Transporting Vaccine

When packing and transporting vaccine, follow storage and handing best practices in [CDC’s Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/safety/handling-toolkit/index.html).

All Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine products can be transported at frozen or refrigerated temperatures. Transport vaccine using a portable freezer, refrigerator, or a container qualified to maintain appropriate temperatures. Each container should have a temperature monitoring device. Use a digital data logger that displays minimum and maximum (min/max) temperatures.

Use a Transport Temperature Log to record min/max temperature:
- At the start of transport
- Whenever the storage container is opened
- At the end of transport

Time used for transport and at the clinic site counts as part of any beyond-use timeframes (see table).

Place transport container with vaccine in the passenger compartment of the vehicle only (never in the trunk).

At the Clinic Site

Place vaccine in an on-site storage unit that maintains appropriate temperatures, if available.

If no storage unit is available, keep the vaccine in the transport container to maintain the appropriate temperatures.

Ensure there is an adequate number of:
- Storage containers to maintain proper storage temperature for vaccine in the preparation area and vaccine administration stations.
- Administration supplies – needles, syringes, etc. for the number of recipients.

Only transport/prepare the amount of vaccine needed. Ensure vaccine that is prepared first is administered first.

Best practices for transporting mRNA vaccines

- Transport vials in the tray/carton whenever possible.
- Protect vials as much as possible from drops, shocks, and vibration.
  - Secure storage containers during transport.
- Protect from light. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight and ultraviolet light.
  - If individual vials must be transported:
    - Place vials with padding materials like bubble wrap or similar materials to prevent breaking.
    - Keep vaccine vials upright whenever possible.
- Label the container, vials, and/or predrawn syringes appropriately including beyond-use date/time.
- CDC recommends transporting vaccine in vials.
  - If the only option is to transport vaccine in a predrawn syringe, see additional guidance*.

* See guidance for labeling predrawn syringes in U.S. Pharmacopeia [COVID-19 Vaccine Handling Toolkit](https://www.usp.org) (usp.org)

Resources

- [CDC’s Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/safety/handling-toolkit/index.html)
- [Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine clinical materials](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/supply/manufacturers/moderna/index.html)
- [Moderna Manufacturer Information](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/supply/manufacturers/moderna/index.html)
- [USP COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit: Operational Considerations for Healthcare Practitioners](https://www.usp.org)
## Summary Table

Information included in the table applies to all Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport Equipment</th>
<th>Temperature Range</th>
<th>Applicable Beyond-Use Date/Time</th>
<th>Additional Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unpunctured vials</td>
<td>Punctured vials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Portable freezer or qualified container/packout</td>
<td>Between: -50°C and -15°C (-58°F and 5°F)</td>
<td>Up to 12 consecutive hours for transport</td>
<td>![Warning]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Digital data logger (DDL) with a probe designed to measure ultracold temperatures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Transport temperature log</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Portable refrigerator or qualified container/packout</td>
<td>Between: 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F) for up to 30 days</td>
<td>30 days at refrigerated storage temperatures Up to 12 consecutive hours for transport</td>
<td>CDC does not recommend transporting punctured vials or predrawn syringes†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Digital data logger (DDL) with a probe capable of measuring frozen temperatures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Transport temperature log</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Qualified container/packout</td>
<td>Between: 8°C and 25°C (46°F and 77°F)</td>
<td>Up to: 24 hours at these temperatures 12 consecutive hours for transport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Digital data logger (DDL) with a probe capable of measuring frozen temperatures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Transport temperature log</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† CDC recommends transporting vaccine in unpunctured vials. However, there may be instances when the only option is to transport vaccine in a punctured vial or a predrawn syringe. Punctured vials must be used within 12 hours except bivalent vaccine for ages 6 months through 5 years (pink capped vial with yellow-bordered labels). Punctured vials of bivalent vaccine for ages 6 months through 5 years must be used within 8 hours. See guidance for transporting punctured vials or predrawn syringes in U.S. Pharmacopeia COVID-19 Vaccine Handling Toolkit (usp.org)
**TRANSPORT LABELS**

**BIVALENT Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine**

Unpunctured vaccine vials may be transported for up to 12 cumulative hours.

### Ages: 6 months through 5 years based on immunization history

Lot number(s): __________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time in transport</th>
<th>Time remaining</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ages: 6 months and older based on immunization history

Lot number(s): __________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time in transport</th>
<th>Time remaining</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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