According to KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] *·[$\sqrt{\text{f(GHz)}}$] ≤ 3.0

The tune-up power is 2 dBm +/- 2dB, therefore the highest tune-up power is

   1.1 dBm   (1.29 mW)   @ 2402 MHz

When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

So,
(1.29mW   / 5mm) * (2.402GHz ^0.5)= 0.4

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] * [$\sqrt{\text{f(GHz)}}$] = 0.4 < 3.0

Therefore, standalone SAR measurements are not required for both head and body.