

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, DC 20549

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**FORM SD**

**Specialized Disclosure Report**

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**Fortune Brands Home & Security, Inc.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

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**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction  
of Incorporation)

**1-35166**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**62-1411546**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**520 Lake Cook Road**  
**Deerfield, IL 60015-5611**  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

**Robert K. Biggart 847-484-4400**  
(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.

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**Item 1.01.****Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2013**

Fortune Brands Home & Security, Inc. (“Fortune Brands” or the “Company”) determined that tin, tantalum, tungsten and/or gold (the “Conflict Minerals”) were necessary for the production or functionality of products manufactured or contracted for manufacture by Fortune Brands in calendar year 2013, and is therefore subject to reporting under Section 1502(b) of the Dodd-Frank Act, and Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. After conducting a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) regarding the applicable Conflict Minerals, Fortune Brands had reason to believe that some of the necessary Conflict Minerals may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country and are not from recycled or scrap sources. As a result, the Company was subject to and conducted the due diligence process more fully described in the Conflict Minerals Report attached as an exhibit hereto.

**Published Results**

A copy of this Form SD and attached Conflict Minerals Report may be found publicly on the Fortune Brands’ internet website at:

[www.fbhs.com](http://www.fbhs.com)

**Item 1.02. Exhibit**

Fortune Brands has filed as an exhibit to this Form SD, the Conflict Minerals Report for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013.

SECTION 2- EXHIBITS

Item 2.01 Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
1.02	Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.

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**SIGNATURE**

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.

**FORTUNE BRANDS HOME & SECURITY, INC.**

Date: June 2, 2014

By: /s/ Robert K. Biggart

Robert K. Biggart

Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary

**Fortune Brands Home & Security, Inc.**  
**Conflict Minerals Report**  
Year Ended December 31, 2013

**Summary**

Fortune Brands Home & Security, Inc. (“Fortune Brands” the “Company”, “we”, “us”, or “our”) determined that tin, tantalum, tungsten and/or gold (the “Conflict Minerals”) were necessary for the production or functionality of products manufactured or contracted for manufacture by Fortune Brands in calendar year 2013 and is therefore subject to reporting under Section 1502(b) of the Dodd Frank Act, and Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. After conducting a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) regarding the applicable Conflict Minerals, Fortune Brands had reason to believe that some of the Conflict Minerals may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (together, the “Conflict Region”) and therefore was subject to the exercise of due diligence as described in this Conflict Minerals Report (“Report”), which is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

**1. Company Overview.**

We are a leading home and security products company that creates products and services that help fulfill the dreams of homeowners and help people feel more secure. The Company’s four segments are: Kitchen and Bath Cabinetry, Plumbing & Accessories, Advanced Material Windows & Doors Systems and Security & Storage and our brands include MasterBrand cabinets, Moen faucets, Simonton windows, Therma-Tru entry door systems, Master Lock security products, and Waterloo tool storage products. Fortune Brands does not directly source any Conflict Minerals that may be used in the products it manufactures or contracts to manufacture. Because of the size of the Company, the complexity of our products and the manufacturing process, and because of the constant evolution of our supply chain, we relied on our direct suppliers to provide us with information on the origin of the Conflict Minerals that are supplied to them from upstream suppliers when conducting our RCOI and our due diligence process.

**2. Design of Due Diligence Process.**

Fortune Brands designed its due diligence process and methodology to conform in all material respects with the framework of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict- Affected and High-Risk Areas (Second Edition, OECD 2013) and the supplements thereto (together, the “OECD Framework”).

**3. Due Diligence Measures Undertaken and Results.**

Fortune Brands undertook the following measures as part of its Conflict Minerals due diligence:

**A. Established Company Management Systems:**

The Company organized a Conflict Minerals task force headed by the Fortune Brands’ legal department and which includes representatives from each business unit. The task force educated senior management on the requirements of the legislation and worked with the representatives of the Company’s businesses to help determine which suppliers should be subject to the RCOI, and the best methods to contact, educate, and survey our suppliers.

