

Temperature Log

when Transporting Vaccine at Frozen Temperatures



Recommended transport* equipment

- A portable freezer or vaccine storage container qualified to maintain temperatures between -50°C and -15°C (-58°F and +5°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.
- Copy of this temperature log to document temperatures and how long the vaccine is in the portable unit or storage container.

Temperature monitoring and transport time

- Complete header and vaccine inventory section on back of page.
- Record the time and minimum and maximum (min/max)[†] temperatures:
 - At the start of transport
 - Every time the container is opened
 - At the end of transport
- Best practice: Transport time—or transport plus clinic workday—should not exceed **8 hours**.[§]

Take immediate action for out-of-range temperatures

1. Notify the primary or backup vaccine coordinator.
2. Label the vaccine **“DO NOT USE—TEMPERATURE EXCURSION.”** Do **NOT** discard.
3. Move vaccine to the correct temperature range.
4. Document excursion details on the [Vaccine Storage Troubleshooting Worksheet](#).
5. Contact the manufacturer(s) or state/local immunization program for guidance.

Today's date _____		Transport start time _____		Transport end time _____		Total transport time (hrs/mins) _____	
Provider Name _____		Facility Name _____		PIN# _____			
Portable unit or storage container description (e.g., Cooler #1) _____				Temperature scale (check one) ☐ Celsius ☐ Fahrenheit			
Time							
Staff initials							
Min temp							
Max temp							
Temperatures below -50°C (-58°F) and above -15°C (+5°F) are out of range.[†] Complete a Vaccine Storage Troubleshooting Worksheet . Contact the manufacturer(s) or your immunization program.							

Additional guidance

- After packing the vaccine, open the portable storage container only when necessary.
- Ensure there are equal amounts of vaccines and corresponding diluents, if applicable. Because diluents must not be frozen, follow the manufacturer's guidance for specific temperature requirements.
- If using a company or personal vehicle, transport vaccines inside the passenger cabin (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.
- Save this log for 3 years, unless your state/local jurisdiction requires a longer period.
- Refer to Sections 6 and 7 of CDC's [Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](#) for additional transport guidance.

* Transport involves the movement of vaccine between providers or other locations over a short distance and time frame, unlike shipping from wholesalers and manufacturers.

[†] Certain COVID-19, monkeypox, and RSV vaccines have storage temperature requirements that differ from the standard frozen range. Always follow the manufacturer's specific storage instructions to ensure the vaccine is not transported in conditions that are too warm or too cold. This log is not intended to be used for ultra-cold vaccine transport.

[‡] Most DDLs display minimum/maximum (min/max) temperatures. If the DDL does not display min/max temperatures, check and record current temperature hourly.

[§] Follow the manufacturer's guidance if the transport limitation differs.

Vaccine	Manufacturer	Lot Number(s)	Expiration Date(s)	Number of Doses Transported (actual doses, not vials)	Notes (e.g., cumulative transport history, excursion history)