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

FORM SD
Specialized Disclosure Report



(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

1-4018
(Commission
File Number)

53-0257888
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3005 Highland Parkway
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Beverly Wyckoff, (630) 541-1540
(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, 2018.

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Dover Corporation is unable at this time to determine whether any of the tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold (the "Conflict Minerals") used in its products may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries in circumstances that support armed groups in the region.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

A Conflict Minerals Report is submitted as an Exhibit to this Report and is available at the following internet website: <http://www.dovercorporation.com/globalnavigation/about-dover/governance/conflict-minerals>.

Item 2.01 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.

Date: May 30, 2019

DOVER CORPORATION

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Brad M. Cerepak

Brad M. Cerepak

Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer



Dover Corporation
Conflict Minerals Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Company has made statements in this Conflict Minerals Report that may constitute forward-looking statements about its plans to take additional actions or to implement additional policies or procedures with respect to its “reasonable country of origin inquiry” and due diligence to determine the origin of Conflict Minerals included in the Company products. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The Company’s reporting obligations under the Dodd-Frank Act may change in the future, and its ability to implement certain processes may differ materially from those anticipated or implied in this report. Additionally, the Company relies on its direct material suppliers, which may be many steps removed from smelters or refiners of Conflict Minerals in supply chains, for information required to meet its reporting obligations. There can be no assurance that the information received from its direct suppliers will be complete and accurate or that when the Company receives such information, it will be able to make a determination as to whether the products manufactured contain Conflict Minerals originating in certain countries in support of armed groups operating in those countries.

This report for the year ended December 31, 2018 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”). The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”). The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. “Conflict Minerals” are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold.

Based on information received to date, Dover Corporation (“Dover” or the “Company”) is unable to conclude whether the Conflict Minerals used in its products may have originated from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the “DRC”) or adjoining countries (collectively, the DRC and adjoining countries are the “Covered Countries”) in circumstances that support armed groups in the region.

The information contained in this report is not audited.

The Company conducted a Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (“RCOI”) concerning Conflict Minerals included in its products.

I. Products

The Company’s products include a variety of industrial equipment as outlined below. These products, along with their manufacturing locations, are more fully described on its website, www.DoverCorporation.com.

Engineered Systems. Products in the Company’s Engineered Systems segment include electronic components that incorporate tantalum, tin and gold. Other product lines incorporate tungsten and tantalum where required for durability or strength.

Fluids. Products in the Company’s Fluids segment include electronic components that incorporate tantalum, tin and gold. Product lines incorporate tungsten and tantalum, as in the pump product lines, where required for durability.

Refrigeration and Food Equipment. Products manufactured in the Company’s Refrigeration and Food Equipment segment include electronic components that incorporate tantalum, tin and gold. Lighting in the

refrigeration and food equipment may include tungsten. Other industrial product lines may include tantalum and tungsten where required for durability.

II. Policy

The Company has adopted a “conflict free” supply chain policy. The policy has been communicated to suppliers through the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct, the Conflict Minerals survey process and through its efforts to implement related terms and conditions in supplier contracts. As part of its regular internal audit processes, the Company audits whether its operating companies have incorporated the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct and approved terms and conditions into their standard documents.

The Company's Conflict Minerals Policy is available on the Company's website at:
<http://www.dovercorporation.com/globalnavigation/about-dover/governance/conflict-minerals>.

III. Design of the Due Diligence Process

The Company has undertaken to identify and assess the conflict mineral risk in its supply chain in accordance with *The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas*, including the *Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten*, and the *Supplement on Gold* (the “OECD Guidance”) and in accordance with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act. The Company's activities are described in the five steps outlined in that OECD Guidance and in the Responsible Minerals Initiative's (formerly the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative) *Five Practical Steps for Conflict Minerals Due Diligence and SEC Disclosure*.

