TEST REPORT

Reference No.	:	WTA26F08238163Q
Applicant	:	Guangdong Jienuo Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.
Address	:	No.23 North Yonghui Road, Nantou, Zhongshan, Guangdong, China.
Manufacturer	:	Guangdong Jienuo Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.
Address	:	No.23 North Yonghui Road, Nantou, Zhongshan, Guangdong, China.
Product Name	:	Baby bottle washer
Model No.	:	NHFR01, NHFR02, NHR01, NHR02
Test specification	:	UL499:2014 Ed.14 +R: 04Feb2023
Date of Receipt sample	:	2026-02-10
Date of Test	:	2026-02-10 to 2026-05-13
Date of Issue	:	2026-09-02
Test Report Form No.	:	WSL-6059821A-04B
Test Result	:	**Pass**

Remarks:
The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of approver.

Prepared By:
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Tested by:

Owen Ou

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Approved by:

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Test item description	:	Baby bottle washer
Trade Mark	:	N/A
Model/Type reference	:	NHFR01, NHFR02, NHR01, NHR02
Ratings	:	120V~, 60Hz, 460W

Copy of marking plate:

Baby bottle washer
MODEL: NHFR01
Input: 120V~, 60Hz, 460W
CAUTION:
HOUSEHOLD USE ONLY
READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING
DO NOT IMMERSE IN WATER
THE WATER NOT FOR DRINK
Guangdong Jienuo Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.
CONFORMS TO UL STD.499

Model Similarity:

Models NHFR01, NHFR02 are identical, except control panel.

Models NHFR01, NHR01 are identical, except model NHFR01 has Negative ion component, model NHR01 does not.

Models NHFR02, NHR02 are identical, except model NHFR02 has Negative ion component, model NHR02 does not.

Summary of testing:

1. These samples are tested and complied with the requirements of standards listed on this report.
2. Full tests were performed on model NHFR01 .
3. Test 1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,13 were performed on model NHFR02 .

General Similarity:

This report is based on WTA26F02040839Q with the following modifications:

1.The names and addresses of the applicant and the manufacturer have been modified;

List of test items:

No.	Test Items	Requirement + Test	Result
1	Stability	UL499	Pass
2	Power Input Test	UL499	Pass
3	Leakage Current	UL499	Pass
4	Normal Temperature Test	UL499	Pass
5	Test of Insulation Resistance and Leakage Current as a Result of Moisture	UL499	Pass
6	Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test	UL499	Pass
7	Resistance to Impact	UL499	Pass
8	Overflow Test	UL499	Pass
9	Abnormal Operation Test	UL499	Pass
10	Testing of components Switches and Control Devices	UL499	Pass
11	Strain Relief Test	UL499	Pass
12	Push-Back Relief Test	UL499	Pass
13	Continuity of Grounding Circuit Test	UL499	Pass
14	Ozone Test	UL499	Pass

Subcontract
Whether parts of tests for the product have been subcontracted to other labs:
☐ Yes ☒ No
If Yes, list the related test items and lab information:
Test items: ---
Lab information: --

Possible test case verdicts:

- test case does not apply to the test object.....: N/A
- test object does meet the requirement.....: P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement.....: F (Fail)

Remarks:

1. Stability

Test Method:

A portable household appliance was placed on a supporting surface that is inclined at a 15° angle from the horizontal. The appliance was turned to the position most likely to cause tipping. Any adjustable or movable part that will affect the location of the centre of gravity of the appliance was placed in the position most likely to contribute to tipping. Blocks are placed in front of the appliance to prevent it from moving down the incline. The results are acceptable if the appliance remains stable on the tilted surface.

For appliances with reservoirs, and with liquid reaches a temperature greater than 46°C, it was placed on a plane inclined at an angle of 15° to the horizontal. The appliance was positioned and loaded with whatever combination of separable components, liquid or other media (material) that results in the maximum tendency to overturn under conditions of intended use. The appliance was contained a minimum of 5 ounces (148 mL) of liquid.