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We established a system of supply chain traceability to identify the facilities in our supply chain that may have supplied Conflict Minerals for our 2013 products. This system included a process to identify suppliers of materials for the 2013 products, outreach to these suppliers, and a process to evaluate information received from these suppliers (as described further in Part B below). Regular reports on the progress of the Conflict Minerals program were made to internal company management teams including our General Counsel, our Chief Financial Officer and our Principal Accounting Officer.

The Company also maintained control systems which include our many standards, policies and procedures designed to provide guidelines on how to conduct business in an ethical and responsible manner and how to report grievances. Please see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information on these controls and our Code of Conduct and other related policies, all of which can be found at [www.FBHS.com](http://www.FBHS.com).

**B. Identify and Assess Risks in the Supply Chain:**

Fortune Brands relied on information provided by our suppliers to assist with our due diligence efforts. Specifically, we took the following steps as part of our Conflict Minerals RCOI and due diligence process:

- Determined that each of our four segments manufacture or contract to manufacture products reasonably believed to contain one or more Conflict Mineral necessary to the functionality or production of their 2013 products;
- Determined that none of our segments directly source Conflict Minerals from the Conflict Region in order to manufacture or contract to manufacture their 2013 products;
- Identified approximately 450 direct suppliers which provided raw materials or components used in the production of those products reasonably believed to contain one or more Conflict Minerals;
- Contacted the identified suppliers and, together with a cover letter explaining the intent and purpose of our request, sent our direct suppliers the EICC-GeSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “Template”);
- Requested from those suppliers confirmation of the presence of necessary Conflict Minerals in the raw materials or components they supplied to Fortune Brands and information regarding the origin of those minerals. The Template also included questions regarding the suppliers’ conflict mineral policies, due diligence processes, engagement with their supply chains and a listing of the smelters/refiners used to process the necessary Conflict Minerals;
- Followed-up with suppliers to request compliance with our requests for information and documentation; and
- Reviewed, compiled and analyzed the responses for each responding supplier.

**C. Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks.**

In 2012, Fortune Brands began designing a strategy for complying with the Conflict Mineral legislation, which included establishing a timeline for the sending, collection and analysis of the responses to the Template we gathered as part of our due diligence process. Fortune Brands established a task force to coordinate the process and the collection of data. Senior management regularly received reports and updates regarding the due diligence process. In addition, the business units had periodic discussions with the Company’s legal department throughout the process.

**D. Carry Out Independent Third-Party Audit of Supply Chain Due Diligence at Identified Points in the Supply Chain.**

As a downstream company with no direct relationships with smelters/refiners, we did not directly engage in any third-party audits of smelters or refiners in our supply chain.

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E. Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence.

A copy of this Conflict Minerals Report can be found on our website at [www.FBHS.com](http://www.FBHS.com)

**4. Results of Due Diligence Process.**

As part of our internal assessment, we identified approximately 450 suppliers globally who were potentially supplying products that contained Conflict Minerals. Each supplier was sent a cover letter, background on the Template and the Template. The vast majority of our suppliers responded. However, many of the responses were incomplete or had inconsistencies with the data reported. All of our segments had products that were subject to our due diligence efforts. For more information about our products, please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended 2013.

Fortune Brands was unable, after exercising the due diligence described in this Conflict Minerals Report, to determine the country of origin of some necessary Conflict Minerals in our 2013 products or whether any of the necessary Conflict Minerals may have directly or indirectly financed or benefited an armed group in the Conflict Region.

*Facilities used to process necessary Conflict Minerals and country of origin*

As a result of the Company's due diligence process, 195 smelters and refiners were reported to us by our responsive direct suppliers as having potentially processed necessary Conflict Minerals contained in our 2013 products. Of these, 58 are included on the Conflict Free Smelter List as facilities that have been verified and found to be compliant with the Conflict-Free Smelter Program assessment protocols. [Appendix A](#) sets forth a list of the facilities our suppliers identified. The vast majority of our direct suppliers provided the information on smelters and refiners at their company level (i.e., representing the smelters and refiners associated with all product offerings of the supplier that contained Conflict Minerals) and did not customize the information for Fortune Brands or the specific materials supplied to the Company. We were therefore unable to confirm that the Conflict Minerals in our 2013 products were necessarily processed by the reported smelters and refiners.