Step 1. Establish Strong Company Management Systems

Since 2013, the Company has appointed senior executives to oversee the Conflict Minerals reporting and compliance processes. To manage the day-to-day administration of the RCOI process, the Company appointed a separate Conflict Minerals team. In 2013, the Company retained a major accounting firm to assist it in the preliminary planning and initial execution of its RCOI in accordance with the standards set forth in the OECD Guidance, and selected, developed and implemented a survey tool and database functionality that allows it to receive, review and report on the results of its survey process. The Company has implemented a process to retain the information obtained through the survey tool for a period of not less than five years. In 2015, in anticipation of any requirement to obtain an audit of its Conflict Minerals disclosure, the Company retained a separate accounting firm to review its Conflict Minerals survey processes; however, the Company has not undertaken an audit, as permitted by guidance issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company continues to utilize the management systems put in place in 2013, with some modifications to improve reporting and with updates to the supplier response format to comply with changes to the Responsible Minerals Initiative's survey template. In 2019, the Company expects to identify and implement a new survey tool as part of its supply chain database requirements.

Step 2. Identify and Assess Risks in the Supply Chain

The Conflict Minerals team engaged with operating company supply chain, operations and engineering personnel to determine the applicable categories of purchasing activity and to identify parts, materials and components which its operating companies reasonably expected may contain Conflict Minerals or where mineral content is unknown.

Based on data collected in 2012 through 2017, the Company was able to refine its process of identifying a list of suppliers to survey by not including on that list suppliers whose products were not incorporated into the Company's products. By following this approach, the Company was able to concentrate its 2018 survey efforts on relevant suppliers, including those with the highest risk and broadest impact on the Company's operating companies, based on the largest spend within the Company's supply chain.

The Company has issued surveys to 491 suppliers of parts, materials and components that potentially include Conflict Minerals based on classifications in the Company's spend management system and information available through supply chain and engineering personnel. The Company followed up on survey responses that had discrepancies or did not address the survey questions or where information provided by suppliers indicated potential sources within the Covered Countries.

In many cases, suppliers were unable to identify the smelters or countries of origin in their supply chain. Many suppliers responded to the survey at the company level, by providing information related to all of the items the supplier produces, without identifying smelters specific to the items purchased by the Company. A large number of the Company's suppliers remain several steps removed from the ultimate smelter, or are unable to identify smelters specific to the products purchased by the Company, because of the number of lower level suppliers with incomplete information about their own sources.

In the 2018 survey responses, 109 suppliers identified smelters located in the Covered Countries for at least one of the 3TG metals.

The Company is aware that some of the smelters with identification numbers from the Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA," formerly the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition or "EICC") have not yet completed the RBA audit process or periodic reaudit processes. Smelters identified on an RBA active list have committed to participate in a certification program with respect to the sources of their raw materials. Smelters on the active list are at various stages of the audit cycle, which may include post-audit corrective actions. RBA has indicated that the time it takes a smelter to complete an audit cycle varies.

The Company has identified 251 smelters with RBA Conformant Smelter or Supplier identification numbers (the "RBA List") from the information provided by its suppliers for the current year. It has also received 432 names of entities identified by suppliers as "smelters" that do not appear on the RBA List. The information provided for these entities is not adequate for the Company to verify that the identified entities are, in fact, smelters.

A number of suppliers have indicated that the Conflict Minerals included in their products come from recycled sources, but generally could not certify that all of the Conflict Minerals used come from recycled sources. The Company relies on its suppliers to conduct the intermediate due diligence of second, third or lower level suppliers, and based on the responses from suppliers in its inquiry, suppliers have not received sufficient information to be able to complete those inquiries to date.

Step 3. Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks

The Company's management is briefed on the status of due diligence efforts on a regular basis. The Company's Conflict Minerals Policy has been distributed to the operating companies in each of the Company's three segments and is incorporated into contracts and purchase orders. The Company has developed a risk management plan that outlines the Company's response to any identified risks related to sourcing of materials from the Covered Countries, although the Company is currently not aware of any circumstance where it has been necessary to consider implementing those risk mitigation efforts, and has not suspended trade or disengaged from a supplier. Where suppliers have not been able to provide information on smelters, the Company may have a risk that the smelters used by such suppliers are not compliant with its policy.