Test Result:

The appliance (☐did /☒ did not) overturn as a result of the test.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied /☐ did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models

2. Power Input Test

Test Method:

The power input to a heating appliance shall not be more than 105 percent of its marked rating.

The power input was measured with the product at normal operating temperature under full-load conditions and while connected to the supply circuit of the marked voltage rating, or the highest voltage of the applicable range of voltages specified.

Test Result:

Operating Condition	Supply Voltage (V~)	Current (A)	Wattage (W)	Marked Rating (W)	Wattage Limit (W)
Full load and normal operation max setting. For model NHFR01	120	3.48	420.1	460	483
Full load and normal operation max setting. For model NHFR02	120	3.5	419.5	460	483

The measured power input (☐was / ☒was not) more than 105 percent of its marked rating.

Conclusion:

These results (☒ complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

3. Leakage Current Test

Test Method:

One “as received” sample was placed on an insulated surface and was connected to a 120 V, 60 Hz source of supply. Leakage currents to earth ground were measured from all exposed conductive surface of the unit by a meter having an input impedance of 1500ohms resistive shunted by a capacitance of 0.15μF. For enclosure surface other than metal, the leakage current was measured using a metal foil with an area of 10 x 20 cm in contact with the surface.
The test sequence was as follows:
a) With switch S1 open, the appliance was connected to the measuring circuit. Leakage current was measured using both positions of switch S2. (S1 - OFF, S2 - P1 / S1 - OFF, S2 - P2)
b) Switch S1 was then closed, energizing the appliance, and within a period of 5 second, the leakage current was measured using both position of switch S2, and with the appliance operated at maximum heat setting of controls. (S1 - ON, S2 - P1 / S1 - ON, S2 - P2)
c) Leakage current was monitor until thermal stabilization under the maximum heat condition. Both positions of switch S2 were used.
d) For the appliance employs a single pole switch, monitoring of leakage was continue until the leakage current stabilized or decreased after the appliance was turned off.
The leakage current of a cord-connected appliance rated for a nominal 120V~ supply shall not be more than:
a) 0.5 mA for an ungrounded (2-wire) appliance,
b) 0.5 mA for a grounded (3-wire) appliance that is easily carried or conveyed by hand, and
c) 0.75 mA for a grounded (3-wire or 4-wire) permanently connected appliance, or a cord connected appliance that is intended to be fastened in place or located in a dedicated space and employing a standard attachment plug rated 20A or less.

Test Result:

Condition	S1	S2	Measured maximum leakage current (mA)
a. - Unit ON	OFF	P1	<0.05 <0.05
	OFF	P2	<0.05 <0.05
b. - Unit ON	ON	P1	<0.05 <0.05
(0 - 5 seconds)	ON	P2	<0.05 <0.05
c. - Unit ON	ON	P1	<0.05 <0.05
(Thermal stabilisation)	ON	P2	<0.05 <0.05
d. - Unit OFF	ON	P1	<0.05 <0.05
(Leakage current stabilised or decreased)	ON	P2	<0.05 <0.05
			NHFR01 NHFR02

Conclusion:

These results (☒ complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

4. Normal Temperature Test

All appliance, when tested under the specified conditions, shall not attain a temperature at any point sufficiently high to constitute a risk of fire or to damage any of the materials used in the appliance, or show temperature rises at any time during the test greater than those indicated.

Test Result:

Input: 126.7 VAC, 3.63 A, 460 W
Load: Unit set to maximum temperature setting and water load until stably .

