

Data Availability Statement

The data generated and analyzed during the current study are not publicly available due to confidentiality agreements. Data are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request without disclosing identifiers of the research participants. The present research is an ethnography of corporate sustainability initiatives in the palm oil value chain in the food industry in Mexico. The data were collected through participant observation with food companies, oil palm growers, and non-governmental organizations in Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, and the Netherlands. The author did *shadowing* and interviews with people working in the industry, and NGOs involved in sustainability. The notes from the participant observation and audios from the interviews were transcribed into digital documents for the analysis.

The ethnographic data from the palm oil value chain contributes to STS with a critical understanding of the everyday practices involved in the co-production of sustainable science, businesses, and the future of food. Businesses are key institutions and organizations for social transformation in the face of the climate emergency. Instead of dismissing their visions of sustainability as "greenwashing", the author analyzes what forms of knowledge, ethics, and material-semiotic practices are transforming the supply chains. The author chose to work with companies to understand the logic and the affective relationships that articulate decision-making inside the organizations' that are usually considered the dominant actor. To transform the modes of food production/consumption it's urgent to understand the lives and desires of the people who sustain them.

The data is relevant to researchers working on sustainability, food, corporate ethics, labor, supply chains, and climate change. Future work could use the material for comparative analyses of different value chains at the global level. For example, a comparison between Latin America and Southeast Asia as palm oil producers and their supply chains.

The data collection was possible through the author's personal experience working in a company that produced edible fats and oils in Mexico, Colombia, and Chile. The personal relationship with the corporate sustainability team of the company allowed the author to introduce their research proposal. Likewise, their experience in the industry facilitated rapport with other employees.

The possibility of doing research with companies is also part of a growing interest in corporate transparency and data as a strategic part of businesses. Moreover, the intensification of climate vulnerability in tropical crops has increased the concern of companies to learn more about their supply chains to secure their production. This historical and ecological change has justified the relevance of the present research within the corporate sector and facilitated fieldwork. However, working with companies has legal limitations on the type of information that can be shared. The author cannot share the names of suppliers, specific locations, brands and other information that companies perceived affected their competitiveness in the market or their reputation. To protect the reputational and employability risks of the participating workers, the source data will be shared without identifiers (unless there is clear consent from the research participants).

Contact the corresponding author for any further inquiries about the source data of the present study.