Step 4. Carry Out an Independent Third-Party Audit of Smelter's or Refiner's Due Diligence Practices

The Company currently does not engage in independent auditing of smelters or refiners identified in its supply chain. The Company is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI") and supports the auditing efforts of that organization through its financial support.

Step 5. Report Annually on Supply Chain Due Diligence

IV. Results of the Company's Due Diligence to Date¹

Dover's survey tool was first developed, piloted and deployed during the 2013 calendar year. Surveys of operating company suppliers have been conducted beginning in 2013 and have continued through March 31, 2019. The survey format used is updated as changes are made in the recommended RMI format. In conducting a "Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry" for the period from January 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019, the Company reviewed and determined applicability of the RCOI process for suppliers that account for about 23.4% of its annualized materials related spend for 2018.

The Company received survey responses back from about 46.6% of the suppliers surveyed. About 22.4% of those respondents indicated that their products contain Conflict Minerals but cannot yet determine whether those Conflict Minerals originate in the Covered Countries for one or more of the 3TG minerals. Of those respondents, the following numbers identified 3TG minerals as being sourced from the Cover Countries: 16 identified gold, 29 identified tantalum, 35 identified tin and 29 identified tungsten. In all such cases, the smelters identified by suppliers are listed as participants in or compliant with the RBA review processes. Of the other suppliers that indicated one or more 3TG minerals were present in their products, 42 suppliers who included gold in their products, 43 who included tantalum, 43 who included tin, and 40 who included tungsten indicated they were unable to identify all sources of each of the minerals used. Because most suppliers responded at the company level rather than at the part level, the Company cannot be sure whether the products it purchases from those suppliers include 3TG minerals sourced from the Covered Countries.

In addition, of the suppliers that returned surveys, 42 indicated they had identified all smelters related to tin, 25 had identified all smelters related to gold, 15 had identified all smelters related to tungsten and 11 identified all of the smelters related to tantalum. While 120 suppliers indicated that they have developed corrective action plans, the number of suppliers that have taken corrective action was not clear from the survey responses.

Many suppliers responded to the surveys by providing information for Conflict Mineral content and smelters for all products they sell, without distinguishing those contents or smelters applicable to the products purchased by the Company from them. Accordingly, Dover is unable to determine specific smelters or sources that may be included in the products purchased from those suppliers. The Company continues to issue surveys to suppliers and follow-up on the information received in response to surveys.

The Company's suppliers have provided information on smelters as part of surveys. Because the Company is a number of steps removed from the smelter sources and its suppliers are unable to link any specific smelter to the products and materials provided by those suppliers to the Company, the Company is unable to confirm that any of the smelter names provided are, in fact, sources of Conflict Minerals in the Company's products. Based on these survey responses through March 31, 2019, the Company has identified 250 smelters from the RBA List. Such smelters are included in the list attached as Annex A to this Report. Suppliers have also provided over 2,698 names that the suppliers describe as "smelters" but could not be linked to smelters on the RBA List and may not, in fact, be smelters.

¹ Supplier responses include surveys issued and answers received by the Company in 2018 and through March 31, 2019. In determining spend, the Company has considered internal information through March 2019, for spend incurred in calendar year 2018, not including entities discontinued in 2018 and 2019 or those entities acquired during 2019, which are not integrated into the Company's spend database. The total number of suppliers surveyed and responding was decreased as a result of the Company's completed spinoff of its upstream energy business into a new public company, Apergy Corporation, in May 2018. This report does not include Apergy Corporation-related suppliers.

Dover is unable to determine where the Conflict Minerals included in its supply chain originate. As a result, Dover is unable to make a determination as to whether the Conflict Minerals included in its supply chain financed or benefited armed groups in the Covered Countries, or came from recycled or scrap sources, or to discern which of the identified facilities (smelters or refiners) process such Conflict Minerals.

Because the Company is several steps removed from smelters and mines, the Company must rely on suppliers in its supply chain to complete their own due diligence on country of origin.