Ch.	Location	Temp. Rise (°C)	Rise Limit (°C)
101	Power cord	24.0	80
102	Cord clamp	22.7	Ref
103	Main PCB	45.3	105
104	Fuse	45.7	65
105	Varistor	33.8	Ref
106	Relay	38.3	Ref
107	T1 Transformer winding	52.2	Ref
108	CY	24.4	Ref
109	T2 winding	31.3	Ref
110	Wire connector	23.8	Ref
111	Heater lead wire	31.1	Ref
112	Heater holder	29.4	Ref
113	Heater lead wire sleeving	27.8	Ref
114	Pump 1	25.2	65
115	Quick connector sleeving	26.4	Ref
116	Main Pump	31.7	65
117	Thermal Cut out	77.9	Ref
118	Thermal link	73.4	Ref
119	Thermal link sleeving	69.2	Ref
120	Bottom cover	16.2	Ref
201	Main body near heater	17.1	Ref
202	Knob	3.7	60
203	Top handle	3.6	70
204	Water tank	6.4	Ref
205	Test corner, floor	0.2	100
206	Test corner , wall	0.3	100
207	NTC lead wire	24.0	Ref
208	NTC holder	22.8	Ref
209	Solenoid valve	24.4	Ref
210	Solenoid valve holder	23.1	Ref
211	Fan winding	26.9	65
212	PTC	71.1	Ref
213	PTC holder	67.0	Ref

214	Heater	39.0	Ref
215	Heater holder	36.4	Ref
216	Heater lead wire	34.0	Ref
217	Cable tie	6.1	Ref
218	Control PCB	19.3	105
219	Control PCB holder	18.3	Ref
220	Control PCB lead wire	17.4	Ref

Ambient Temperature : 22.6℃(Ch.301)

The product (☐ attained /☒ did not attain) a temperature at any point high enough to constitute a risk of fire or to damage any material employed in the appliance.
The product (☐ showed / ☒did not show) greater temperature rises at certain specified points itemized on the next page.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied /☐did not comply) with the requirements.

5. Insulation Resistance and Leakage Current as a Result of Moisture

Test Method:

The appliance was placed in a humidity chamber maintained at a relative humidity of 88 ± 2 % at a temperature of 32.0 ± 2.0 °C for a period of 48 hours. Following the test, the appliance shall comply with the Leakage Current Test, Section 32.

The leakage current of a cord-connected appliance rated for a nominal 120V or 240V supply shall not be more than:
a) 0.5mA for an ungrounded (2-wire) appliance,
b) 0.5mA for a grounded (3-wire) appliance that is easily carried or conveyed by hand, and
c) 0.75mA for a grounded (3-wire) permanently connected appliance, or a cord connected appliance that is intended to be fastened in place or located in a dedicated space and employing a standard attachment plug rated 20A or less.

Test Result:

The maximum leakage current measure record was 0.015 mA(Max.) (☐was / ☒was not) more than 0.5mA.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied /☐ did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models

6. Dielectric Voltage-withstand Test

Test Method:

An appliance shall be capable of withstanding, for 1 minute without an indication of unacceptable performance, the application of a potential applied between live parts and accessible metal parts.

The appliance was to be at its maximum normal operating temperature. The test potential (rms) was _____1000_____V. An enclosure constructed partly or totally of insulating material was to have all accessible surface of the material closely wrapped in metal foil. The test potential was applied between live parts and the foil.

Test Result:

There (☐was /☒ was no) indication of dielectric breakdown or arc-over during applying the test potential for 1 minute.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models.

7. Resistance to Impact

Test Method:

The material of the reservoir shall withstand the impact, with the appliance restrained, without occurrence of electric shock or in risk of fire.

After the applicable Impact Test, the appliance is considered to comply if the current measured through a 500 ohm resistor connected between an accessible part and ground is not more than 5mA and comply with the Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Section 35.

Test Result:

The units (☐did / ☒did not) collapse or experience displacement of parts which resulted in a risk of fire or electric shock.

Entry of the accessibility probe (☐was / ☒was not) permitted into the unit enclosure to contact an uninsulated live part.

The units (☒complied /☐ did not comply) with the Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test.

