RF Exposure evaluation

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

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

Ant gain 3 dBi ;so Ant numeric gain=1.995

Field strength = 85.56 dBuV/m @3m
So $Pt=\{ [10^{(85.56 /20)}/10^6 \times 3]^2/30 \times 1.995 \} \times 1000$ mW = 0.06 mW

So (0.06 mW/5mm)x √0.915 GHz = 0.0115 < 3

Then SAR evaluation is not required