AUTO PARTS

DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS PARTS AND CLASS PERIOD

Part	Description	Class Period
Air Conditioning Systems	Are systems that cool the interior environment of an Automotive Vehicle and are part of an Automotive Vehicle's thermal system. An Air Conditioning System may include, to the extent included in the relevant request for quotation, compressors, condensers, HVAC units (blower motors, actuators, flaps, evaporators, heater cores, and filters embedded in a plastic housing), control panels, sensors, and associated hoses and pipes.	Jan 1/01 - Mar 1/10
Air Flow Meters	Otherwise known as a mass air flow sensor, measures the volume of air flowing into combustible engines, that is, how much air is flowing through a valve or passageway. The air flow meter provides information to the vehicle's electronic control unit in order to ensure that the proper ratio of fuel to air is being injected into the engine.	Jan 1/00 - Mar 20/17
Alternators	A device that charges a vehicle's battery and powers the electrical system of a vehicle when its engine is running.	Jan 1/00 – Mar 20/17
Anti-Vibration Rubber (AVR)	Are comprised primarily of rubber and metal, and are installed in automotive vehicles to reduce engine and road vibration.	Mar 1/96 – Apr 2/19
Autolights	Means headlights and rear combination lights. A headlight is an automotive light installed in the front of an automobile, and may include a headlight, clearance light and/or turn signal. A rear combination light is an automotive light installed in the rear of an automobile, and may include a back-up light, tail light, stop light and/or turn signal.	Jun 1/97 – Apr 2/19

Part	Description	Class Period
Automatic Transmission Fluid Warmers (ATF Warmers) and Oil Coolers	 ATF Warmers are devices located within an Automotive Vehicle's engine that improve fuel economy by warming transmission fluid to lower its viscosity, allowing the transmission fluid to flow more easily. Oil Coolers are devices located in the engine compartment of an Automotive Vehicle that 	Nov 1/02 – Aug 30/17
	remove surplus heat from the engine oil.	
Automotive Brake Hoses	Are flexible hoses that carry brake fluid through the hydraulic brake system of an Automotive Vehicle.	Feb 1/04 – Apr 2/19
Automotive Exhaust Systems	Refers to an automotive system that collects exhaust gases from the engine and guides them out of the vehicle. An Automotive Exhaust System may include but not limited to, various related components, to the extent included in the relevant request for quotation, manifolds, flex pipes, catalytic converters, converters, diesel oxidation catalysts, diesel particulate filters, oxygen sensors, exhaust gas temperature sensors, isolators, gaskets, clamps, resonator assemblies, pipe accessories, mufflers, muffler assemblies, and tubes.	Jan 1/02 – Mar 25/14
Automotive Hoses	Include high pressure and low pressure hoses, made from a variety of materials, including but not limited to rubber, metal and silicon, which carry and transfer fluids throughout and between various component parts and are integral to the operation of Automotive Vehicles, but exclude, where the subject of a separate requests for quotation, automotive brake hoses.	Feb 1/04 – Apr 2/19
Automotive Steel Tubes	Are tubes used in fuel distribution, braking and other automotive systems.	Dec 1/03 – Jul 9/11
Ball Bearings	Are friction-reducing devices that allow one moving part to glide past another moving part and include automotive wheel hub unit bearings.	Apr 20/98 – Mar 31/12

Part	Description	Class Period
Body Sealing Parts	Include, without limitation, body-side opening seals, door-side weather stripping, glass-run channels, trunk lids, trunk lid weather stripping and other smaller seals, which are installed in automobiles to keep the interior dry from rain and free from wind and exterior noises.	Jan 1/00 – May 14/19
Braking Systems	 Refers to hydraulic or electronic braking systems. Hydraulic braking systems are automotive systems that transmit brake pedal force to automotive wheel brakes through pressurized fluid contained in brake cylinders. An electronic braking system is an electronically activated automotive braking system that reduces response and build-up times in brake cylinders. 	Feb 1/07 – July 31/11
Ceramic Substrates	Are uncoated ceramic monoliths; often with a fine honeycomb structure. Ceramic Substrates are coated with a mix of metals and other chemicals and then incorporated into catalytic converters, which are installed in Automotive Vehicles.	Jul 1/99 – Apr 2/19
Constant-Velocity- Joint Boot	Are composed of rubber or plastic, and are used to cover the constant-velocity-joints of an automobile to protect the joints from contaminants.	Jan 1/06 - Oct 1/10
Electronic Control Units (ECU)	A generic term used to describe a wide variety of different types of electronic modules that control one or more of the different electrical systems or sub-systems in an automobile. The following ECUs are excluded from the Class: ECUs purchased for repair or replacement in an Automotive Vehicle; and ECUs that were integrated into an automotive wire harness systems and procured as part of a request for quotations for an AWHS.	Jan 1/99 – Nov 2/16
Electronic Powered Steering Assemblies (EPS Assemblies)	Link the steering wheel of an Automotive Vehicle to the tires, and may include, to the extent included in the relevant request for quotation, the column, intermediate shaft, and electric power steering electric control unit, among other parts, but do not include the steering wheel or tires.	Jan 1/05 – Aug 13/18

