Vaccine Storage Guide

**Proper REFRIGERATOR Temperatures**
Refrigerate DTaP, DT, Td, Tdap, hepatitis A and B, Hib, HPV, influenza, IPV, Japanese encephalitis, MMR, meningococcal, pneumococcal, rabies, rotavirus, and yellow fever.

Aim for 40°F (5°C)

Too cold 36°F (2°C) to 46°F (8°C) Too warm

**Proper FREEZER Temperatures**
Freeze MMRV, varicella, and zoster. MMR may also be stored in the freezer.

Don't freeze diluents and liquid vaccines!

Aim for 0°F (-18°C)

Too cold -58°F (-50°C) to 5°F (-15°C) Too warm

**Proper Set-Up**

**Refrigerator-only unit**

- X No vaccine in doors! Fill space with water bottles only!
- X No food or beverages in refrigerator!
- X No vaccine in drawers or on floor of refrigerator! Fill space with water bottles or water jugs.

**Freezer-only unit**

- X No vaccine in doors! Fill space with water bottles only!
- X No food or beverages in freezer!

For all units:
- ◆ Group vaccines by type. Clearly label the designated space for each vaccine. Vaccines with the earliest expiration date should always go in front and be used first.
- ◆ Keep vaccine 2-3 inches away from walls and other boxes.
- ◆ Label water bottles and/or water jugs, “Do NOT drink!”
- ◆ Post Do Not Unplug stickers next to electrical outlets. Plug in only one unit per outlet. Do not use surge protectors.
- ◆ Place NIST certified calibrated thermometer probe in the center of the unit next to the vaccines. Post a temperature log on the door.