The maximum leakage current recorded was _0.013___mA (Max.)which is (☐greater /☒ smaller) than the maximum allowable leakage current 5 mA.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied /☐ did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models.

8. Overflow Test

Test Method:

Water was poured into the reservoir through an orifice 3/8inch in diameter. The reservoir was filled to the level recommended by the manufacturer if such level is plainly marked; otherwise, the reservoir was filled to maximum capacity. Additional water, equal to 50 percent of the volume just mentioned, but not more than 1 pint (470mL), was poured into the reservoir.

Test Result:

The uninsulated live parts (☐have / ☒have not) become wet as a result of the overflow

The insulation of appliance (☒can / ☐cannot) withstand the 1000 V dielectric potential (☐with / ☒without) breakdown or arc-over between insulation.

The insulation resistance (☐was / ☒was not) less than 50,000 ohms.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models.

9.1. Abnormal Operation Test

Test Method:

A liquid heater is to be operated dry and with all automatic temperature controls or protective devices shunted out of the circuit, except as noted in 36.1.19

Test Result:

There (☐ was /☒ was no) emission of flame or molten metal, and glowing or flaming of combustible material.

The unit (☐did / ☒did not) collapse or experience displacement of parts which resulted in a risk of fire or electric shock.

The leakage current measured was 0.015 mA(Max.), which (☐did / ☒did not) exceed the limit of 5 mA.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models.

9.2. Abnormal Operation Test

Test Method:

The sample was placed on white tissue paper on a softwood surface and covered with a double layer of cheesecloth. It was supplied with rated voltage and operated continuously for 7 to 8 hours until the ultimate result was observed.
The sample was subjected to short-circuiting of thermostat.
Then the current between an accessible part and ground was measured through a 500-ohm resistor. Hard water solution was added to an amount equal to the capacity of the container before measurement.

Test Result:

After 7 to 8 hours of operation, there (☐ was /☒ was no) emission of flame or molten metal, and glowing or flaming of combustible material.

The units (☐did /☒ did not) collapse or experience displacement of parts which resulted in a risk of fire or electric shock.

The cheesecloth (☐was / ☒was not) caused to glow or flame as a result of this test.

The leakage current measured was 0.015 mA(Max.), which (☐did / ☒did not) exceed the limit of 5 mA.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models.

10. Component Switches and Control Devices

An automatic control for temperature regulating or temperature limiting shall be capable of performing successfully for 50 cycles of operation, when the heater is connected to a supply circuit having a potential of 120 percent of the voltage specified in 32.1.13. There shall be neither electrical nor mechanical malfunction of the device, nor undue burning, pitting, or welding of the contacts.

Test Method:

The appliance was connected to a grounded supply circuit. During the test, exposed dead metal parts of the appliance were connected to ground through a 3-A fuse; and the control, if single-pole, was connected in an ungrounded conductor of the circuit. If the heater is intended for use on direct current, or on direct current as well as on alternating current, the test was conducted with direct current, and the enclosure was so connected as to be positive with respect to a single-pole automatic control. The device was operated at the rate of 10 cycles per minute, except that a faster rate of operation may be employed if agreeable to all concerned.

Test Result:

The 3-A fuse (☒remained /☐ did not remain) intact after the test.

There (☐was /☒ was no) electrical or mechanical malfunction of the device.

There (☐was /☒ was no) welding or undue pitting of the switch contacts.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

Note: Test for all models.

11.Strain Relief Test

Test Method:

The strain relief means provided on the attached flexible cord was subjected to a pull of 156N (35lbf) for 1 minute, with the connections within the product disconnected. The force was applied to the cord and so supported by the appliance that the strain relief means will stressed from any angle that the construction of the appliance permits.

There should not be any displacement of the cord, and the strain relief means is not acceptable if , at the point of disconnection of the conductors, there is sufficient movement of the cord to indicate that stress on the connections would have resulted.

