# INDOOR AIR QUALITY INVESTIGATION

# BENTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 1410 HINKSON AVENUE COLUMBIA, MISSOURI



Prepared for:

COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
5909 PARIS ROAD
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI 65202

Prepared by:



Contract C-23018 January 2023

# **QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL**

Project:

Indoor Air Quality Investigation Benton Elementary School 1410 Hinkson Avenue Columbia, Missouri

Project No.: Contract C-23018

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It is the professional opinion of the signee that accepted and sound industry practices and standards were employed on this project. As part of NPN Environmental's QA/QC practices and procedures, this report has been reviewed and approved by the following:

Project Manager:	Ruth CMannebach
	Ruth C. Mannebach
QA/QC Manager:	- Kimbuly A. Polacek
	Kimberly A. Polacek

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# LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air

Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

HVAC Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

IAQ Indoor Air Quality

IAQA Indoor Air Quality Association

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

#### Introduction

NPN Environmental was engaged by Ms. Christy Serrage (Columbia Public School District) to conduct an IAQ investigation and limited HVAC inspection of the Benton Elementary School facility located at 1410 Hinkson Avenue, Columbia, Missouri.

The investigation was conducted by NPN Environmental at the request of Columbia Public School District personnel to characterize the IAQ of the building. The focus of this investigation was on the general assessment of IAQ parameters and contaminants in the building in response to health issues reported by an office occupant.

Sampling and investigation of the building and components were performed during the morning of January 13, 2023. In addition to a visual inspection of the building and its components, IAQ parameters and air contaminants measured during the investigation included the following:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Temperature
- Relative humidity
- Mold spores
- Pollen, insect fragments, and other miscellaneous particles

Air samples were taken from three separate locations within the building and one outdoor location (near east entrance) for comparative purposes.

This report presents a summary of actions, results, conclusions, and recommendations by NPN Environmental in evaluating the IAQ of the subject building areas.

## **Field Investigation Activities**

Ms. Ruth Mannebach conducted an investigation of the aforementioned areas and building components and collected air samples from the indoor environment.

#### Structure

The office building is a 1-story brick, concrete, and glass structure constructed in 1988 as an addition to the original 1910 2-story brick school. The office building houses administrative staff, the media center, support staff offices, and a computer lab/office. The extent of the investigation included two offices and the computer lab/office identified by Columbia Public School District personnel as being occupied by staff members reporting health issues or general respiratory concerns. HVAC systems and other building components were also inspected as part of this investigation.

IAQ parameter sampling was segmented to correspond with air contaminant samples. The following noteworthy items were documented during the investigation:

 The Home School Coordinator's office was identified as occupied by an employee with health concerns. This office appeared to be clean and in good condition, with no visible mold observed. Wooden shelves located along the perimeter wall prevented observations of that wall. A large amount of clothing and shoes is stored in this office.





 The Home School Coordinator's office opens into the Computer Lab/Office. This area appeared to be clean and in good condition. Several ceiling tiles show isolated areas of water staining from roof leaks through roof fasteners and missing roof flashing; however, no suspect mold growth was observed on the tops of the affected tiles.





 The Principal's office is located in the administrative office suite. This area appeared to be clean and in good condition. Caulk around exterior windows of this office (and other windows and expansion joints) is damaged or missing.





- No currently wet building materials were observed or reported in the areas inspected.
- No moldy or musty odors were noted in the areas inspected.
- No visible mold growth was observed in the areas inspected.

#### **HVAC Systems**

HVAC system components and ductwork were not specifically evaluated as part of this survey; however, visible ductwork and supply and return air registers appeared to be clean and in good condition. Columbia Public School District personnel indicated the system was functioning in normal operating mode during the investigation and filters are changed every three months.

