We report our first results of SF6 TP realizations performed at NIST using a new series of transportable and refillable triple-point cells. The melting curves are presented at various melted fractions $F$ and compared to evaluate the reproducibility and overall uncertainty for the realizations. All samples are derived from a single source of SF6 with a nominal impurity content below 3 ppm. We obtain a TP temperature of 223.555 87(33) K at $F=50 \%$ and 223.556 07(34) K at $F=100 \%$ as a weighted average of realizations using two adiabatic-type cells and two immersion-type cells. Temperatures were derived using a combination of five different SPRTs as calibrated at NIST on the ITS-90. The data are evaluated over a region of the melting plateau for melted fraction $F$ between 30 $\%\leq F\leq80 \%$ with a 0.2 mK wide melting range. The results from the immersion-type cell are used to derive an experimental value for the SF6 TP static head correction of -11.6(1.7) mK/m. This value implies an initial slope of the p-T equilibrium melting line of 1.55 MPa/K which is in agreement with the value predicted via the Clapeyron equation. The uncertainties of these initial SF6 TP realizations are limited by uncertainty in the realization of the ITS-90 (0.25 mK), and to a lesser extent, static pressure head effects and by chemical impurities.