RF Exposure Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 and part 2.1093，
Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition(s), listed below, is (are) satisfied.

For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] · [$\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}$] ≤ 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

Here,

2.4G

Mode	E_{meas} (dBμV/m)	Max Power(dBm)	Max Power(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
GFSK	94.26	-0.94	0.81	2451	5	0.25221	3.0

Max Power(dBm)=E_{meas}(dBμV/m)-95.2

d) For conducted measurements above 1000 MHz, EIRP shall be computed as specified in 12.7.4.2, and then field strength shall be computed as follows (see also Annex G):

1) E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] − 20 log (d[m]) + 104.77, where E is field strength and d is distance at which the field strength limit is specified in the applicable requirements.

2) E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2, for d = 3 m.

BLE

Mode	Max Power(dBm)	Max Power(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
GFSK	0.902	1.23	2402	5	0.38152	3.0

So a SAR test is not required