

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

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

Griffon Corporation

(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1-06620
(Commission
File Number)

11-1893410
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

712 Fifth Avenue, 18th Floor, New York, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

10019
(Zip code)

Brian G. Harris
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
(212) 957-5000

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, 2016.
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Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 1.01 is the Griffon Corporation 2016 Conflict Minerals Report. Included within the Conflict Minerals Report are disclosures of:

- (a) Our Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (“RCOI”) of necessary Conflict Minerals (as defined under Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Act”)), conducted in good faith, to determine whether any Conflict Minerals in our supply chain originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (as defined in the Act as “DRC Region”), or are from recycled or scrap sources;
- (b) Our determination and results of our RCOI;
- (c) Our due diligence measures performed in accordance with the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation (“OECD”) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas; and
- (d) The results of our OECD due diligence.

This Form SD and our 2016 Conflict Minerals Report can be found on our website at www.griffon.com. Both the Form SD and the 2016 Conflict Minerals Report will be maintained on our website for a 12 month period.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

Griffon Corporation’s 2016 Conflict Minerals Report is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.01 and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2 - Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report.

Exhibit 1.01: 2016 Conflict Minerals Report of Griffon Corporation

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 31, 2017

Griffon Corporation

By: /s/ Brian G. Harris

Brian G. Harris

Senior Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

Griffon Corporation
2016 Conflict Minerals Report

Introduction

This report for the year ended December 31, 2016 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”) requiring certain SEC registrants to disclose (i) their use of Conflict Minerals (as defined under Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Act”)), (ii) whether those Conflict Minerals originate from the Covered Countries and (iii) whether the sale of those Conflict Minerals financed or benefited armed groups in the Covered Countries. Conflict Minerals include columbite-tantalite (referred to as coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, and their derivatives, limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten (“3TG”). The Covered Countries for the purposes of the Rule and this Report are the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia and Angola (collectively, “the DRC Region”).

Overview

This report has been prepared by Griffon Corporation (the “Company” or “Griffon”).

Company and Product Overview

Griffon is a diversified management and holding company conducting business through wholly-owned subsidiaries. Griffon oversees the operations of its subsidiaries, allocates resources among them and manages their capital structures. Griffon provides direction and assistance to its subsidiaries in connection with acquisition and growth opportunities as well as in connection with divestitures. In order to further diversify, Griffon also seeks out, evaluates and, when appropriate, will acquire additional businesses that offer potentially attractive returns on capital.

Headquartered in New York, N.Y., the Company was founded in 1959 and is incorporated in Delaware. Griffon is listed on the New York Stock Exchanges and trades under the symbol GFF.

Griffon currently conducts its operations through three reportable segments:

- Home & Building Products consists of two companies, The AMES Companies, Inc. (“AMES”) and Clopay Building Products Company, Inc. (“CBP”):
 - AMES, founded in 1774, is the leading U.S. manufacturer and a global provider of long-handled tools and landscaping products for homeowners and professionals.
 - CBP, since 1964, is a leading manufacturer and marketer of residential and commercial garage doors and sells to professional dealers and some of the largest home center retail chains in North America.
- Telephonics Corporation, founded in 1933, is recognized globally as a leading provider of highly sophisticated intelligence, surveillance and communications solutions for defense, aerospace and commercial customers.
- Clopay Plastic Products Company, Inc., incorporated in 1934, is a global leader in the development and production of embossed, laminated and printed specialty plastic films for hygienic, health-care and industrial products and sells to some of the world's largest consumer products companies.

Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (“RCOI”) Process

The RCOI performed represented a reasonable inquiry conducted by us in good faith to identify the mine or location of origin. For 2016, we assessed our suppliers based on (i) the likelihood that the products they supplied to us contain 3TG, and (ii) our annual spend with each of those suppliers, and then determined which suppliers to survey. We conducted our survey of the selected suppliers using the template developed by the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative (“CFSI”) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “Template”). This commonly used Template was developed to facilitate disclosure and communication of information regarding smelters that provide material to a company’s supply chain. It includes questions regarding a company’s conflict-free policy and engagement with its direct suppliers, and requests a listing of the smelters used by the company and its suppliers. The template also contains questions about the origin of Conflict Minerals included in the company’s products, as well as questions regarding supplier due diligence. Based on our year one supplier responses and current year internal analysis, we determined that our PPC products do not contain 3TG minerals.