Test Result:

There (☐was / ☒was no) displacement of the cords, and there (☐ was / ☒was no) indication on the stress was resulted on the connection.

There (☐was /☒ was no) mechanical damage to the power supply cord.

There (☒was / ☐was no) reducing spacing below the minimum required values.

Conclusion:

These results (☒ complied /☐ did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for model .

12.Push-back Relief Test

Test Method:

The supply cord was held 1 inch (25.4mm) from the point where the cord emerges from the cord bushing, and was then pushed back into the product. The cord was pushed back into the product in 1 inch (25.4mm) increments until the cord buckles or the force which pushed the cord into the product exceeds 6 pounds-force (26.7N).

The product shall without the occurrence of any of the following conditions:

a) The supply cord is subjected to mechanical damage;
b) The supply cord is exposed to a temperature higher than that for which it is rated;
c) Spacings are reduced below the minimum required values; or
d) Internal connections or components are damaged.

Test Result:

The supply cord (☐was / ☒was not) subjected to mechanical damage.
The supply cord (☐was / ☒was not) exposed to a temperature higher than that for which it is rated.
Spacings (☒were / ☐were not) reduced below the minimum required values.
Internal connections or components (☐were / ☒were not) damaged.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied /☐ did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for model .

13.Continuity of Grounding Circuit Test

Test Method:

The appliance was subjected to an alternating current of at least 20 A from a power supply of 12 V from the grounding pin of the attachment plug cap to a point in the grounding circuit, and then measuring the resulting drop in potential difference between the two points. The resistance in ohms was determined by dividing the drop in potential in volts by the current in amperes passing between the two points.

Test Result:

The resistance between the point of connection of the equipment-grounding means at or within the appliance and any other point in the grounding circuit (☐exceeded / ☒did not exceed) 0.1 ohm.

Conclusion:

These results (☒ complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

Note:Test for all models.

14.Ozone Test

A portable product for household use shall not produce a concentration of ozone exceeding 0.05 parts per million by volume when tested as below.

Test Method:

The test was conducted in a room having a volume of 950 - 1100 cubic feet (26.9 - 31.1 m^3) with a minimum side dimension of 8 feet (2.4m) and a maximum height dimension of 10 feet (3.0 m) without openings. The test room walls and ceiling were covered with a sheet of polyethylene or aluminium. The floor was of a nonporous material such as vinyl tile or aluminium.
During the test, the test room was maintained at a temperature of 25 ± 2°C (77 ± 4°F) and a relative humidity of 50 ± 5 percent. Prior to the start of and immediately after this test, the ozone background level was measured with the product off. The background level average shall be calculated and subtracted from the maximum measurement during the test.
The product was located in the center of the test room floor and about 30 inches (762mm) above the floor for a table-mounted product.
The ozone monitor sampling tube was located 2 inches (50mm) from the air outlet of the product and was to point directly into the air stream.
The emission of ozone was monitored for 24 hours to determined the concentration.
If the filter cell can be energized with any of its fans not functioning or with particle filters removed, the test was repeated with the various components not operating or with particle filters removed.

Test Result:

The maximum concentration of ozone measured was _____0.0113_____ppm, which(☐did /☐did not) exceed the limit of 0.05ppm.

Conclusion:

These results (☒complied / ☐did not comply) with the requirements.

Photo Documentation:



Photo 1 (For models NHFR01, NHR01)



Photo 2 (For models NHFR01, NHR01)



Photo 3 (For models NHFR01, NHR01)



Photo 4 (For models NHFR01, NHR01)



Photo 5 (For models NHFR01, NHR01)

