US EPA's National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT) develops and uses alternative testing methods to accelerate the pace of chemical evaluations, reduce reliance on animal testing, and address the significant lack of chemical data. The chemical data is generated through high-throughput screening, high-throughput exposure predictions and by compiling chemistry information. Anyone can use the data resulting from these methods through the online CompTox Dashboard and by downloading database packages from EPA's website. Use of these new datasets in decisions requires changing a regulatory paradigm that has been used for decades. EPA employs communications and outreach strategies that parallel the research to help increase support for and usage of these datasets. Some of these strategies include webinars, webpages, fact sheets, videos, proactive scientific media outreach, educational events such as workshops, training materials, research collaborations worldwide, and actively requesting feedback from users. This presentation will provide an overview of EPA's communication including; strategies implemented, stakeholder groups, research collaborations with outside organizations, discussion about which strategies were the most and least successful, and future plans. *This abstract does not necessarily reflect U.S. EPA policy*