According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·[√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,   where

    --f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
    --Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
    --The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

eirp = pt x gt = $(EXd)^2/30$

where:

  pt = transmitter output power in watts,
  gt = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless),
  E = electric field strength in V/m,   --- $10^{((dBuV/m)/20)}/10^6$
  d = measurement distance in meters (m)   ---3m

So pt = $(EXd)^2/30$ x gt

For BT mode

Field strength = 92.17dBuV/m @3m

Ant gain =2dBi, so Ant numeric gain=1.58

So pt={ $[10^{(92.17/20)}/10^6$ x 3$]^2$/30x1.58}x1000 mW =0.8mW

So (0.8mW /5mm)x √2.480   = 0.3<3

For WIFI mode

Worse case is as below: [2437MHz 8dBm （6.31mW） output power]

(6.31mW /5mm) ·[√2.437(GHz)]= 2<3.0 for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required