

Comparing the 1998 and 2018 versions we noted on the tables giving the reference levels in the band 2-300GHz, that the field level E (nor H) is no longer given:

ICNIRP 1998				DRAFT ICNIRP 2018			
Table 6. Reference levels for occupational exposure to time-varying electric values). ^a				Table 4. Reference levels for whole body exposure to time-varying and electromagnetic fields, from 100 kHz to 300 GHz (unperturbed)			
Frequency range	E-field strength (V m ⁻¹)	H-field strength (A m ⁻¹)	B-field (μT)	Exposure Scenario	Frequency Range	E-field strength (V m ⁻¹)	H-field strength (A m ⁻¹)
up to 1 Hz	—	1.63×10^5	2×10^5	Occupational	0.1-20 MHz [#]	1220/f	4.9/f
1-8 Hz	20,000	$1.63 \times 10^5/f^2$	$2 \times 10^5/f^2$		>20-30 MHz [#]	61	4.9/f
8-25 Hz	20,000	$2 \times 10^4/f$	$2.5 \times 10^4/f$		>30-400 MHz [#]	61	0.16
0.025-0.82 kHz	500/f	20/f	25/f		>400-2,000 MHz [*]	3f ^{0.5}	0.008f ^{0.5}
0.82-65 kHz	610	24.4	30.7		>2-300 GHz [*]	---	---
0.065-1 MHz	610	1.6/f	2.0/f				
1-10 MHz	610/f	1.6/f	2.0/f	General Public	0.1-20 MHz [#]	560/f	2.2/f
10-400 MHz	61	0.16	0.2		>20-30 MHz [#]	28	2.2/f
400-2,000 MHz	3f ^{1/2}	0.008f ^{1/2}	0.01f ^{1/2}		>30-400 MHz [#]	28	0.073
2-300 GHz	137	0.36	0.45		>400-2,000 MHz [*]	1.375f ^{0.5}	0.0037f ^{0.5}
					>2-300 GHz [*]	---	---
Table 7. Reference levels for general public exposure to time-varying electric values). ^a							
Frequency range	E-field strength (V m ⁻¹)	H-field strength (A m ⁻¹)	B-field (μT)				
up to 1 Hz	—	3.2×10^4	4×10^4				
1-8 Hz	10,000	$3.2 \times 10^4/f^2$	$4 \times 10^4/f^2$				
8-25 Hz	10,000	4,000/f	5,000/f				
0.025-0.8 kHz	250/f	4/f	5/f				
0.8-3 kHz	250/f	5	6.25				
3-150 kHz	87	5	6.25				
0.15-1 MHz	87	0.73/f	0.92/f				
1-10 MHz	87/f ^{1/2}	0.73/f	0.92/f				
10-400 MHz	28	0.073	0.092				
400-2,000 MHz	1.375f ^{0.5}	0.0037f ^{1/2}	0.0046f ^{1/2}				
2-300 GHz	61	0.16	0.20				

the following explanation is given:

^a Note:

1. f is frequency in MHz.
2. S_{inc} , E^2 and H^2 are to be averaged over 30 minutes, over the whole body space. E- and H-field values are to be derived from these averaged values.
3. For frequencies up to 2 GHz, compliance is demonstrated if either the E-field, H-field or S_{inc} value is within the reference levels; only one is required.
4. “—” indicates that this cell is not relevant to the reference levels.
- #. For frequencies up to 400 MHz: For reactive and radiative near-field exposure conditions, exposure is compliant with the reference levels if both E- and H-field levels are within the relevant far-field reference levels.
- *. For frequencies above 400 MHz: Far-field reference levels are also applicable to radiative near-field exposure conditions; no reference level is provided for reactive near-field exposure conditions.

but we do not understand why the values in E and H in the band 2-300GHz are no longer clearly displayed but only the value S. (of course if we consider far field conditions then with E and H bound by a constant).

The exposure meters can of course display the results according to different units (V / m, A / m, W / m²) but we owe to their users clear explanations about the reason for the disappearance of the well-known levels of 61V / m and 137V / m.