

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Transporting Vaccine for Vaccination Clinics Held at Satellite, Temporary, or Off-Site Locations



Transporting Vaccine

When packing and transporting vaccine, follow storage and handling best practices in [CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](#).

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 \(usp.org\)](#)

Resources

[CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](#)

[Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine clinical materials](#)

[Moderna Manufacturer Information](#)

[USP COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit: Operational Considerations for Healthcare Practitioners](#)

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Transporting Vaccine for Vaccination Clinics Held at Satellite, Temporary, or Off-Site Locations



Summary Table

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

Transport Equipment	Temperature Range	Applicable Beyond-Use Date/Time		Additional Considerations
		Unpunctured vials	Punctured vials	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Portable freezer or qualified container/ packout 2. Digital data logger (DDL) with a probe designed to measure ultracold temperatures 3. Transport temperature log 	<p>Between: -50°C and -15°C (-58°F and 5°F)</p>	Up to 12 consecutive hours for transport	 DO NOT store or transport at these temperatures	Protect from light
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Portable refrigerator or qualified container/ packout 2. Digital data logger (DDL) with a probe capable of measuring frozen temperatures 3. Transport temperature log 	<p>Between: 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F) for up to 30 days</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 30 days at refrigerated storage temperatures ■ Up to 12 consecutive hours for transport 	CDC does not recommend transporting punctured vials or predrawn syringes [†]	Protect from light. Anytime used for transport counts against the 30-day storage and 12-hour consecutive transport beyond-use date/time
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualified container/ packout 2. Digital data logger (DDL) with a probe capable of measuring frozen temperatures 3. Transport temperature log 	<p>Between: 8°C and 25°C (46°F and 77°F)</p>	<p>Up to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 24 hours at these temperatures ■ 12 consecutive hours for transport 		Anytime used for transport counts against the 24-hour storage and 12-hour consecutive transport beyond-use date/time for unpunctured vials

[†] 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 \(usp.org\)](https://www.usp.org/COVID-19-Vaccine-Handling-Toolkit)

TRANSPORT LABELS Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

BIVALENT Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

TRANSPORT LABEL 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): _____

Date			
Time in transport			
Time remaining			
Name			



BIVALENT Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

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



Ages: 6 months and older based on immunization history

Lot number(s): _____

Date			
Time in transport			
Time remaining			
Name			