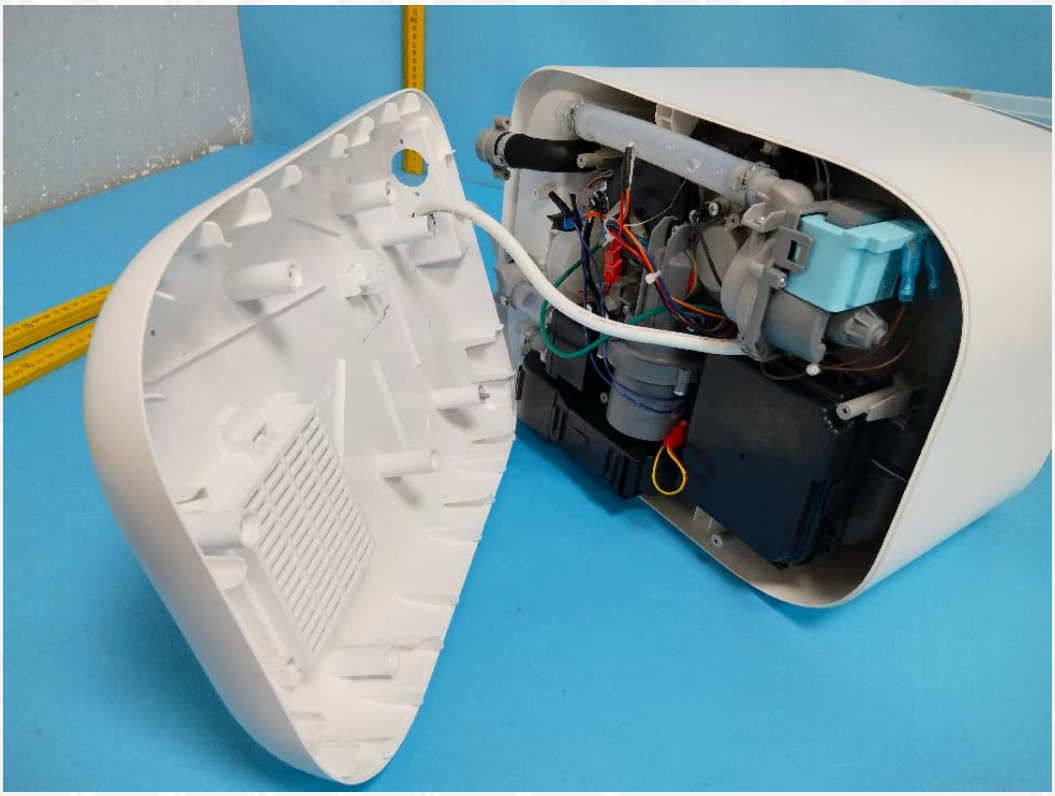

Photo 6 (For model NHFR01)

