**Description**
General-purpose, high-speed, medium-contrast, integral film for high definition instant color prints. It is balanced for daylight and electronic flash exposure. Compared to previous T-600 film chemistry, 600 film has superior color performance, sharper images and better overall exposure performance.

**Key Applications**
- Home or family photography
- Insurance photography
- Site & construction documentation
- Promotional photography
- Photographic souvenirs
- Medical imaging (clinical documentation)
- Manufacturing (ISO 9000 documentation)

**Compatible Hardware**
All 600 series cameras, including:
- Impulse
- Cool Cam
- OneStep camera series
- 600 Business Edition
- JobPro

**Special Treatment**
None

**Alternative product**
T-779

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**Caution**
This film uses a small amount of caustic paste. If any paste appears, avoid contact with skin, eyes and mouth and keep away from children and animals. **If you get some paste on your skin, wipe it off immediately, then wash with water to avoid an alkali burn.** If eye contact occurs, quickly wash the area with plenty of water and see a doctor. Do not take apart pictures or battery. Do not burn battery or allow metal to touch terminals. Polaroid recommends waiting 24 hours after photo is emitted from camera before cutting or cropping.

**Limited Warranty**
See information on the film box.

“Polaroid”, “Extreme”, “Impulse”, “Cool Cam”, “OneStep”, and “JobPro” are trademarks of Polaroid Corporation, Waltham, MA 02451 USA.
The information in this data sheet represents the typical performance of Polaroid’s T-600 film family. However, there may be some variation between film lots.

**Recommended speed:**
ISO/DIN 640/290

**Recommended processing time and temperature:**
Approximately 3 minutes at 70°F/21°C

**Balance:**
Daylight and electronic flash (5500°K)

**Contrast:**
Medium

**Resolution (1000:1):**
7-10 line pairs/mm

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**D-Max:** The density value for the film’s darkest black.

**D-Min:** The lowest density value that a film exhibits. In prints, the whiteness of the brightest highlight, relative to the unprocessed print.

**Slope:** The positive ratio of the log E increments of the straight line region of the curve, as determined by the 1/4-3/4 increment method. The slope of an H&D curve indicates the overall contrast of a film: low contrast slopes less than 1.10; medium contrast slopes from 1.10 to 1.70; high contrast slopes greater than 1.70.
**Reciprocity law failure**

A wide range of shutter speeds can be used without loss of film speed or requirements for color filtration. For longer exposure times, some exposure compensation and filtration is suggested.

**Reciprocity**

The ability of the film to respond in a constant manner to a constant exposure (light intensity x time).

Reciprocity failure occurs during very long or very short exposures, requiring the photographer to increase exposure.
**Spectral Sensitivity:** Shows the equivalent energy needed at each wavelength in order to activate the emulsion so that it produces a neutral density of .75.