$$|\sin 0x| = 0 = 0 |\sin x|$$
 and $|\sin 1x| = 1 |\sin x|$

Assume,

$$\exists n \in \mathbb{N} : \forall k \in \mathbb{N} : k \le n \implies |\sin kx| \le k |\sin x|$$

Then,

$$\begin{split} |\sin(n+1)x| &= |\sin(nx+x)| = |\sin nx \cos x + \cos(nx) \sin x| \\ &\leq |\sin nx \cos x| + |\cos(nx) \sin x| = |\sin nx| |\cos x| + |\cos(nx)| |\sin x| \\ \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, |\cos nx| &\leq 1 \implies |\sin(n+1)x| \leq |\sin nx| + |\sin x| \\ |\sin nx| &\leq n |\sin x| \implies |\sin(n+1)x| \leq n |\sin x| + |\sin x| = (n+1) |\sin x| \end{split}$$

Therefore the inequality $|\sin nx| \le n|\sin x|$ is valid for every natural number and zero.

Note,

$$0.001 \approx |\sin 0.001| > 0.001|\sin(1)| \approx 0.0008417$$