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

$eirp = p_t \times g_t = (E \times d)^2/30$
where:
 p_t = transmitter output power in watts,
 g_t = 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 $p_t = (E \times d)^2/30 \times g_t$

Field strength =   93.74dBuV/m @3m
Ant gain =3.85dBi ;so Ant numeric gain= 2.43

So $p_t=\{ [10^{(93.74/20)}/10^6 \times 3]^2/30 \times 2.43 \} \times 1000$ mW =0.292 mW
So (0.292 mW/5mm)x √2.408GHz = 0.091 <3

Then SAR evaluation is not required