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 (unit less),
E = electric field strength in V/m, ---$10^{((dBuV/m)/20)}/10^6$
d = measurement distance in meters (m) ---3m
So $pt = (Exd)^2 / 30 \times gt$

Field strength = 96.53 dBuV/m @3m
Ant gain =0dBi, so Ant numeric gain= 1

So $pt=\{ [10^{(96.53/20)}/10^6 \times 3]^2 / 30 \times 1 \} \times 1000$ mW = 1.35 mW
So (1.35 mW /5mm) x √2.48 = 0.424<3

Then SAR evaluation is not required