UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

Mallinckrodt public limited company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ireland 001-35803 98-1088325

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

Damastown, Mulhuddart
Dublin 15, Ireland
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Peter G. Edwards, Esq. Senior Vice President and General Counsel (314) 654-2000

(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 January 1 to December 31, 2013.

Introduction

Mallinckrodt plc, and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Mallinckrodt" or "the Company"), is a global company that develops, manufactures, markets and distributes both branded and specialty generic pharmaceuticals, active pharmaceutical ingredients and diagnostic imaging agents. As of September 27, 2013, the end of the Company's most recent fiscal year, the Company had approximately 5,500 employees worldwide. The Company's diagnostic imaging business includes urology tables and contrast media delivery systems, such as power injectors, that allow delivery of contrast media into patients for the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Such products may contain tin, tungsten, tantalum or gold ("Conflict Minerals") that are necessary to the functionality or production of the products.

Therefore, the Company is subject to Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("Dodd-Frank Act") (17 CFR Parts 240 and 249b), and is filing this Form SD for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2013. The Company's policy with respect to the sourcing of conflict minerals can be found on its website at www.mallinckrodt.com/conflictminerals/.

Mallinckrodt plc was incorporated in Ireland on January 9, 2013 for the purpose of holding the Pharmaceuticals business of Covidien plc ("Covidien"). On June 28, 2013, Covidien shareholders of record received one ordinary share of Mallinckrodt for every eight ordinary shares of Covidien held as of the record date, June 19, 2013, and the Pharmaceuticals business of Covidien was transferred to Mallinckrodt plc, thereby completing its legal separation from Covidien.

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

. In accordance with company policy, Mallinckrodt has concluded in good faith that during calendar year 2013:

- i. The Company has manufactured and contracted to manufacture products containing Conflict Minerals and has determined that the use of these minerals is necessary to the functionality or production of these products.
- ii. The Company conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI") for 2013 to determine whether any of the necessary Conflict Minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, the "Covered Countries"), or were conflict minerals from recycled or scrap sources.
- iii. The Company has determined that the responses obtained in the RCOI were insufficient to form the basis for a reasonable belief that none of the Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality or production of the products originated in the Covered Countries. The Company has exercised due diligence on the source and chain of custody of these potential Conflict Minerals as described in Exhibit 1.01 ("the Conflict Minerals Report").

b. Description of RCOI

The Company's RCOI was performed by requesting that direct suppliers that supplied, or may have supplied, the Company with components containing tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold during the period respond to a supply chain survey, and the Company followed up with all suppliers who failed to respond or who provided inadequate or questionable responses. The Company based its online Conflict Minerals survey on the questions set forth in the Conflict Minerals reporting template developed by the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition ("EICC") and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative ("GeSI") Extractives Working Group ("the Survey").

The Company undertook a risk-based applicability assessment process to identify the suppliers to survey that were most likely to have supplied products or components that contain Conflict Minerals to the Company.

In addition to requesting that suppliers answer the Survey, the Company requested that suppliers provide supplemental information, specifically part numbers of the components supplied by suppliers to the Company. The information received from suppliers will be used by the Company for its future reporting purposes.

In total, the Company requested surveys from 199 direct suppliers. The Company received responses from 35% of the 199 suppliers surveyed. The Company has exercised due diligence on the source and chain of custody of these Conflict Minerals as described in the Conflict Minerals Report.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

In accordance with Rule 13p-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, Mallinckrodt has filed this Specialized Disclosure Form (Form SD) and the associated Conflict Minerals Report, and both reports are publicly available at www.mallinckrodt.com. The content of any website referred to in this Form SD is included for general information and is not incorporated by reference herein.

Section 2 - Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

Exhibit 1.02 - 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.

MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Peter G. Edwards Date: June 2, 2014

Name: Peter G. Edwards

Title: Senior Vice President and General Counsel

Conflict Minerals Report

Section One: Introduction

This is the Conflict Minerals Report of Mallinckrodt plc ("the Company") for calendar year 2013 (excepting Conflict Minerals that, prior to January 31, 2013, were located outside the supply chain) in accordance with Rule 13p-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 ("the Final Rule"). The Company's diagnostic imaging business includes urology tables and contrast media delivery systems, such as power injectors, that allow delivery of contrast media into patients for the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Such products may contain tin, tungsten, tantalum or gold that are necessary to the functionality or production of the products. Numerous terms used in this Conflict Minerals Report are defined in the Final Rule and Form SD.

Section Two: Due diligence framework

The Company designed its due diligence measures to be in conformity, in all material respects, with the internationally recognized due diligence framework as set forth in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas ("OECD," 2013) and related supplements for tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold ("3TG").

