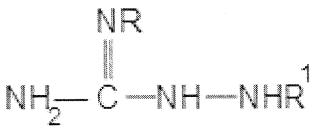
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method ~~cleaning up internal components of a~~for unsticking stuck fuel injectors for a diesel engine comprising operating a fuel injected diesel engine on a fuel composition comprising alkali metal carboxylate salts, a major amount of diesel fuel having a sulfur content of 50 ppm by weight or less and from ~~about 5~~20 to ~~about 500~~120 ppm by weight of a reaction product derived from (a) a hydrocarbyl substituted dicarboxylic acid, anhydride, or ester and (b) an amine compound or salt thereof of the formula



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydrocarbyl group containing from ~~about~~ 1 to ~~about~~ 15 carbon atoms, and R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydrocarbyl group containing from ~~about~~ 1 to ~~about~~ 20 carbon atoms, wherein the reaction product is made under conditions sufficient to provide that the reaction product contains less than one equivalent of an amino triazole group per molecule of reaction product, and wherein the reaction product is characterized by an FTIR spectrum having a peak intensity in a region of from ~~about~~ 1630 cm^{-1} to ~~about~~ 1645 cm^{-1} that ranges from ~~about~~ 5 to ~~about~~ 45% of peak intensities of other peaks in a region of from ~~about~~ 1500 cm^{-1} to ~~about~~ 1800 cm^{-1}.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein a molar ratio of (a) to (b) in the reaction product ranges from ~~about~~ 1:0.5 to ~~about~~ 1:1.5.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbyl dicarboxylic acid, anhydride or ester is chosen from hydrocarbyl substituted succinic anhydrides, hydrocarbyl substituted succinic acids, and esters of hydrocarbyl substituted succinic acids.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction product is effective to remove ~~salt deposits selected from the group consisting of transition metal,~~ alkali metal ~~and alkaline earth metal~~ carboxylate~~s~~ salts from the internal components of the fuel injector.

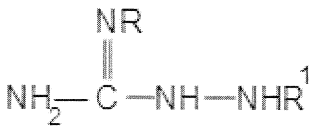
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbyl group of the hydrocarbyl substituted dicarboxylic acid, anhydride, or ester comprises a polyolefin group having a number average molecular weight of from ~~about~~ 200 to ~~about~~ 3,000 daltons.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the fuel injected diesel engine comprises a direct fuel injected diesel engine.

~~7. The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction product contains less than one equivalent of an amino triazole group per molecule of reaction product.~~

~~8~~7. The method of claim 1, wherein the amine is aminoguanidine bicarbonate.

~~9~~8. A method for ~~reducing an amount of salt deposits on internal components of a~~unsticking stuck fuel injectors ~~for~~in a fuel injected diesel engine comprising operating the diesel engine on a fuel composition comprising alkali metal carboxylate salts, a major amount of fuel and ~~a minor amount~~from 20 to 120 ppm of a reaction product derived from (a) a hydrocarbyl substituted dicarboxylic acid, anhydride, or ester and (b) an amine compound or salt thereof of the formula



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydrocarbyl group containing from ~~about~~ 1 to ~~about~~ 15 carbon atoms, and R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydrocarbyl group containing from ~~about~~ 1 to ~~about~~ 20 carbon atoms, wherein the reaction product is made under conditions sufficient to provide that the reaction product contains less than one equivalent of an amino triazole group per molecule of reaction product, wherein the reaction product is characterized by an FTIR spectrum having a peak intensity in a region of from 1630 cm^{-1} to 1645 cm^{-1} that ranges from 5 to 45% of peak intensities of other peaks in a region of from 1500 cm^{-1} to 1800 cm^{-1}.

~~10~~9. The method of claim ~~9~~8, wherein the hydrocarbyl group of the hydrocarbyl substituted dicarboxylic acid, anhydride, or ester comprises a polyisobutylene group having a number average molecular weight of from ~~about~~ 200 to ~~about~~ 3,000 daltons.

~~11~~10. The method of claim ~~9~~8, wherein the fuel injected diesel engine is a direct fuel injected diesel engine.

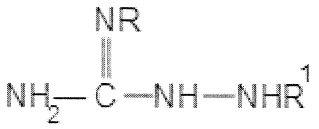
~~12~~11. The method of claim ~~9~~8, wherein a molar ratio of (a) to (b) in the reaction product ranges from ~~about~~ 1:0.5 to ~~about~~ 1:1.5.

~~13~~12. The method of claim ~~9~~8, wherein the ~~salt deposits are selected from the group consisting of transition metal,~~ reaction product is effective to remove alkali metal ~~and alkaline earth metal~~ carboxylate~~s~~ salts from the internal components of the fuel injector.

~~14. The method of claim 9, wherein the fuel comprises from about 5 to about 200 ppm by weight of compound the reaction product based on a total weight of the fuel composition.~~

~~15~~13. The method of claim ~~9~~8, wherein the fuel is an ultra low sulfur diesel fuel.

~~16~~14. A method for preventing plugging of a fuel filter for fuel injectors of a fuel injected diesel engine comprising ~~providing~~operating the engine on a major amount of fuel comprising alkali metal carboxylate salts and from 20 mg to 120 mg per Kg of fuel ~~and a minor amount~~ of a reaction product derived from (a) a hydrocarbyl substituted dicarboxylic acid, anhydride, or ester and (b) an amine compound or salt thereof of the formula



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydrocarbyl group containing from ~~about~~ 1 to ~~about~~ 15 carbon atoms, and R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydrocarbyl group containing from about 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, wherein the reaction product is characterized by an FTIR spectrum having a peak intensity in a region of from ~~about~~ 1630 cm^{-1} to ~~about~~ 1645 cm^{-1} that ranges from ~~about~~ 5 to ~~about~~ 45% of peak intensities of other peaks in a region of from ~~about~~ 1500 cm^{-1} to ~~about~~ 1800 cm^{-1}, and wherein the reaction product is made under conditions sufficient to provide that the reaction product contains less than one equivalent of an amino triazole group per molecule of reaction product.

~~17~~15. The method of claim ~~16~~14, wherein the hydrocarbyl group of the hydrocarbyl substituted dicarboxylic acid, anhydride, or ester comprises a polyisobutylene group having a number average molecular weight of from ~~about~~ 200 to ~~about~~ 3,000 daltons.

~~18~~16. The method of claim ~~16~~14, wherein the fuel filter has 2 micron openings therein for fuel flow.

~~19. The method of claim 16, wherein the fuel comprises from about 5 mg to about 200 mg of the reaction product per Kg of fuel, on an active basis.~~

~~20. The method of claim 16, wherein the fuel comprises from about 20 mg to about 120 mg of the reaction product per Kg of fuel.~~

~~21~~17. The method of claim ~~16~~14, wherein the fuel comprises an ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel.

~~22~~18. The method of claim ~~16~~14, wherein the reaction product is effective to prevent plugging of the fuel filter with ~~salt deposits selected from the group consisting of transition metal,~~ alkali metal ~~and alkaline earth metal~~ carboxylate~~s~~ salts ~~from the internal components of the fuel injector~~.