#### Sampling Strategy

Based on information provided by Columbia Public School District personnel, visual inspection of the building and layout of the HVAC systems, air samples were collected at strategic locations to evaluate air quality and quantify the magnitude of any potential air contaminants present. Primary IAQ parameter and air contaminant samples were taken in three indoor locations as well as one outdoor location for establishing background parameter and air contaminant levels.

#### Sampling and Analytical Methods

The following sections describe the sampling and analytical procedures performed in identifying IAQ parameters as well as mold spore, pollen, and other particulate contaminants.

#### Primary IAQ Parameter Sampling

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, temperature, and relative humidity components of various areas were measured with a TSI Model 8551 Indoor Air Quality Meter. Discrete areas were sampled by allowing the meter to survey the air throughout the area.

Guideline levels of carbon dioxide (<1000 ppm), carbon monoxide (<9 ppm), temperature (68°F to 75°F in winter, 73°F to 79°F in summer), and relative humidity (30 to 60 percent) in indoor air are based on recommendations in the Indoor Air Quality Association, Inc. publication *IAQA 01-2000: Recommended Guidelines for Indoor Environments* and ASHRAE publication *ASHRAE 62-2001*. These guidelines are based on occupant comfort and are not regulatory levels. Regulatory PELs (OSHA) for carbon monoxide (50 ppm) and carbon dioxide (5000 ppm), for example, are much higher than these recommended comfort levels.

#### Air Contaminant Sampling

Concentrations of airborne mold spores, pollen, and particles were sampled by attaching a Zefon Air-O-Cell® sampling cassette to a vacuum pump which pulled ambient air across the cassette's collection plate for 10 minutes at a sampling rate of 15 liters per minute. Sampling pumps were calibrated prior to and immediately following sampling with a calibrated rotameter. The cassette's collection plate is coated with a sticky media to which airborne particles adhere. During analysis, these plates were removed from their cassettes and their surfaces analyzed by light microscopy to determine counts of organisms and various particles deposited on the plates. Airborne concentrations of contaminants were then determined by calculating the counts of particular organisms per a known volume of air sampled. Organism concentrations were then compared to

acceptable guidelines where appropriate. Air samples were submitted to EMSL Analytical, Inc. in St. Louis, Missouri for analysis by light microscopy to determine counts of organisms and various particles deposited on the collection media.

OSHA, USEPA, and other regulatory agencies do not regulate mold spore or pollen concentrations for indoor environments or even suggest acceptable airborne concentration levels. For the purpose of this investigation, the following procedures were used in evaluating indoor air quality. These procedures are based on NPN Environmental's Indoor Air Quality experience; air contaminant guidance levels contained in *Air-O-Cell Method Guide & Particle Atlas* published by Environmental Analysis Associates, January 2013; and portions of *Interpreting Fungal Data*, presented by Dave Gallup, CEO of Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Inc., San Bruno, California. In general, clean buildings typically have less than 1500 spores/m³ of total spore types, with less than 700 spores/m³ of Aspergillus/Penicillium. Indoor amplification is likely when indoor spore counts exceed 5000 spores/m³. It should be noted that spore concentrations may vary significantly both seasonally and depending on facility location.

Currently, there are no government standards, guidelines, or threshold limit values for acceptable levels of fungal spores and fungal spores are a normal component of air. The following indicators and criteria were used in assessing IAQ:

- Visual inspection for indoor mold growth and evidence of water intrusion or water damage
- Outdoor spore levels as compared to indoor spore levels
- Accessibility of indoor air to outdoor air
- Weather patterns
- Indoor activity levels
- Outdoor activity levels
- Presence of normal or "common" indoor spores such as Ascospores, Aspergillus/Penicillium, Basidiospores, or Cladosporium
- Indoor presence of "marker" spores such as Stachybotrys or Scopulariopsis, rarely found in indoor air

Additional air contaminants used in the evaluation were human skin fragments and fibrous particles (primarily from indoor building components) that are reported on a scale from 1 to 4, hyphal fragments (unidentifiable mold spore parts), insect fragments, and pollen.