V. Additional Steps of the Company to Mitigate Risks and Improve Due Diligence

The Company, through members of its Conflict Minerals team, participates in industry-wide programs to facilitate sharing of information about smelter programs and conflict-free sourcing, including the RMI.

The Company has considered processes for corrective actions including remediation or termination that may be taken where suppliers identify problematic sources of Conflict Minerals during the survey process. For specific suppliers, corrective actions may depend on factors such as vendor size, risk level, vendor capabilities and the Company's ability to meet quality control requirements associated with customer specifications. To date, the Company has not undertaken remediation with any supplier. Because the Company is a number of steps removed from smelters within its supply chain, lack of information from suppliers on smelters continues to be a risk that the Company seeks to address.

The Company continues to implement Conflict Minerals contract clauses where appropriate for its suppliers. Those clauses are implemented on a going-forward basis. The Company's Supplier Code of Conduct includes Conflict Minerals reporting requirements, and the Company's operating companies are communicating those requirements to the supply chain.

ANNEX A

All Smelter Identification Numbers refer to CFS assigned numbers.

| <u>Metal</u> | <u>Smelter Identification Number</u> | <u>Standard Smelter Name</u> | <u>Country</u> |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Gold | CID000015 | Advanced Chemical Company | United States of America |
| Gold | CID000019 | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID000035 | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G. | Germany |
| Gold | CID000041 | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | Uzbekistan |
| Gold | CID000058 | AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao | Brazil |
| Gold | CID000077 | Argor-Heraeus S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | CID000082 | Asahi Pretec Corp. | Japan |
| Gold | CID000090 | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID000113 | Aurubis AG | Germany |
| Gold | CID000128 | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | Philippines |
| Gold | CID000157 | Boliden AB | Sweden |
| Gold | CID000176 | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | Germany |
| Gold | CID000185 | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation | Canada |
| Gold | CID000189 | Cendres + Metaux S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | CID000233 | Chimet S.p.A. | Italy |
| Gold | CID000328 | Daejin Indus Co., Ltd. | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID000359 | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID000362 | DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | CID000401 | Dowa | Japan |
| Gold | CID000425 | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID000493 | OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery | Russian Federation |
| Gold | CID000689 | HeeSung Metal Ltd. | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID000694 | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | CID000707 | Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID000711 | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG | Germany |
| Gold | CID000801 | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID000807 | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID000814 | Istanbul Gold Refinery | Turkey |
| Gold | CID000823 | Japan Mint | Japan |
| Gold | CID000855 | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID000920 | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | United States of America |
| Gold | CID000924 | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd. | Canada |
| Gold | CID000929 | JSC Uralelectromed | Russian Federation |
| Gold | CID000937 | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID000957 | Kazzinc | Kazakhstan |
| Gold | CID000969 | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | United States of America |
| Gold | CID000981 | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID001029 | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC | Kyrgyzstan |
| Gold | CID001078 | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID001113 | Materion | United States of America |
| Gold | CID001119 | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | Japan |

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| Gold | CID001147 | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID001149 | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID001152 | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | Singapore |
| Gold | CID001153 | Metalor Technologies S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | CID001157 | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | United States of America |
| Gold | CID001161 | Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V. | Mexico |
| Gold | CID001188 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | Japan |
| Gold | CID001193 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID001204 | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant | Russian Federation |
| Gold | CID001220 | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S. | Turkey |
| Gold | CID001259 | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID001325 | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID001326 | OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) | Russian Federation |
| Gold | CID001352 | PAMP S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | CID001386 | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals | Russian Federation |
| Gold | CID001397 | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | Indonesia |
| Gold | CID001498 | PX Precinox S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | CID001512 | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | South Africa |
| Gold | CID001534 | Royal Canadian Mint | Canada |
| Gold | CID001555 | Samduck Precious Metals | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID001585 | SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A. | Spain |
| Gold | CID001622 | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID001736 | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID001756 | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals | Russian Federation |
| Gold | CID001761 | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | Taiwan |
| Gold | CID001798 | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID001875 | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | Japan |
| Gold | CID001916 | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID001938 | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID001955 | Torecom | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID001977 | Umicore Brasil Ltda. | Brazil |
| Gold | CID001980 | Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | Belgium |
| Gold | CID001993 | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. | United States of America |
| Gold | CID002003 | Valcambi S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | CID002030 | Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint) | Australia |
| Gold | CID002100 | Yamakin Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID002129 | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | CID002224 | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | China |
| Gold | CID002243 | Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | CID002314 | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand | Thailand |
| Gold | CID002459 | Geib Refining Corporation | United States of America |
| Gold | CID002509 | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | India |
| Gold | CID002516 | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. | Taiwan |
| Gold | CID002560 | Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC | United Arab Emirates |
| Gold | CID002561 | Emirates Gold DMCC | United Arab Emirates |
| Gold | CID002580 | T.C.A S.p.A | Italy |

