SD or the Conflict Minerals 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” under the Conflict Minerals Rule. 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 and pastes in DynaEnergetics products.

In accordance with the Conflict Minerals Rule, 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 2014, 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 the Conflict Minerals Rule, a Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2014 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

---

**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 Kuta

May 29, 2015

---

Michael Kuta, Chief Financial Officer

**Dynamic Materials Corporation**  
**Conflict Minerals Report**  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 2014**

Introduction

This is the Conflict Minerals Report of Dynamic Materials Corporation (“DMC”) for calendar year 2014 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 in 2013 governing the supply chain of Conflict Minerals from the Conflict Areas.
  - Communicated DMC's Conflicts Mineral Compliance Policy to our employees and vendors.
  - Created an internal Conflict Minerals Compliance Team to design and lead DMC's due diligence and risk mitigation efforts.
  - Identified all vendors from which DMC purchased raw materials during 2014.
  - Requested that each such vendor 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 vendor) a completed Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, which was developed by the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition and Global e-Sustainability Initiative (“EICC/GeSI”)
-

- Identified any vendor who, in its response to DMC, indicated that its product(s) may have contained Conflict Minerals from the Conflict Areas.
- One vendor disclosed that materials acquired from one of its suppliers included Conflict Minerals which originated from a Covered Country.
- As described below, verified that this 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 liners and related materials containing tin used in the DynaEnergetics division.
- Facilities Used to Produce the Conflict Minerals/Efforts to Determine Mine or Location of Origin: Of the approximately twenty-five tin smelters that our vendors identified as being the source of these materials, approximately twenty-three are listed on the Conflict-Free Tin Smelter list published by the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative. The two others were under audit by the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative as part of the process to be added to that list.
- Country of Origin: Of the tin determined to originate from any Covered County, a majority of smelter intake was reported as having originated 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, 2015, DMC plans to continue 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:

- Continuing efforts to increase the response rate from vendors;
- Expanding the implementation of conflict minerals assessment in the vendor approval process beyond those divisions which implemented the assessment in 2014;

- Evaluating joining the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative or other third party due diligence initiatives;  
and
- Reviewing-and enhancing where we deem appropriate-the composition and training of the internal DMC group leading DMC's conflict minerals compliance efforts.