Swab/Bulk Culture and Surface Sampling

No swab, bulk material, or tape lift samples were procured as no visible suspected mold growth or currently wet materials were found.

#### Sampling Results

The following is a description of all air sampling locations as referenced in **Table 1 – Air Sampling Results** (located at the end of the text), which is a summary of results of all air samples taken in the building on January 13, 2023.

- Area 1 Home School Coordinator's Office
- Area 2 Computer Lab/Office

- Area 3 Principal's Office
- Area OS Outdoor, east entrance

A copy of the laboratory analytical report for the air sampling cassettes is attached (Appendix A – Laboratory Results).

#### **Discussion of Results**

#### Primary IAQ Parameter Sampling

Results of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and temperature sampling in the areas investigated were within guideline levels for each parameter according to referenced IAQ standards. These levels are not of concern and are indicative of typical indoor levels in a conditioned indoor environment.

Relative humidity levels in the areas inspected were well below referenced IAQ guideline levels, likely due to operation of the HVAC system in heating mode with insufficient makeup air.

#### Air Contaminant Sampling

The indoor samples collected from the Home School Coordinator's Office, Computer Lab/Office, and Principal's Office at Benton Elementary School indicated acceptable or typical levels of mold spores relative to guideline levels or outdoor concentrations on the day of testing. Based on the observed distribution of indoor mold types, absence of "marker" spores and the low levels of total spores present in each sample, these results are representative of normal indoor mold spore levels in a clean office environment. The sample results do not indicate indoor amplification or concerning levels of airborne mold spores.

Acceptable or typical amounts of other air contaminants (including skin cells, hyphal fragments, insect fragments, and pollen) were observed in the air samples collected from each area during the investigation. Human skin cells are typically highest in the winter when dry skin tends to flake off easily; however, they can be found in indoor air throughout the year. Hyphal fragment particles are partial or non-formed spores dispersed by houseplants, pets, clothing, or viable mold growth. Sources of fiber contaminants are ceiling tiles, carpet, drywall paper, or insulation.

#### Swab/Bulk Culture and Surface Sampling

No swab, bulk material, or tape lift samples were procured as no visible suspected mold growth or currently wet materials were found.

#### Conclusions

Based on the sampling results and visual findings of the investigation, the following conclusions have been formulated:

- IAQ parameters were observed at acceptable levels to IAQA and ASHRAE guidelines in the areas tested on the day of the investigation, with the exception of relative humidity.
- Relative humidity levels in the areas inspected were well below referenced IAQ guideline levels, likely due to operation of the HVAC system in heating mode with insufficient makeup air.
- Air sampling results exhibited acceptable levels of mold spores relative to guideline levels and outdoor concentrations on the day of testing. These levels are typical of normal levels found in a clean building environment and do not indicate the presence of indoor mold contamination or an atmosphere that may promote mold growth and amplification.
- Stained ceiling tiles in a few locations in the areas tested are likely the result of small leaks from roof fasteners and missing flashing.
- Exterior wall caulk around windows and at expansion joints is missing in some locations.
- No visible mold growth was observed on accessible surfaces at the time of the inspection.

#### Recommendations

Based on the findings of the investigation, NPN Environmental presents the following recommendations:

- Repair roof leaks, replace missing flashing, and recaulk around windows and expansion joints to eliminate routes of water intrusion. Following completion of repairs, replace water-stained ceiling tiles.
- Verify and adjust if necessary the amount of outdoor makeup air from the HVAC units to increase relative humidity levels. Supplemental humidification may be necessary during heating season, as low humidity levels may decrease occupant comfort levels.
- No additional investigation or air sampling is recommended.

#### Limitations

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted indoor air quality practices and was performed in a professional manner. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are professional opinions based upon visual inspection, evaluation of site conditions at the time of our investigation, and laboratory analyses.

Building materials commonly impacted by water intrusion and microbial growth may potentially contain asbestos fibers. Additional testing may be required prior to mold remediation activities to determine if building materials contain asbestos.