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| Gold | CID002582 | REMONDIS PMR B.V. | Netherlands |
| Gold | CID002605 | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID002606 | Marsam Metals | Brazil |
| Gold | CID002761 | SAAMP | France |
| Gold | CID002762 | L'Orfebre S.A. | Andorra |
| Gold | CID002763 | 8853 S.p.A. | Italy |
| Gold | CID002765 | Italpreziosi | Italy |
| Gold | CID002777 | SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | CID002778 | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | CID002779 | Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | Austria |
| Gold | CID002850 | AU Traders and Refiners | South Africa |
| Gold | CID002918 | SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd. | Korea, Republic Of |
| Gold | CID002919 | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | Chile |
| Gold | CID002973 | Safimet S.p.A | Italy |
| Gold | CID003195 | DS PRETECH Co., Ltd. | Korea, Republic Of |
| Tantalum | CID000092 | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Tantalum | CID000211 | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID000291 | Guangdong Rising Rare Metals-EO Materials Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID000456 | Exotech Inc. | United States of America |
| Tantalum | CID000460 | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID000616 | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID000914 | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID000917 | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID001076 | LSM Brasil S.A. | Brazil |
| Tantalum | CID001163 | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | India |
| Tantalum | CID001175 | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | Brazil |
| Tantalum | CID001192 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Tantalum | CID001200 | NPM Silmet AS | Estonia |
| Tantalum | CID001277 | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID001508 | QuantumClean | United States of America |
| Tantalum | CID001522 | RFH Tantalum Smeltery Co., Ltd./Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID001769 | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO | Russian Federation |
| Tantalum | CID001869 | Taki Chemical Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Tantalum | CID001891 | Telex Metals | United States of America |
| Tantalum | CID001969 | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | Kazakhstan |
| Tantalum | CID002492 | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID002504 | D Block Metals, LLC | United States of America |
| Tantalum | CID002505 | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID002506 | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID002508 | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID002512 | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | CID002539 | KEMET Blue Metals | Mexico |
| Tantalum | CID002544 | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | Thailand |
| Tantalum | CID002545 | H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH | Germany |
| Tantalum | CID002547 | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH | Germany |
| Tantalum | CID002548 | H.C. Starck Inc. | United States of America |