Part	Description	Class Period
Electronic Throttle Bodies	Is a component of an electronic throttle control system. The Electronic Throttle Body controls the volume of air flowing into the engine according to a signal from the engine control unit.	Jan 1/00 - Mar 20/17
Fan Motors	Are small electric motors that are used to turn radiator cooling fans in Automotive Vehicles.	Jan 1/00 – Apr 2/19
Fuel Injection Systems	Admit fuel or a fuel/air mixture into engine cylinders, including, without limitation, the following components: injectors, high pressure pumps, rail assemblies, feed lines, and other components sold as a unitary system.	Jan 1/00 – Mar 20/17
Fuel Senders	Reside in the fuel tank of an automobile and measure the amount of fuel in the tank.	Jan 1/99 – Dec 9/15
Heater Control Panel (HCP)	Is located in the centre console of an automobile and consists of operational panels incorporating buttons and switches which control the temperature of the interior environment of a vehicle.	Jan 1/00 – Nov 2/16
High Intensity Discharge Ballasts (HID Ballasts)	Is an electrical device that limits the amount of electrical current flowing to a high intensity discharge headlamp, which would otherwise rise to destructive levels due to the high intensity discharge headlamp's negative resistance.	Jul 1/98 – Aug 13/18
Ignition Coils	Also known as a spark coil, is an induction coil in an automobile's ignition system. It transforms the low voltage of the automobile's battery to the thousands of volts needed to create an electric spark in the spark plugs to ignite the fuel.	Jan 1/00 - Mar 20/17
Instrument Panel Clusters (IPC)	Also known as meters, are the mounted array of instruments and gauges housed in front of the driver of an automobile.	Jan 1/98 – Dec 9/15
Inverters	Provide power to motors by converting direct current (DC) electricity from a vehicle's battery to alternating current (AC) electricity.	Jan 1/00 - Mar 20/17
Manual Steering Columns	Is a shaft on which an Automotive Vehicle's steering wheel is mounted and by which it is connected with the steering gears.	Sept 1/07 – Oct 1/12

Part	Description	Class Period
Motor Generators	Are electric motors used to power electric drive systems that can also capture energy from the process of stopping a vehicle to generate electricity through regenerative braking.	Jan 1/00 - Mar 20/17
Occupant Safety Systems (OSS)	Is a collection of safety devices in an Automotive Vehicle; including but not limited to seat belts, steering wheels, and air bags.	Jan 1/03 – Dec 4/14
Oxygen Sensors	Detects the amount of oxygen in a vehicle's exhaust gases and sends a signal to the engine management computer or "engine control unit" which adjusts the air/fuel mixture to the optimal level.	Jan 1/00 - Aug 13/18
Plastic Interior Trim	Includes molded trim parts made from plastics, polymers, elastomers and/or resins manufactured and/or sold for installation in automobile interiors.	Jun 1/04 – Dec 31/14
Power Window Motors	Are small electric motors that are used to raise and lower Automotive Vehicle windows.	Jan 1/00 – Apr 2/19
Power Window Switches	Which is installed in the door frame of an Automotive vehicle, raises or lowers the Automotive Vehicle's power windows when pressed or pulled.	Jan 1/03 – Feb 28/13
Radiators	A device designed to cool an automotive internal-combustion engine, constructed from thin-walled tubes through which water or coolant passes.	Jun 1/00 – Aug 30/17
Shock Absorbers	Include mechanical or hydraulic devices of either a twin-tube or mono-tube design used to absorb and damp shock impulses allowing for improved ride quality and vehicle handling.	Jan 1/95 – Apr 2/19
Spark Plugs	Is an engine component that delivers high electric voltage from the ignition system to the combustion chamber of an internal combustion engine. It ignites the compressed fuel/air mixture with an electric spark while containing combustion pressure within the engine.	Jan 1/00 - Aug 13/18
Starters	Is a device that powers a vehicle's battery to "turn over" and start when the driver turns the ignition switch.	Jan 1/00 – Mar 20/17

Part	Description	Class Period
Steering Angle Sensors (SAS)	A sensor installed on the steering column of a vehicle which detects the angle of the vehicle's steer and sends signals to a vehicle computer, which, in turn, controls the vehicle stability during turns.	Sept 1/03 - Mar 1/10
Switches	Refers to a variety of switches used within a vehicle including, but not limited to, steering wheel switches, turn switches, wiper switches, combination switches and door courtesy switches.	Sept 1/03 – Aug 13/18
Windshield Washer Systems	Include the pump, hoses, nozzle, and tank necessary to deliver washer fluid to vehicle windows.	Jan 1/00 – Apr 2/19
Windshield Wiper Systems	Include windshield wipers and components such as the motor, linkage arm and blade.	Jan 1/00 – Aug 13/18
Wire Harness Systems	Are an assembly of cables and certain integrated components that transmit signals or electric power between electronic components throughout an automotive vehicle.	Jan 1/99 – Dec 4/14