The liability of NPN Environmental with respect to our findings and conclusions is limited to the scope of the indoor air quality investigation as set forth herein. The findings of this report are applicable and representative of conditions encountered at the subject property on the date of the investigation and may not represent conditions at a later date.

TABLE 1 **Air Sampling Results** 

Parameters	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area OS Outdoor
Primary IAQ Parameters				
Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	0	0	0	0
Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	525	502	694	421
Temperature (°F)	72.8	72.7	71.8	24.7
Relative Humidity (%)	15.6	16.9	17.0	75.0
Mold Spores (spores/m³)				
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	ND	ND	20	ND
Ascospores	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aspergillus/Penicillium	ND	ND	20	ND
Basidiospores	ND	20	20	100
Bipolaris	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chaetomium	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cladosporium	70	100	40	ND
Curvularia	ND	ND	ND	ND
Epicoccum	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fusarium	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ganoderma	ND	ND	ND	ND
Myxomycetes	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pithomyces	ND	7	ND	ND
Rust	ND	ND	ND	ND
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	ND	ND	ND	ND
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	ND	ND	ND	ND
Unidentifiable Spores	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zygomycetes	ND	ND	ND	ND
Total Spores	70	127	100	100
Air Contaminants (particles/m	3)			
Skin Fragments	1	1	2	ND
Fibrous Particles	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hyphal Fragments	ND	ND	70	ND
Insect Fragments	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pollen	ND	ND	ND	ND

ppm = parts per million

ND = Not detected at the analytical sensitivity level at standard magnification

Notes: (1) Evaluation levels are based on sources cited in this report. Indoor values considerably deviating from "normal" indoor levels or outdoor concentrations are indicated with bold text.

Area 1 - Home School Coordinator's Office

Area 2 – Computer Lab/Office Area 3 – Principal's Office

Area OS - Outdoor, east entrance

# INDOOR AIR QUALITY INVESTIGATION

APPENDIX A

Laboratory Results



## EMSL Analytical, Inc.

100 Green Park Industrial Court Saint Louis, MO 63123 Tel/Fax: (314) 577-0150 / (314) 776-3313

http://www.EMSL.com / saintlouislab@emsl.com

Attention: NPN-IAQ

NPN Environmental 1631 Headland Drive Fenton, MO 63026 EMSL Order: 392300549 Customer ID: NPNE50 Customer PO: 23018

Project ID:

Phone: (636) 343-1300

Fax:

Collected Date: 01/13/2023

Received Date: 01/13/2023 02:45 PM

Analyzed Date: 01/20/2023

Project: C-23018 Benton Elementary School 1410 Hinkson Ave

Test Report:Air-O-Cell(™) Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:		92300549-0001 Area 1 150			92300549-0002 Area 2 150		39	92300549-0003 Area 3 150	
		4484383 OFC-			84387 Compute			1484325 OFC-S	
Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/m³	% of Total
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	2 1	i le			*	1 - 1 -	-1	20	20
Ascospores		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Aspergillus/Penicitlium			1.5		- 20	-	1	20	20
Basidiospores	-	-	-	1	20	15.7	1	20	20
Bipolaris++	19			2		200	150	7 -7	55
Chaetomium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	3	70	100	6	100	78.7	2	40	40
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum		(5)				8 1	11 0'E		186
Fusarium++	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Ganoderma	120	3		1.0				-	-
Myxomycetes++	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Pithomyces++	Ve.	1941	1 2 3	1*	7*	5.5	_		
Rust		-		-					_
Scopulariopsis/Microascus			-		- 12				150
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	_	_	-	-	_			354
Unidentifiable Spores			Ellery TV					-	-
Zygomycetes	_		( S	-					
Total Fungi	3	70	100	8	127	100		400	400
Hyphal Fragment	-		100	0	121	100	5	<b>100</b> 70	100
Insect Fragment	-		112		-	-	3	70	-
Pollen		_						1762	
Analyt Sensitivity 600x	RP 1112	22			-			-	
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x		7*			22			22	
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-			_	7*	-		7*	-
					1			2	
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	-	-	•	-	(+)	-	-	-
Background (1-5)		1		7 7 7 7 7 7	1		fire T	1	

