

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

**FORM SD
Specialized Disclosure Report**

Mistras Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001- 34481
(Commission
File Number)

22-3341267
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

195 Clarksville Road
Princeton Junction, New Jersey
(Address of principal executive offices)

08550
(Zip Code)

Michael C. Keefe; Tel. 609-716-4000
(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, 2019.

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01. Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report, Exhibit

A copy of Mistras Group, Inc.'s Conflict Minerals Report is filed as Exhibit 1.01 hereto and a copy is available at the registrant's website at <http://investors.mistrasgroup.com/sec.cfm>.

Item 1.02 Exhibits

Section 2 – Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report:

[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 undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MISTRAS GROUP, INC.

Date: June 9, 2020

By: /s/ Dennis Bertolotti

Name: Dennis Bertolotti

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**Conflict Minerals Report of Mistras Group, Inc.
in Accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

This is the Conflict Minerals Report of Mistras Group, Inc. (“Mistras”) for calendar year 2019 in accordance with Rule 13p-1 (“Rule 13p-1”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “1934 Act”). Please refer to Rule 13p-1, Form SD and the 1934 Act Release No. 34-67716 for the meaning of the terms used in this Report, unless otherwise defined herein. The term conflict minerals means columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin, and tungsten, unless the Secretary of State determines that additional derivatives are financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or an adjoining country (together with the DRC, the “covered countries”).

Mistras is a leading provider of asset integrity protection solutions, and Mistras’ revenues are predominately generated by providing services. The sale of products which are manufactured by, or on behalf of, Mistras is a small segment of our business, and consisted of approximately \$18.6 million of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019, representing approximately 2.5% of Mistras revenues. Mistras does not purchase any of the conflict materials directly, but purchases components from its suppliers, most of which do not purchase raw materials directly from smelters but from other suppliers which are also removed from the smelters of conflict materials. Mistras purchased approximately \$4.7 million of materials and components containing conflict minerals for the year ended December 31, 2019.

In accordance with the rules, Mistras undertook due diligence to determine whether or not the conflict minerals used in the products it manufactured or contracted to be manufactured were “DRC conflict free”. “DRC conflict free” is defined in the 1934 Act and generally means that the conflict minerals necessary for the production or functionality of a product did not directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the covered countries. If, after conducting its due diligence, Mistras was unable to determine whether or not certain of necessary conflict minerals were “DRC conflict free,” the products containing these conflict minerals were considered “DRC conflict undeterminable.” In conducting its due diligence, Mistras implemented a framework based upon the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (OECD 2011), an internationally recognized due diligence framework.

Mistras’ due diligence measures were based on the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition and Global e-Sustainability (“EICC/GeSI”) initiative with the smelters and refiners of conflict minerals who provide those conflict minerals to our suppliers. As a company that sells products and systems for asset protection solutions, Mistras is several levels removed from the actual mining and smelting of conflict minerals. Mistras does not make purchases of raw ore or unrefined conflict minerals and makes no purchases in the Covered Countries.

In an effort to comply with the rules, Mistras’ due diligence measures included:

- Identify direct suppliers that supply products to Mistras containing conflict minerals;
- Conducting a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) through administering a supply-chain survey with direct suppliers of materials containing conflict minerals using the EICC/GeSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template to identify the smelters and refiners;
- Compilation and review of results of the supplier responses;
- Contact direct suppliers that do not respond to the survey by a specified date, requesting their responses; and
- Comparing the smelters and refiners identified in the supply-chain survey against the list of smelter facilities which have been identified as “conflict free” by programs such as the EICC/GeSI Conflict Free Smelter (CFS) program for tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold.

Mistras has not received information that demonstrated that the conflict minerals are not DRC conflict free. However, not all suppliers responded to the RCOI survey and not all of those which did respond could identify the smelters or refiners or verify that the conflict minerals in the products or materials supplied to Mistras are DRC conflict free. Therefore, Mistras has not obtained sufficient information from its suppliers to reasonably determine that its products are “DRC conflict free.” Accordingly, the products are determined to be “DRC conflict undeterminable.”

In the next compliance period, Mistras intends to implement steps to improve the information gathered from its due diligence to ensure compliance with its reporting requirements under Rule 13p-1. The steps include increasing the response rate of suppliers’ smelters surveys, informing smelters identified as a result of the supply-chain survey and requesting their participation in a program such as the CFS program, and consider reducing its suppliers which cannot confirm that their materials are conflict free.