

OEM

(Original equipment manufacturer)

vs

Aftermarket

COMPARING THE TWO

The Right Choice for Your Vehicle's
Safety, Performance, and Longevity.

Fit and Compatibility

OEM parts are specifically engineered for your make and model, ensuring a perfect fit and seamless integration with your vehicle's systems to prevent compatibility issues and additional repairs.

Aftermarket parts are often designed to fit multiple vehicles, which can lead to improper installation, damage to other components, and issues like rattling, leaks, or compromised performance.

Quality and Durability

OEM parts are manufactured with high-quality materials and strict standards, providing the same reliability, durability, and longevity as the original parts your vehicle was built with.

Aftermarket parts are produced by third-party manufacturers with inconsistent quality control, often resulting in shorter lifespans, premature failure, and higher costs due to repeat repairs.

Safety Standards

OEM parts are crash-tested and built to comply with the manufacturer's stringent safety standards, ensuring your car's original safety features are maintained and providing protection in the event of a collision.

Aftermarket parts often lack rigorous crash testing, and inferior materials or design flaws can compromise critical safety systems, such as airbags or braking, leading to potential hazards.

Warranty Protection

OEM parts come with a manufacturer-backed warranty, providing assurance of quality and performance while protecting you against unexpected issues caused by defects or faulty materials.

Aftermarket parts often come with limited or no warranty, leaving you responsible for out-of-pocket costs if the part fails and requires replacement or additional repairs.