CLAIMS

1. An eco-friendly adhesive composition, comprising:

a saccharide compound;

a polyol compound; and

a solvent for dispersing the saccharide compound and the polyol compound,

wherein the adhesive composition includes 50 to 70% by weight of the saccharide compound, 5 to 15% by weight of the polyol compound, and a balance of the solvent.

2. The eco-friendly adhesive composition of claim 1, wherein the saccharide compound is a monosaccharide or a polysaccharide.

3. The eco-friendly adhesive composition of claim 2, wherein the monosaccharide is at least one selected from the group consisting of etythrose, threose, ribose, ribulose, xylose, xylulose, lyxose, allose, altrose, fructose, galactose, glucose, gulose, idose, mannose, sorbose, talose, tagatose, sedoheptulose, and mannoheptulose.

4. The eco-friendly adhesive composition of claim 2, wherein the polysaccharide is at least one selected from the group consisting of sucrose, maltose, lactose, trehalose, turanose, cellobiose, raffinose, melezitose, maltotriose, acarbose, stachyose, fructooligosaccharide, galactooligosaccharide, cellulose, dextrin, and glycogen.

5. The eco-friendly adhesive composition of claim 1, wherein the polyol compound is at least one selected from the group consisting of 1,2-hexanediol, 1,2-octanediol, 1,2-decanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,8-octanediol, 1,3-butanediol, 4,4'-dihydroxyphenylpropane, 4,4'-dihydroxymethylmethane, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol (PEG), dipropylene glycol, polytetramethylene glycol (PTMG), polypropylene glycol (PPG), 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanediol, glycerin, ethylhexylglycerin, and sorbitol.

6. An eco-friendly adhesive produced from the adhesive composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

7. The eco-friendly adhesive of claim 6, wherein the eco-friendly adhesive is in the form of hydrogels, mats, films or patches.

8. A method for producing an eco-friendly adhesive composition, the method for producing the adhesive composition comprising:

S1) adding a saccharide compound to a solvent and stirring to form a mixture; and

S2) mixing a polyol compound with the first mixture to form an adhesive composition,

wherein the adhesive composition includes 50 to 70% by weight of the saccharide compound, 5 to 15% by weight of the polyol compound, and a balance of the solvent.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the saccharide compound is a monosaccharide or a polysaccharide.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the monosaccharide is at least one selected from the group consisting of etythrose, threose, ribose, ribulose, xylose, xylulose, lyxose, allose, altrose, fructose, galactose, glucose, gulose, idose, mannose, sorbose, talose, tagatose, sedoheptulose, and mannoheptulose.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the polysaccharide is at least one selected from the group consisting of sucrose, maltose, lactose, trehalose, turanose, cellobiose, raffinose, melezitose, maltotriose, acarbose, stachyose, fructooligosaccharide, galactooligosaccharide, cellulose, dextrin, and glycogen.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the polyol compound is at least one selected from the group consisting of 1,2-hexanediol, 1,2-octanediol, 1,2-decanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,8-octanediol, 1,3-butanediol, 4,4'-dihydroxyphenylpropane, 4,4'-dihydroxymethylmethane, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol (PEG), dipropylene glycol, polytetramethylene glycol (PTMG), polypropylene glycol (PPG), 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanediol, glycerin, ethylhexylglycerin, and sorbitol.