Exposure limit according to §15.247(i) and RSS-102, Safety Code 6

The glass break detector is classified as a mobile device.

The FCC limit for power density for general population/uncontrolled exposure is 1 mW/cm^2 for 2.4 GHz.
The RSS-102 limit for power density for general population/uncontrolled exposure in 300 – 6000 MHz frequency range is $0.02619 \times f^{0.6834}$ W/m^2 $= 0.02619 \times 2412^{0.6834}$ W/m^2 $=0.536$ mW/cm^2

The power density **$P\ (mW/cm^2) = P_T / 4\pi r^2$**

P_T is the transmitted power, which is equal to the peak transmitter output power 16.28 dBm plus maximum antenna gain 3 dBi, the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power EIRP is

$$P_T = 16.28\ dBm + 3\ dBi = 19.28\ dBm = 85\ mW.$$

The power density at 20 cm (minimum safe distance, required for mobile devices), calculated as follows:

$$85\ mW / 4\pi\ (20\ cm)^2 = 0.017\ mW/cm^2 << 1\ mW/cm^2$$
$$102\ mW / 4\pi\ (20\ cm)^2 = 0.017\ mW/cm^2 << 0.536\ mW/cm^2$$

General public cannot be exposed to dangerous RF level.