According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leq 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 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{mW}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathtt{mM}}$ before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2441MHz -5.82dBm (3.8mW) output power]

 $(3.8 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480}(\text{GHz})] = 1.19 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1-\text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required