Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine (Johnson & Johnson)
Transporting Vaccine for Vaccination Clinics Held at Satellite, Temporary, or Off-Site Locations

Procedure
Follow storage and handling best practices outlined in CDC’s Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit to maintain the cold chain when packing and transporting vaccine. Transport Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine in a portable refrigerator unit or a container/packout qualified to maintain temperature between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F). To monitor vaccine temperatures, use a digital data logger with a buffered temperature probe that displays current, minimum, and maximum temperatures. A DDL with an external temperature display is preferred to minimize opening the transport container.
Upon arrival at clinic, place vaccine in an on-site storage unit that maintains recommended temperatures, if available. If there is no storage unit available, keep the vaccine in the transport container, maintaining recommended temperatures.

Temperature monitoring
Record time and min/max temperatures:
- At the start of transport
- Whenever the transport container is opened
- When transport concludes

General Information
- Vaccine vials may be transported more than once.
- Both punctured and unpunctured vials may be transported.

Refrigerated transport: Between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F)
- Unpunctured vials: Vaccine may be transported at refrigerated temperatures until the expiration date.
  - CDC recommends the total time for transport alone or transport plus clinic workday should be a maximum of 8 hours (e.g., if transport to an off-site clinic is 1 hour each way, the clinic may run for up to 6 hours).
- Punctured vials: Punctured vials may be transported at refrigerated temperatures.
  - Once punctured, store the vaccine at refrigerated temperatures. Vaccine must be used within 6 hours.
  - Time used for transport counts as part of the 6-hour time limit.