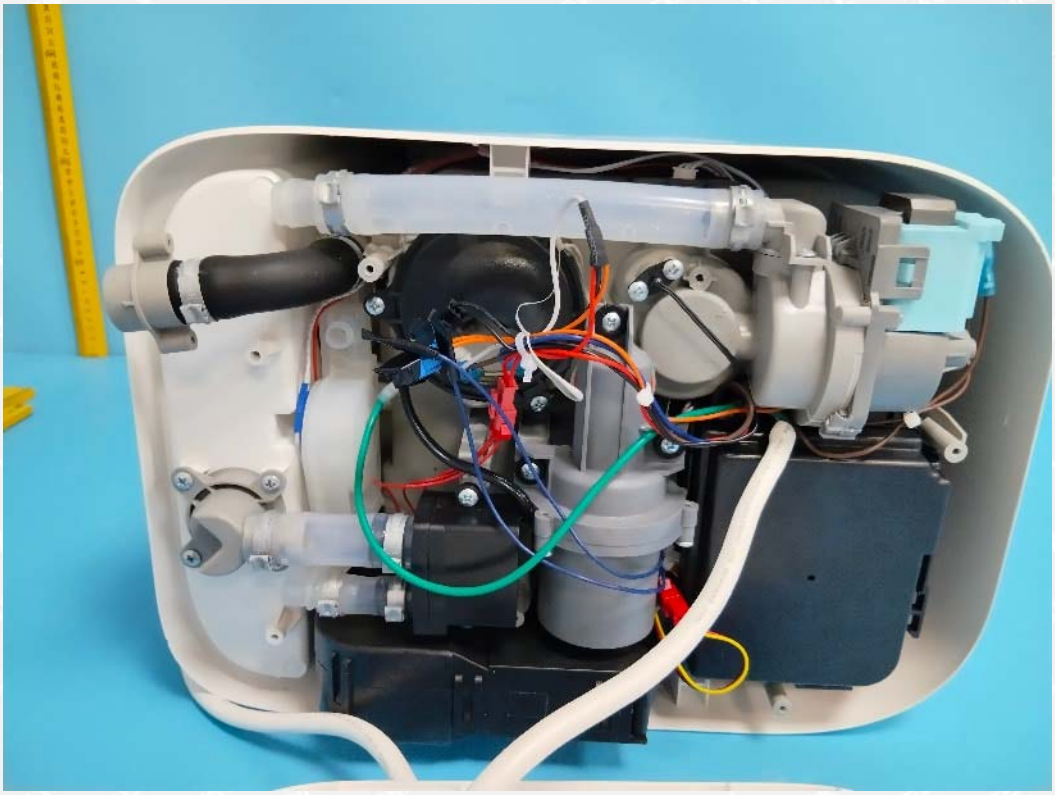

Photo 7 (For model NHFR01)

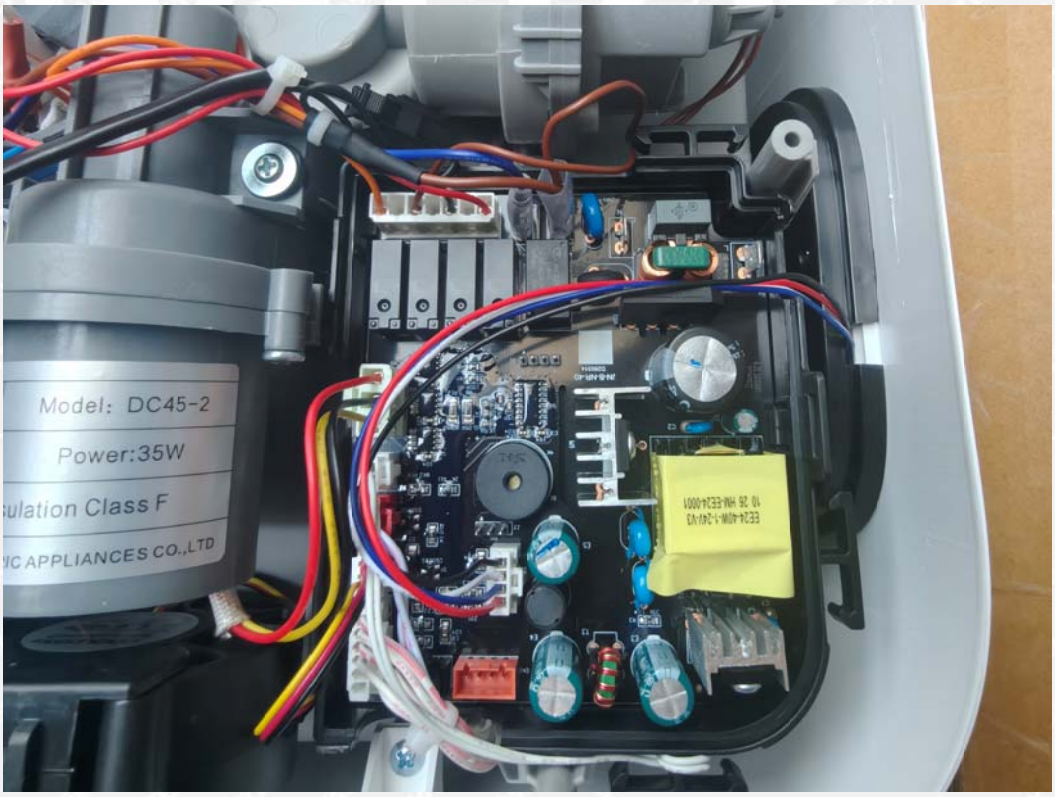

Photo 8 (For model NHFR01)