*Efforts to determine the mine or location of origin*

We have determined that seeking information about the smelters and refiners of Conflict Minerals in our supply chain and supporting industry organizations that assess the due diligence practices of these entities represent the most reasonable efforts we can make to determine the mines or locations of origin of the Conflict Minerals in our supply chains and products.

**5. Steps to Improve Due Diligence Efforts in 2014**

The Company intends to undertake the following steps to improve our Conflict Minerals due diligence process:

- Continue to engage our suppliers that have not fully responded to our requests for Conflict Minerals information, ultimately seeking to obtain complete responses from all of our direct suppliers of materials containing Conflict Minerals, to determine:
  - the use of Conflict Minerals;
  - the country of origin of those Conflict Minerals;
  - the use of scrap or recycled sources of those Conflict Minerals; and
  - the source and chain of custody of those Conflict Minerals there is reason to believe may have originated in the covered countries and that were not obtained from scrap or recycled sources.
- Work with relevant trade associations and industry organizations to define and improve best practices and build leverage over the supply chain.

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APPENDIX A

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Conflict Free</u>
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co. Ltd.	
Gold	Allgemeine Gold- und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	Yes
Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Mineração Ltda	Yes
Gold	Argor-Heraeus SA	
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp	Yes
Gold	Asaka Riken Co Ltd	
Gold	Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	
Gold	Aurubis AG	
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	
Gold	Boliden AB	
Gold	Caridad	
Gold	Cendres & Métaux SA	
Gold	Chimet SpA	Yes
Gold	Chugai Mining	
Gold	Codelco	
Gold	Daejin Indus Co. Ltd	
Gold	DaeryongENC	
Gold	Do Sung Corporation	
Gold	Dowa	Yes
Gold	FSE Novosibirsk Refinery	
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	
Gold	Heraeus Ltd Hong Kong	Yes
Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	Yes
Gold	Hwasung CJ Co. Ltd	
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Yes
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	Yes
Gold	Japan Mint	
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	
Gold	Johnson Matthey Inc	Yes
Gold	Johnson Matthey Limited	Yes
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	
Gold	JSC Uralcromed	Yes
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd	Yes
Gold	Kazzinc Ltd	



<b><u>Mineral</u></b>	<b><u>Facility</u></b>	<b><u>Conflict Free</u></b>
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper	
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co. Ltd	Yes
Gold	Korea Metal Co. Ltd	
Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	
Gold	L' azurde Company For Jewelry	
Gold	LS-Nikko Copper Inc	Yes
Gold	Materion	Yes
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co. Ltd	Yes
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd	Yes
Gold	Metalor Technologies SA	
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	Yes
Gold	Met-Mex Peñoles, S.A.	
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Yes
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Yes
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	
Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	Yes
Gold	Nihon Material Co. LTD	Yes
Gold	Ohio Precious Metals LLC.	Yes
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastvetmet)	
Gold	OJSC Kolyma Refinery	
Gold	PAMP SA	Yes
Gold	Pan Pacific Copper Co. LTD	
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	Yes
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	
Gold	PX Précinox SA	
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd	Yes
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	Yes
Gold	Sabin Metal Corp.	
Gold	SAMWON METALS Corp.	
Gold	Schone Edelmetaal	
Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria SA	Yes
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co. Ltd	
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co. Ltd	
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Yes
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	Yes
Gold	Suzhou Xingrui Noble	
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Yes
Gold	The Great Wall Gold and Silver Refinery of China	
Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co. Ltd	
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co. Ltd	Yes