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| Tantalum | CID002549 | H.C. Starck Ltd. | Japan |
| Tantalum | CID002550 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | Germany |
| Tantalum | CID002557 | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | United States of America |
| Tantalum | CID002558 | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | Japan |
| Tantalum | CID002568 | KEMET Blue Powder | United States of America |
| Tantalum | CID002707 | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tantalum | CID002842 | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | China |
| Tantalum | CID002847 | Power Resources Ltd. | Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic Of |
| Tantalum | CID003191 | Jiujiang Janny New Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID000228 | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID000292 | Alpha | United States of America |
| Tin | CID000306 | CV Gita Pesona | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID000309 | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID000313 | PT Premium Tin Indonesia | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID000315 | CV United Smelting | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID000402 | Dowa | Japan |
| Tin | CID000438 | EM Vinto | Bolivia |
| Tin | CID000468 | Fenix Metals | Poland |
| Tin | CID000538 | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID000760 | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID000942 | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | China |
| Tin | CID001070 | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID001105 | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | Malaysia |
| Tin | CID001142 | Metallic Resources, Inc. | United States of America |
| Tin | CID001173 | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | Brazil |
| Tin | CID001182 | Minsur | Peru |
| Tin | CID001191 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | Japan |
| Tin | CID001231 | Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID001314 | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | Thailand |
| Tin | CID001399 | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001402 | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001406 | PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001419 | PT Bangka Tin Industry | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001421 | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001428 | PT Bukit Timah | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001434 | PT DS Jaya Abadi | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001448 | PT Karimun Mining | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001453 | PT Mitra Stania Prima | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001457 | PT Panca Mega Persada | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001458 | PT Prima Timah Utama | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001460 | PT Refined Bangka Tin | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001463 | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001468 | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001471 | PT Sumber Jaya Indah | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001477 | PT Timah Tbk Kundur | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001490 | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | Indonesia |

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| Tin | CID001493 | PT Tommy Utama | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID001539 | Rui Da Hung | Taiwan |
| Tin | CID001758 | Soft Metais Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | CID001898 | Thaisarco | Thailand |
| Tin | CID001908 | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID002036 | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | CID002158 | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID002180 | Yunnan Tin Company Limited | China |
| Tin | CID002455 | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002468 | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | CID002478 | PT Tirus Putra Mandiri | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002500 | Melt Metais e Ligas S.A. | Brazil |
| Tin | CID002503 | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002517 | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | Philippines |
| Tin | CID002530 | PT Inti Stania Prima | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002570 | CV Ayi Jaya | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002592 | CV Dua Sekawan | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002593 | PT Rajehan Ariq | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002706 | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | CID002773 | Metallo Belgium N.V. | Belgium |
| Tin | CID002774 | Metallo Spain S.L.U. | Spain |
| Tin | CID002776 | PT Bangka Prima Tin | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002816 | PT Sukses Inti Makmur | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002829 | PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002835 | PT Menara Cipta Mulia | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID002848 | Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant | China |
| Tin | CID002849 | Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant | China |
| Tin | CID002858 | Modeltech Sdn Bhd | Malaysia |
| Tin | CID002859 | Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company | China |
| Tin | CID002870 | PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID003116 | Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID003190 | Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | CID003205 | PT Bangka Serumpun | Indonesia |
| Tin | CID003325 | Tin Technology & Refining | United States of America |
| Tungsten | CID000004 | A.L.M.T. Corp. | Japan |
| Tungsten | CID000105 | Kennametal Huntsville | United States of America |
| Tungsten | CID000218 | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID000258 | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID000499 | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID000568 | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | United States of America |
| Tungsten | CID000766 | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID000769 | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID000825 | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Tungsten | CID000875 | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID000966 | Kennametal Fallon | United States of America |
| Tungsten | CID001889 | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd. | Vietnam |

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| Tungsten | CID002044 | Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG | Austria |
| Tungsten | CID002082 | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002095 | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002315 | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002316 | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002317 | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002318 | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002319 | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002320 | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002321 | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002494 | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002513 | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002541 | H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH | Germany |
| Tungsten | CID002542 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | Germany |
| Tungsten | CID002551 | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002579 | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji | China |
| Tungsten | CID002589 | Niagara Refining LLC | United States of America |
| Tungsten | CID002645 | Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002649 | Hydrometallurg, JSC | Russian Federation |
| Tungsten | CID002724 | Unecha Refractory metals plant | Russian Federation |
| Tungsten | CID002815 | South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City | China |
| Tungsten | CID002827 | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. | Philippines |
| Tungsten | CID002830 | Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | CID002833 | ACL Metais Eireli | Brazil |
| Tungsten | CID002843 | Woltech Korea Co., Ltd. | Korea, Republic Of |
| Tungsten | CID002845 | Moliren Ltd. | Russian Federation |