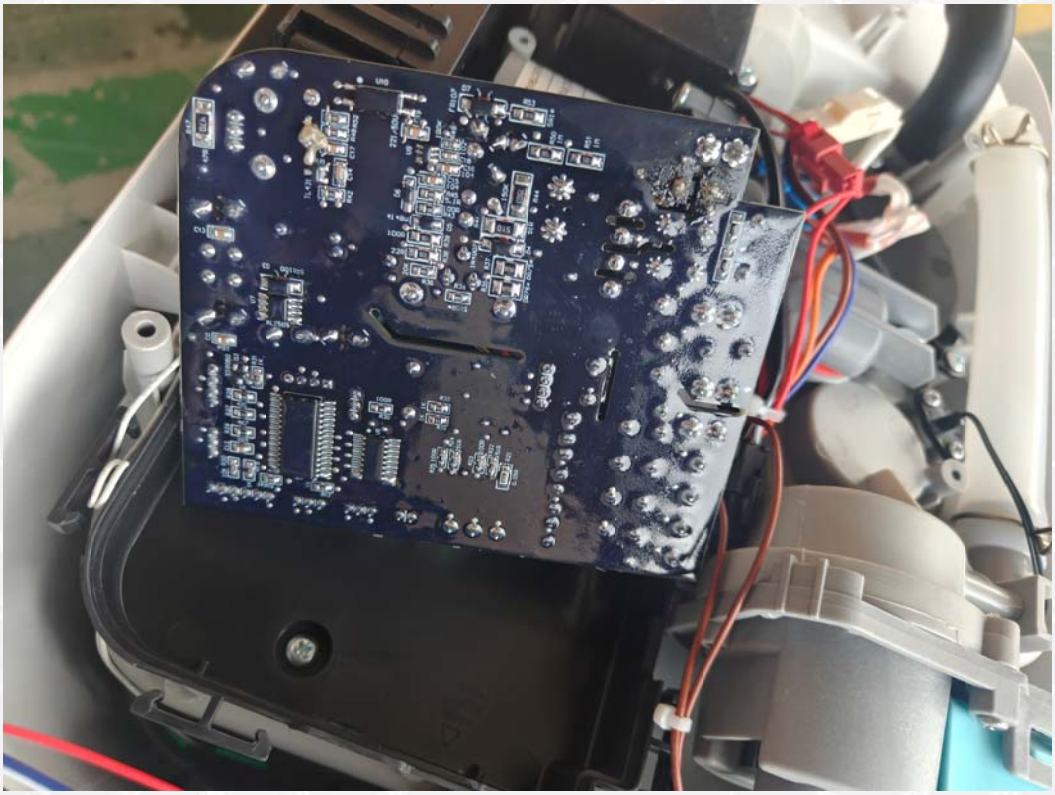

Photo 9 (For model NHFR01)



Photo 9 (For model NHFR02, NHR02)

Equipment Used during Test:

Equipment	Model/Type
Temperature & Humidity Datalogger	DT-172
Temperature Recorder	34970A
Power Meter	PF9808B
Dielectric & Insulation Resistance Tester	9012
AC leakage current tester	7611
Environmental Chamber	GR-HWS-1000L
Stability Angle Gauge	JZC-B2
Digital Multimeter	15B
Impact ball	FZ-111
Clock	HS-70W
Balance	JM3102
Tape Measure	3m
Multi meter	115C
Caliper	CD-6 " CSX
Poise	35 LB
Force Gauge	SN-500
Counter Mechanism	DHC3J-6AL
AC Grounding Tester	YD2654B

====== End of Report ======