++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

Comber Steegmenn

Amber Stegmann, Micro Supervisor or other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. High levels of background particulate can obscure spores and other particulates, leading to underestimation. Background levels of 5 indicate an overloading of background particulates, prohibiting accurate detection and quantification. Present = Spores detected on overloaded samples. Results are not blank corrected unless otherwise noted. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fiber particule rinsecting are included. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fiber particle or insecting fragment. \*\*\* Denotes particles found at 300X. \*\*\* Denotes not detected. Due to method stopping rules, raw counts in excess of 100 are extrapolated based on the percentage analyzed. Skin & Fibrous ratings: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), 4 (76-100%) of the background particles.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Saint Louis, MO A2LA Accredited — Certificate #2845.10

Initial report from: 01/20/2023 02:44 PM



## EMSL Analytical, Inc.

100 Green Park Industrial Court Saint Louis, MO 63123

Tel/Fax: (314) 577-0150 / (314) 776-3313 http://www.EMSL.com / saintlouislab@emsl.com

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Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:		92300549-0004 OS 150 34484396 Outs								
Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/m³	% of Total							
Alternaria (Ulocladium)						(*)				
Ascospores	-	-	-							
Aspergillus/Penicillium	-	-	1							
Basidiospores	5	100	100							
Bipolaris++	1.0	3								
Chaetomium++	-	-	-							
Cladosporium	S#	= =								
Curvularia	-	-	-							
Epicoccum			THE -							
Fusarium++	-	-	-							
Ganoderma	152 1 1			114						
Myxomycetes++	-	-	-							
Pithomyces++	1 12 E	LE I	3							
Rust	-	-	-							
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	(-)									
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-							
Unidentifiable Spores	7.	*								
Zygomycetes	-	-	-							
Total Fungi	5	100	100	C 14 77						
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-							
Insect Fragment	- F	# # .	1 17 72 11				=			
Pollen	-	-	-							
Analyt Sensitivity 600x		22	1000					derail.	LE L	
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	7*	-							
Skin Fragments (1-4)	(3)									
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	-	-							
Background (1-5)		1	1,5							

++	Includ	des	other	spores	with	similar	morphology;	see	EMSL	's	fungal
glo	ssary	for	each	specific	cate	egory.					

Comber Stegmenn

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

Amber Stegmann, Micro Supervisor or other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical. Inc. Saint Louis. MO A2LA Accredited — Certificate #2845.10

(Initial report from: 01/20/2023 02:44 PM

# **CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD**

NPN TEXAS ENVIRONMENTAL

1631 Headland Drive Fenton, MO 63026 888-343-1300 www.npnenv.com

MO 63026 Laboratory Emisc\_STR 43-1300

Contract No

Contract No. C-23018
Facility Benton Elementary School
Site Address 1410 Hinkson Ave.

Compaterlas OFC-SICH + Email npn-acm@npnenv.com OPC-COX Dutride Email non-iag@npnenv.com Ruth Mannebach Results Delivery Collected By Remarks 5/2 34484383 34484325 34484396 34484387 S Bacteria Swab Culturable Bacteria Cultural Fungi Fungal Swab Analysis Spores Tape Lift Fungai Spores Lead FAA MJ9 sotsedaA MBT sotsedaA **Asbestos PCM** 8 54 4:2 9:29 Time 8:51 1/13/23 Sample Identification Date 5-Day Wipe Matrix 6-Hour X 24-Hour Sample ID Anga 2 Amea Air Bu¥ Area /  $\square$ 

Relinquished By	Date	Time	Received By	Date	Time
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