WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for improving compatibility of a fluorocarbon elastomer seal with a lubricating oil composition comprising (a) a major amount of a base oil of lubricating viscosity; and (b) one or more dispersants containing one or more basic nitrogen atoms, the method comprising adding to the lubricating oil composition an effective amount of one or more fluorocarbon elastomer compatibility improving agents comprising one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprising at least one ligand selected from the group consisting of (i) an anion of a saturated carboxylic acid, (ii) an anion of an α-, β- or γ-hydroxycarbonyl compound; (iii) an anion of an α-, β- or γ-hydroxycarboxylic acid, amide, or ester; (iv) an anion of an α-, β- or γ-aminocarboxylic acid; and (v) an anion of an α-, β- or γ-keto acid, wherein the effective amount of one or more fluorocarbon elastomer compatibility improving agents is from 0.10 to 2.5 wt. %, based on the total weight of the lubricating oil composition.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the base oil of lubricating viscosity is selected from the group consisting of a Group I base oil, Group II base oil, Group III base oil, Group IV base oil, Group V base oil, and mixtures thereof.

3. The method according to Claims 1 or 2, wherein the one or more dispersants are selected from the group consisting of a succinimide, carboxylic acid amide, hydrocarbyl monoamine, hydrocarbyl polyamine, Mannich base, phosphonamide, thiophosphonamide and phosphoramide, thiazole, triazole, a copolymer which contain a carboxylate ester with one or more additional polar functions, a borate post-treated succinimide, an ethylene carbonate post-treated succinimide, and mixtures thereof.

4. The method according to Claims 1-3, wherein the amount of the one or more dispersants in the lubricating oil composition is from ~~about~~ 0.05 to ~~about~~ 15 wt. %, based on the total weight of the lubricating oil composition.

5. The method according to Claims 1-~~5~~4, wherein the one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprise at least two ligands comprising the same or different anion of a saturated carboxylic acid.

6. The method according to Claims 1-5, wherein the ligand comprising an anion of a saturated carboxylic acid is derived from a C_2-C_{30} saturated monocarboxylic acid.

7. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the C_2-C_{30} saturated monocarboxylic acid is a saturated fatty acid.

8. The method according to Claims 1-4, wherein the one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprise at least one ligand comprising an anion of an α-, β- or γ-hydroxycarbonyl compound.

9. The method according to Claims 1-4, wherein the one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprise at least one ligand comprising an anion of an α-, β- or γ-hydroxyketone compound.

10. The method according to Claims 1-4, wherein the one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes are selected from the group consisting of titanium bis(tetramethylheptanedionate) diisopropoxide, titanium bis(2,4-

pentanedionate) di-*n*-butoxide, titanium bis(2,4-pentanedionate) diisopropoxide, and mixtures thereof.

11. The method according to Claims 1-10, wherein the lubricating oil composition comprises:

~~about~~ 0.05 to ~~about~~ 15 wt. % of the one or more dispersants~~; and~~

~~about 0.10 to about 2.5 wt. % of the one or more fluorocarbon elastomer compatibility improving agents, based on the total weight of the lubricating oil composition~~.

12. The method according to Claims 1-11, wherein the lubricating oil composition further comprises one or more lubricating oil additives selected from the group consisting of an antioxidant, detergent, rust inhibitor, dehazing agent, demulsifying agent, metal deactivating agent, friction modifier, antiwear agent, pour point depressant, antifoaming agent, co-solvent, package compatibiliser, corrosion-inhibitor, dye, extreme pressure agent, and mixtures thereof.

13. The method according to Claims 1-12, wherein the one or more fluorocarbon elastomer compatibility improving agents further comprise a diluent oil to form an additive concentrate.

14. The method according to Claims 1-13, wherein the lubricating oil composition is a crankcase lubricating oil composition for an internal combustion engine.