<b><u>Mineral</u></b>	<b><u>Facility</u></b>	<b><u>Conflict Free</u></b>
Gold	Torecom	
Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda	Yes
Gold	Umicore SA Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	Yes
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	Yes
Gold	Valcambi SA	Yes
Gold	Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint	
Gold	Xstrata Canada Corporation	Yes
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co Ltd	
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	
Gold	Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd	
Tantalum	Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry	Yes
Tantalum	Duoluoshan	
Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	
Tantalum	F&X	
Tantalum	Gannon & Scott	
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals	Yes
Tantalum	H.C. Starck GmbH	Yes
Tantalum	Hi-Temp	Yes
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co. Ltd.	
Tantalum	Kemet Blue Powder	Yes
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining & Smelting	Yes
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	Yes
Tantalum	Plansee	
Tantalum	RFH	
Tantalum	Solikamsk Metal Works	Yes
Tantalum	Taki Chemicals	Yes
Tantalum	Tantalite Resources	Yes
Tantalum	Telex	Yes
Tantalum	Ulba	
Tantalum	Zhuzhou Cement Carbide	Yes
Tin	Byrstar	
Tin	CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co. Ltd.	
Tin	Cominco	
Tin	Cookson	
Tin	Cooper Santa	
Tin	Cooperative Miners of Santa Cruz	
Tin	CopperSanta	
Tin	CV DS Jaya Abadi	
Tin	CV Duta Putra Bangka	
Tin	CV JusTindo	

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Conflict Free</u>
Tin	CV Makmur Jaya	
Tin	CV Nurjanah	
Tin	CV Prima Timah Utama	
Tin	CV Serumpun Sebalai	
Tin	CV United Smelting	
Tin	EM Vinto	
Tin	Falconbridge	
Tin	FENIX	
Tin	Geiju Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co. Ltd.	Yes
Tin	Gejiu Zi-Li	
Tin	Gold Bell Group	
Tin	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co. Ltd	
Tin	Jiangxi Nanshan	
Tin	Liuzhou China Tin	
Tin	Luvata	
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	Yes
Tin	Metallo Chimique	
Tin	Metallurgical	
Tin	Mineração Taboca S.A.	Yes
Tin	Minmetals Ganzhou Tin Co. Ltd.	
Tin	Minsur	Yes
Tin	Minsur S.A. Tin Metal	
Tin	Nathan Trotter	
Tin	Novosibirsk Integrated Tin Works	
Tin	OMSA	Yes
Tin	Outokumpu	
Tin	PT Alam Lestari Kencana	
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	
Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	
Tin	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	
Tin	PT Bangka Kudai Tin	
Tin	PT Bangka Putra Karya	
Tin	PT Bangka Timah Utama Sejahtera	
Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	
Tin	PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari	
Tin	PT Bukit Timah	
Tin	PT Citralogam	
Tin	PT DS Jaya Abadi	
Tin	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri	
Tin	PT Fang Di MulTindo	
Tin	PT HP Metals Indonesia	
Tin	PT Koba Tin	
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	
Tin	PT Refined Banka Tin	
Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Conflict Free</u>
Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	
Tin	PT Sumber Jaya Indah	
Tin	PT Tambang Timah	
Tin	PT Timah	
Tin	PT Timah Nusantara	
Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	
Tin	PT Yinchendo Mining Industry	
Tin	Thaisarco	Yes
Tin	Umicore	
Tin	Vale Inco	
Tin	White Soldier Metalurgia	Yes
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng	
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	Yes
Tin	Zinifex	
Tungsten	ALMT	
Tungsten	ATI Tungsten Materials	
Tungsten	Chaozhou Xianglu Tungsten Industry Co Ltd	
Tungsten	China Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Co Ltd	
Tungsten	China Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Co Ltd	
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co Ltd	
Tungsten	Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	
Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	
Tungsten	Ganzhou Grand Sea W & Mo Group Co Ltd	
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp	
Tungsten	HC Starck GmbH	
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Group Co	
Tungsten	Hunan Chun-Chang Nonferrous Smelting & Concentrating Co., Ltd.	
Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co Ltd	
Tungsten	Jiangxi Rare Earth & Rare Metals Tungsten Group Corp	
Tungsten	Jiangxi Tungsten Industry Group Co Ltd	
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG	
Tungsten	Wolfram Company CJSC	
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co Ltd	
Tungsten	Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co Ltd	

*Countries of origin of the conflict minerals these facilities process are believed to include:*

Brazil, Bolivia, Burundi, Canada, China, DRC, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Thailand, United States