

DATA LOGGER INTERVALS

- Set data loggers to record temperatures every 6 to 15 minutes.

HIGH/LOW SETTINGS AND ALARMS

- Data loggers for refrigerators should have the high temperature set at 46°F (7.8°C) and the low temperature set at 36°F (1.7°C).
- Data loggers for freezers should have the high temperature set at 5°F (-15°C) and the low temperature set at -58°F (-50°C).
- Low alarms for refrigerator should be set to go off as soon as temperatures go below 36°F (1.7°C). The high alarm for a refrigerator should be set to go off when the temperature has been out of range for 30 minutes or more.
- The low alarm and high alarm for a freezer should be set to go off when the temperature has been out of range for 30 minutes or more.
- Data loggers should stop recording data when they are full. Do not set a data logger to overwrite old data when its memory is full.

TEMPERATURE MONITORING

- Providers must manually check the storage unit and complete the paper temperature monitoring log in addition to any data logger analysis.

DATA COLLECTION

- Download data logger data and save it on a computer at least twice a month. It is a best practice for providers to download and review data once a week. The data logger's memory should be cleared after data has been downloaded to the computer.
- Providers should look at temperature data to identify excursions or to determine patterns in changing temperatures.
- Follow LHJ recommendations on whether to use Fahrenheit or Celsius temperature measurements. The temperature measurement should be consistent with data loggers and temperature logs.

REPORTING

- Providers are still required to submit their paper temperature logs for monthly reporting, even if they have a data logger.
- Providers should submit their temperature monitoring data to their Local Health Jurisdiction with their monthly accountability reports.
- Providers should use data logger data when consulting LHJs and manufacturers on temperature excursions.