We evaluated each supplier response received against criteria such as completeness of responses in the Template and inconsistencies within the data they reported in the Template. We received responses from 10 suppliers indicating that their companies source from the DRC Region.

Due Diligence Process

Due Diligence Design

Griffon has designed a Conflict Minerals compliance initiative to implement a consistent, company-wide compliance process which includes:

- Educating our employees and suppliers about Conflict Minerals;
- Requesting in-scope suppliers to identify which of their products purchased by Griffon contain tin, tungsten, tantalum or gold, and, where applicable, to identify the smelter and the country of origin of these minerals;
- Supporting the CFSI;
- Preparing for an independent audit of Griffon's Conflict Minerals approach and process, if and when required; and
- Reporting mechanisms for questions and concerns, including a toll-free confidential and anonymous hotline.

Our compliance program has been designed to conform, in all material respects, with the framework in The Organization 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 Guidance"), and the related supplements for gold and for tin, tantalum and tungsten.

Due Diligence Performed

Conflict Minerals Policy

We have adopted a Conflict Minerals policy, which is available on the Griffon website at the following URL: <http://ir.griffon.com/phoenix.zhtml?c=86647&p=irol-govHighlights>.

Analysis of Supplier Survey Responses

We compared the smelter information contained each supplier response to publicly available information, including a listing of smelters participating in the CFSI's Conflict-Free Smelter Program "CFSP". The CFSP identifies smelters and refiners that produce conflict-free materials, verified through third-party audits.

We are unable to determine whether any of the 3TG minerals reported by our suppliers were contained in components or parts supplied to us, or to validate that any of these smelters or refiners are actually in our supply chain. Based on the responses we received, we determined that some of our HBP and Telephonics' products contain 3TG minerals, the origin of which is undeterminable at this time for the following reasons:

- The majority of the responses received indicated that the due diligence evaluations conducted by suppliers were not complete, as such, the suppliers are unable to fully respond to our survey request, including all smelter information.
- Most responses were at a company level, rather than at a specific product level.
- We received responses from 10 suppliers indicating that their companies source from the DRC Region. At the time of our analysis, 79% of the DRC Region smelters provided by these suppliers have been certified as conflict-free by the CFSP.

See Appendix A for a table of smelter information.

Other Required Disclosures

Risk Mitigation

We are committed to conducting business in a lawful manner, in compliance with the Rule, and to supporting the reporting requirements of our customers under the Rule. In 2016, we expanded our efforts by:

- Continuing to support the CFSI;
- Contracting with laboratories to perform elemental analyses of selected products to determine whether they contain 3TG; and
- Engaging with suppliers to continue to clarify requirements with them and improve the content of supplier responses.

We intend to continue to take these risk mitigation steps in our due diligence process to attempt to obtain more specific information, particularly for suppliers who indicate that they source from the DRC Region.

Annual Reporting

In accordance with the OECD Guidance and the Rule, this report is available on our website www.griffon.com.

Appendix A

Standard Smelter Summary as of April 6, 2017

Smelters audited and determined to be compliant with CFSP	262
Other standard smelters	<u>70</u>
Total Smelters	<u><u>332</u></u>

The information compiled in this listing has been reported to us by our 3TG direct suppliers or obtained from a certifying entity, such as CFSI. A compliant smelter is defined by CFSP as a smelter that has been audited and certified by a third party to be conflict-free. Standard smelters are those that have been verified to exist as smelting operations.

It is difficult to confirm the accuracy of information that was collected and transmitted through many levels of the supply chain. In many cases, the information was provided to us for all products sold by our suppliers and therefore is not necessarily limited to facilities that have confirmed to contribute necessary 3TG for a Griffon product. None of our suppliers indicated in their responses that they were using minerals from sources known to support conflict. As our due diligence process progresses, our listing may change to reflect improvements in the quality of information provided to us.