RF Exposure evaluation

According to KDB 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 x 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 x gt

Field strength = 98.65dBuV/m @3m
Ant gain 0dBi; so Ant numeric gain=1

So pt={$[10^{(98.65/20)}$/10^6x3$]^2$/(30x1)}x1000mW = 2.2 mW
So (2.2mW/5mm)x √2.402GHz = 0.7<3

Then SAR evaluation is not required