Section Three: Due diligence measures undertaken

The Company's due diligence efforts for reporting year 2013 included the following steps:

Establish company management systems

To establish its company management systems, the Company undertook the following measures:

- Established a cross-functional Conflict Minerals team to direct the overall efforts of the Conflict Minerals compliance program.
- Established a Conflict Mineral policy addressing the sourcing of minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or one of the adjoining countries, which is available at www.mallinckrodt.com/conflictminerals/.
- Utilized the Company grievance mechanism that enables the reporting of Conflict Mineral related issues and grievances to a company representative via e-mail.
- Developed a supplier survey based on the set of questions in the Conflict Minerals reporting template developed by the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition ("EICC") and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative ("GeSI") Extractives Working Group ("the Survey").
- Initiated engagement with affected suppliers by sending a letter notifying them that the Company is subject to Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("Dodd-Frank Act") (17 CFR Parts 240 and 249b) and requesting their cooperation in responding to the forthcoming Survey.
- Developed training materials for suppliers that describes the law and provides suppliers with detailed instructions on how to respond to the Survey.
- Developed a documentation procedure to maintain business records of the Conflict Minerals program for at least five years.

Identify and assess risks in the supply chain

To identify risks in the supply chain, the Company undertook the following measures:

- Asked its direct suppliers that supplied, or may have supplied, the Company with products or components that contain necessary Conflict
 Minerals during the period to complete the Survey; Mallinckrodt received 70 completed surveys or declarations, representing a 35% response
 rate
- Responses received were subject to a red flag review. The red flag review was based on nine logical tests based on supplier responses to questions contained in the Survey. Responses that failed at least one red flag review test were identified for additional follow up to assess risks and clarify responses. Smelter/refiner information was also compared to responses provided by suppliers in the submitted surveys.
- Smelters that were identified in supplier responses were compared to the list of facilities that have received the conflict free designation from the Conflict Free Smelter Program ("CFSP").

Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

The Company designed a risk management plan to identify, monitor, and mitigate identified risks ("the Risk Management Plan").

A survey response report was prepared and distributed to management summarizing the results of the risk assessment process.

Elements of the Risk Management Plan include:

- Suppliers' responses failing at least one red flag test were sent corrective action letters. Based on the type of red flag identified, suppliers were sent corrective action letters requesting that those red flags be addressed.
- Suppliers who received a corrective action letters were directed to review the Company's Conflict Minerals training materials that include an
 overview of the law and provide step by step instructions on how to access the Survey. Suppliers were asked to review the training and provide
 updated information in a timely manner.
- Suppliers that did not respond to the Company's initial survey request were sent up to three reminder letters requesting that they provide the information requested and were included on a tracking list.
- Suppliers identified by the Company as sourcing from smelters that were not on the conflict free designation list were sent a letter encouraging them to source from conflict free smelters.

Carry out independent third-party audit of supply chain due diligence at identified points in the supply chain

The Company is a downstream consumer of Conflict Minerals and is many steps removed from smelters and refiners who provide minerals and ores. The Company does not typically source any minerals, including Conflict Minerals, directly from mines, smelters or refiners and is several layers removed from these market activities. Therefore, the Company does not perform or direct audits of smelters and refiners within the supply chain. As a result, the Company's due diligence efforts rely on cross-industry initiatives such as those led by the EICC and the GeSI, such as the CFSP, to conduct smelter and refiner audits.

Report on supply chain due diligence

In accordance with OECD guidance and the Final Rule, this report and the associated Form SD are publicly available at www.mallinckrodt.com.

Section Four: Determination

As a downstream consumer of 3TG, the Company must rely on its direct suppliers to gather information about smelters and refiners in the supply chain. The Company does not, to the best of its knowledge, directly purchase from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country.

The Company surveyed 199 direct suppliers that supplied, or may have supplied, it with products or components that contain necessary Conflict Minerals during the period. The Company received 70 completed surveys or declarations, representing a 35% response rate. Due to the limited information received from the Company's suppliers, which was mostly aggregated at a company or division level or referenced multiple refiners or smelters, it was difficult to discern which refiners or smelters may have produced the specific components used in the Company's products. Further, the Company is unable to determine the countries or mines of origin of the Conflict Minerals used in its products due to the limited nature of information received from its suppliers. The Company reasonably relied on the accuracy of information received from suppliers unless there were inconsistencies or other apparent errors that caused the Company to question the accuracy of those representations. Where the sourcing of the smelter or refiner was unknown by the supplier, the Company conducted further due diligence to the extent practicable by investigating the smelter or refiner using the CFSP.

These products include:

• Auto injectors, heating blankets, and urology tables.