Temperature Log
when Transporting Vaccine at Refrigerated Temperatures

When transporting refrigerated vaccines, use:
- A portable refrigerator or vaccine storage container qualified to maintain temperatures between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F).
- A digital data logger (DDL) with a thermal buffer and external temperature display (preferred). Place the probe as close as possible to the vaccine.
- This temperature log to document temperatures and how long the vaccine is in the portable storage container.

Temperature monitoring and transport time frames
- Most DDLs display minimum/maximum (min/max) temperatures.*
- Record the time and min/max temperatures:
  - At the start of transport
  - Every time the portable storage container is opened
  - When transport is completed
- The total time for transport alone or transport plus clinic workday should be a maximum of 8 hours.±
- Beyond-use date/time (BUD), if applicable, are included in transport time. For example, if the vaccine may be stored at refrigerated temperature for 120 hours, transport is included in this time frame.

If the temperature is out of range, TAKE ACTION!
1. Do NOT discard the vaccine.
2. Label the vaccine “Do Not Use.”
3. Complete the Vaccine Troubleshooting Record.
4. Contact the manufacturer to determine under what conditions (refrigerated) to store the vaccine as quickly as possible.

Today's date: ______________________ Transport start time: ______________________ Transport end time: ______________________
Provider name: ______________________ Facility name: ______________________ PIN number: ______________________

Temperatures measured in (circle one): Celsius Fahrenheit

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Staff initials</th>
<th>Min/max temperatures</th>
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Temperatures lower than 2°C (36°F) and higher than 8°C (46°F) are out of range. Complete a Vaccine Troubleshooting Record. Contact the manufacturer and your immunization program.

- After packing the vaccine, open the portable storage container only when necessary.
- If using a company or personal vehicle, transport vaccines inside the passenger compartment (not in the trunk or bed of a truck, which may be too hot or too cold).
- Avoid leaving the portable storage container in direct sunlight or unattended.
- If needed, transport diluents with their corresponding vaccines to ensure there are equal amounts of vaccines and diluents. Follow the manufacturer’s guidance for specific temperature requirements for diluents.
- Save this record for 3 years, unless your state/local jurisdiction requires a longer time period. See CDC’s Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit for additional guidance.
- Refer to CDC’s Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit for additional guidance when transporting vaccines.

* If the DDL does not measure min/max temperatures, check and record temperatures hourly.
± Follow the manufacturer’s guidance if it differs from this time frame.