RF Exposure evaluation

According to KDB 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

Field strength = 96.57dBuV/m @3m
Ant gain 2.12dBi; so Ant numeric gain=1.63

So pt={$[10^{(96.57/20)}/10^6$x3$]^2$/(30x1.63)}x1000mW =0.835mW
So (0.835mW/5mm)x √2.402GHz = 0.26<3

Then SAR evaluation is not required