

Maximum transmitter power:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power (mW)
2.402	-3.30	0.468
2.440	-3.55	0.442
2.480	-3.71	0.426

According to KDB 447498 D01:

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:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ 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
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

Result:

$$(0.468/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.145 < 3.0$$

$$(0.442/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.440} = 0.138 < 3.0$$

$$(0.426/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.480} = 0.134 < 3.0$$

Conclusion:

No SAR is required.